

# WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 6, No. 24

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DECEMBER 10, 1964

10 CENTS

## Students and Police in Vietnam



Students in Saigon face "riot police." Saigon people have no voice in government. But youth are asked to die for "democracy."

## U.S. Attack on Congo Protested by Masses All Over the World

See Through "Mercy Mission" Hoax; Want U.S. Out!

(Read story of world demonstrations by Ellen Pierce, top of page 2.)  
In one world capital after another

### Mae Mallory Free After Being Jailed Again

#### BULLETIN

As this paper goes to press, we learn that Mae Mallory, who was jailed a week ago for her part in a demonstration for freedom of the Congo, is now out on bail.

The Monroe Defense Committee raised the \$5,000 bail from friends for Mrs. Mallory and Khalleel Sayyed, who was similarly victimized. (Earlier story appears on page 3.)

last week, outraged masses vented their fury on the political symbols of U.S. big business for its attack on the Congo. In Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe, the people hit U.S. Embassies, consulates, etc., and showed that the so-called "Mercy Mission" fooled practically no one outside of the U.S.

Even in the witch-hunted homeland of U.S. imperialism itself, a significant opposition expressed itself.

## U.S. Youth Demonstrate

By John Moore

NEW YORK, December 5 — Youth Against War and Fascism today led a vigorous protest against U.S. intervention in the Congo. They also demanded freedom for Mae Mallory, who was arrested four days ago while picketing the U.S. Mission to the UN—also on the Congo independence struggle.

A hundred and fifty people shouted out their opposition to the U.S.-backed and U.S.-equipped attack on the Congolese people as they picketed in front of the U.S. Army-Air Force Exchange Headquarters on 14th Street while thousands of pedestrians passed by—many stopping to watch and to read leaflets passed out by the youth.

"U.S. out of the Congo!" yelled the pickets.

One sign read: "U.S.-Belgian Interest in the Congo: Profit\$"

The pickets showed up at 2 P.M. in the afternoon, marching in single file from the 5th Avenue corner of 14th Street

(Continued on page 3)

## Oh, But That's Different!

NEW YORK, Dec. 2—While young people are lynched for trying to vote, imprisoned for attempting to get a cup of coffee, beaten up for exercising their "right of free speech" in Times Square—and while Mae Mallory and her friends are jailed for picketing the U.S. Mission to the UN on behalf of the Congo—

—OTHER demonstrators don't have it so bad!

The racist Parents and Taxpayers (PAT) who conducted a sit-in, and a "boisterous" one at that, in lily-white Public School 149 against "pairing" it with predominantly black P.S. 92, were let go: scot-free by a Queens Criminal Court judge today.

## 796 Arrested in Free Speech Fight at Berkeley

## Fresh Wind Stirring Youth of America

BERKELEY, Cal.—When California Governor Edmund Brown and University of California President Clark Kerr, and the police of Berkeley all ganged up on the Free Speech Movement at the university here, they made a big mistake.

The youth of this 27,500-student institution were already aroused over the restrictions placed on progressive campus and off-campus activities. But they were up in arms when the police arrested 796 of their number last week for sitting-in at Sproul Hall, the administration building, to protest what amounted to an arbitrary ban on all real political activity.

Gov. Brown called the students' action "anarchy" and backed the college president in calling the police, who dragged many students downstairs on their backs and otherwise mauled and hurt them.

But this has fed rather than quenched the flames of political thought and progressive opposition among the students. And it has further discredited the university administration, which functions in the true thought-police tradition of American educators, which is: "Academic freedom, BUT!"

On December 7, Kerr addressed 15,000 students on this subject and would not allow a representative of the Free Speech Movement to be heard.

Mario Savio, a leader of the Movement, tried to use the microphone and was dragged away by the cops. But the president was then compelled by the tor-

rent of popular feeling to let him speak!

Hundreds of members of the faculty are openly in sympathy with the students' demands. And it is pretty clear that most of these demands are going to be met.

The Chinese are fond of saying: "The East Wind will prevail over the West Wind."

Truly, the wind of youthful liberation is prevailing over the wind of conformity, conservatism and servitude!

## Students and Police in the United States



U.S. police carried no rifles at Berkeley, but faithfully defended "democracy" by stopping student free speech demonstration with force.

## THE APPEAL

HANOI, Nov. 30 (VNA)—The international conference for solidarity with the people of Vietnam against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the defense of peace adopted an appeal to the American people at its closing session yesterday.

This appeal reads in part as follows:

This is an appeal to the American people to raise their voices and stop the undeclared war the U.S. government is conducting against the people of south Vietnam.

It is the most cruel and murderous war going on anywhere in the world, where the casualties of war and the victims of torture and imprisonment al-

## Free Speech?

NEW YORK—The 17 arrested for protesting in Times Square against the U.S. war in Vietnam (on August 8, the first of two such incidents), were sentenced in City Court last month. Most of the group's sentences were suspended. But not Vincent Copeland, Levi Laub and Albert Maher. They were given five days or \$25 fine. Cases are being appealed by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Copeland, editor of this paper, stated to the court before sentencing:

"We had the full right to demonstrate as we did. And considering the reactionary character of the U.S. war in Vietnam, it was our duty to do so."



# WORKERS WORLD

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## Massacre Without Tears

When the FBI, the local police and detachments of the U.S. Navy were searching for the bodies of Chaney, Schwerner and Goodman this past summer, they unearthed nearly a dozen bodies altogether — all obviously murdered, some mutilated and hacked to pieces, by racists.

Isn't it strange that no such hysteria swept the land as did on the occasion of the "20 or 30" hostages who died in Stanleyville last month?

In fact, the news of the other bodies in addition to Chaney, Schwerner and Goodman was buried almost as deep as the bodies were. Very few people were even aware of it.

And these corpses, let us recall, were only those in Mississippi, and only those which were found. It would be a very conservative guess indeed that put the tortured, mangled, lynched black bodies now lying in fresh graves throughout the country at a figure of only 30!

The white people killed in the Congo were diplomatic agents, missionaries, corporate representatives and their families—all representatives and symbols of imperialist domination. (The big imperialists themselves of course, who gouge the big profits from the great mines and plantations, live safely in New York, Paris, Brussels, London, etc. and rarely visit their slaves in the Congo.)

The black youths — and their white friends—who were killed in the United States, were the agents of no rich corporation, no powerful government, no well-endowed church. They represented only the poor and the dispossessed. And they were in "their own" country. (So it is understandable there has been no torrent of tears such as that for the invaders of the Congo!)

They were not killed in the emotional heat of an invasion into their homeland. They were not shot in the crossfire of a pitched battle in the broad light of day, with airplanes and armies ready to "rescue" them.

No, they were lynched in the dead of night. They were removed from all friends and supporters. Their cries for mercy were made to the ears of unhearing sadists, members of a "civilized" ruling nation. Their limbs were hacked off by butchers who were respected members of their community—salesmen, storekeepers, preachers and police. Their poor remains were hidden by ghouls who carried on their work in magnolia-scented security.

Even if the official hue and cry over the Congo were justified—and it is absolutely unjustified — Even if it were genuine on the part of the ruling class—and it is absolutely hypocritical, the question would still be: *why no hue and cry over the South?*

## This Was the Week That IS!

*Below is a brief summary of the harassment, brutality and terror meted out by Mississippi hoodlums and police during only one week of November, 1964, and in only a small section of the state. It was reported by SNCC, and only includes those incidents which were brought to their attention. How many other acts of brutality and intimidation were committed during that time, but never reported for fear of reprisals, can only be guessed at.*

November 23:

**SUNFLOWER COUNTY, MISS.** — Bail was set at \$250 for Robert McCraney by Mayor Patterson. (Robert McCraney, local Freedom Democratic Party leader, was arrested for not paying his water bill and shooting a gun within city limits.) Patterson warned McCraney about his connection with SNCC workers, saying, "They are leading you into hell." He said that McCraney's attending the freedom school would make it "harder on him."

**RULEVILLE, MISS.**—Cathy Rubei, white SNCC worker, was picked up by police and warned against going onto public school grounds.

**PHILADELPHIA, MISS.**—A COFO car driving Black People from the county courthouse was stopped by police and ticketed for being overloaded (seven people) and having an out-of-state license, although the car hadn't been in the state long enough to require a Mississippi plate.

**COLUMBUS, MISS.**—A local black youth, Sears Buckley of Canton, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. He was tried and convicted two days later and sentenced to the County Farm for 30 days. He was released Nov. 30 on bail.

**MARKS, MISS.**—Fred Kushner, of Chicago, was stopped by state police on charges of driving without a proper license. He had a valid Illinois license and had been in Mississippi less than the maximum 30 day limit.

November 24:

**SUNFLOWER COUNTY, MISS.** — Shortly after a mass meeting, police drove by the homes of several local Freedom Democratic Party leaders, shining a spotlight inside.

November 25:

Nightriders attacked the home of Mrs. Laura McGhee, tearing down her fence and mailbox, shooting point-blank into her window and killing her dog. She is the mother of Silas McGhee who, after attempting to integrate the local theatre, was beaten and later shot in the head.

**JACKSON, MISS.** — A local Negro, Charles Winstead, arrested for stealing, was beaten by two policemen while his hands were handcuffed behind his back.

November 26:

**MOSS POINT, MISS.**—Tilmon McKeller was arrested for speeding and was fined \$37.

**SUNFLOWER, MISS.** — Policeman Willy Wood, so drunk he could hardly walk, ordered all black persons off the street. Armed with a shotgun, Wood told them they would be killed if they didn't obey immediately. He cleared the streets of Sunflower of approximately 200 Negroes.

November 27:

**ITTA BENA, MISS.** — 9 white men threatened SNCC worker Willie McGhee with a shotgun.

**NATCHEZ, MISS.**—A shot was fired from a blue pick-up truck at the SNCC Freedom House.

**MERIDIAN, MISS.** — Eight white COFO staff persons were arrested on a charge of assisting in a burglary. The office had accepted a phonograph from a man at the nearby naval base which, it turned out, had been stolen. All but two of the eight were released that night and the following morning. Joe Morse was charged with receiving stolen goods, bail \$1500; Sandy Watts with burglary, bail \$2500.

November 28:

**CAMDEN, MISS.**—Cleota Lucky, a local man, was shot at by an unknown white man driving a car while Lucky was out canvassing for the Agricultural Stabilization Committee election.

November 29:

**MERIDIAN, MISS.**—Gail Falk, white volunteer from Pittsburgh, was picked up on a traffic charge, tried and convicted.

## Congo, Other Issues, Plague U.S. Ruling Class Anti-U.S. Protests Rock the World

By Ellen Pierce

This is supposed to be the "American Century"—but whoever thought up that title wasn't thinking of 1964.

All year long, millions of people from Afghanistan to Zanzibar, and in the United States itself, have been shouting "Down With U.S. Imperialism!", "Freedom!"

During January it was Panamanian youth who fought soldiers in the U.S.-occupied Canal Zone.

In South Vietnam, demonstrations against the crumbling U.S.-supported government brought thousands into the streets again and again in defiance of well equipped troops.

Bolivian students and miners battled the army of U.S.-backed Victor Paz Estenssoro in October. Newsweek reported indignantly that "Down with the U.S.A." was one of their cries. But the miners and students got to the heart of the matter with that slogan.

This fall, the U.S. sent nuclear submarines to Japan—the country it had once bombed with nuclear weapons. The major Japanese cities, as well as Sasebo where the sub docked, all saw large and militant protests. Thousands of troops and police were called out in an unsuccessful attempt to frighten the workers and students.

*But what most outraged the masses all over the world was the murderous U.S.-Belgian intervention in the Congo.*

In the Socialist capitals of Prague, Sofia, Belgrade and Moscow, crowds including many African students stoned U.S., Belgian and British embassies. Over 700,000 people gathered in Peking to denounce the phony "humanitarian" mission.

The U.S. press tried to brush aside these enormous and militant demonstrations as "stage-managed." Many papers were also upset by "outbreaks among people getting American economic aid." (U.S. News & World Report, Dec. 7) "Don't bite the hand that robs, exploits and oppresses you" was the attitude of the imperialist news media.

From Cuba came a statement urging "all anti-imperialist forces of the world give effective material and moral support to the people of the Congo."

Throughout Africa there were tremendous anti-imperialist demonstrations in Uganda, Sudan, Egypt, Tanzania, Ghana, Algeria, Somalia and Kenya.

In Cairo, Egypt, the U.S. Information Agency library was burned and a large part of the embassy property wrecked.

Kenya's African National Union called for breaking diplomatic relations with the U.S. and Belgium.

Martyrs' Square in Algiers held 50,000 demonstrators to hear President Ben Bella promise to send "arms and volunteers" to end "imperialist intervention" in the Congo.

A Somalia government dispatch "categorically denounces the flagrant aggression against the Congolese people."

The Hsinhua News Service reported that in Stanleyville itself 10,000 people marched on Nov. 17, just days before the paratroop landing. Their slogan was "Down with the Americans!"

Asia, which also feels the "big stick" of the imperialists, was the scene of many anti-U.S. demonstrations in addition to the one in Peking.

The U.S. library in Jakarta was attacked by young Indonesians. The government of Iraq condemned the U.S.-Belgian action.

The Kabul Times of Afghanistan on Nov. 25 carried an editorial denouncing the "overt military intervention" in the Congo.

Even in France, an imperialist ally of the U.S., demonstrators hung a portrait of Lumumba on the balcony of the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

The Johnson administration denies that these world-wide protests have had any effect on their militaristic plans. But just the opposite is true. The quick withdrawal of the paratroops from Stanleyville was due to the demonstrations by the anti-imperialist masses of the world more than anything else.

## Puerto Rico Labor to Dump AFL-CIO?

**SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 30**—More than 70 independent union groupings met in Santurce yesterday and opened a campaign to oust the U.S. mainland-

based AFL-CIO from the island and support the autonomous Confederation of Independent Unions of Puerto Rico.

This is a progressive move long overdue in the "showcase" colony of U.S. imperialism. The AFL-CIO has a number of "sweetheart" contracts with the Yankee sweatshop bosses here and seems far more interested in upholding Washington's political overlordship than raising Puerto Rican labor's wages.

Francisco Colon Gordiani, militant leader of the new Confederation, told the meeting that labor leaders Hipolito Marcano, Juan Perez Roa and Armando Sanchez might soon be joining the movement.

If the last-named leaders actually do that, it will mark a definitive new stage in labor relations on this island. They have been collaborators of Munoz Marin, the long-time Yankee stooge-governor. Their joining may signify that the shrewder imperialists are already calculating that the workers will eventually toss out the AFL-CIO "international" unions.

## Death and Poverty In Mississippi

**JACKSON, MISS.** — Mississippi has the highest infant death rate in the United States, according to latest figures released here.

The Mississippi State Board of Health reported that the infant death rate for Mississippians was 15 per cent higher than the District of Columbia and 17 per cent higher than Alaska, the second and third ranking areas in the United States.

A SNCC spokesman said here "that there was a direct connection between the high death rate and the poverty which Mississippians experience daily."

In spite of the big talk by the U.S. government, all this is hardly being touched by the "War on Poverty."



Christophe Gbenye, President of People's Republic of Congo, giving a speech; comrades and supporters in background.



## —Protest on Congo

(Continued from Page 1)

and setting up a line that circled in front of the grey, fort-like six-story building that houses this Army-Air Force headquarters.

A squad of police who had been waiting in the building came out to confine the picket line to a certain limited area and to try to discourage interested spectators from forming a crowd. In spite of this, many stopped to watch and listen.

Newspaper reporters and TV cameramen circulated around the pickets watching and asking questions. Key Martin, Chairman of *Youth Against War and Fascism*, was asked in a CBS Channel 2 TV news interview, "Is *Youth Against War and Fascism* a Communist organization?"

Said Mr. Martin: "... In the South, civil rights demonstrators are called 'Communists.' When we demonstrated against U.S. intervention in Vietnam we were called 'Communist.' The point is that the U.S. is in Vietnam and in the Congo. It's killing Congolese . . . we're protesting that."

(This was broadcast at 7 P.M. and again at 11 P.M.)

The line of pickets, who raised and lowered their signs ("Hands off the Congo") as they marched, grew to a hundred and fifty chanting marchers. Other youths passed out leaflets to passers-by who read them as they walked or stopped to watch.

There was little evidence that these working people had been affected by the frantic attempts of the U.S. press to stir up a hysteria over the killing of hostages in the Congo—while it ignores the slaughter of thousands of Congolese with U.S. bombs and bullets and the jellied gasoline flame killers dropped by U.S. planes.

Instead, people read the leaflet and watched with questions on their faces.

And across the street from the picket line the occupants of an apartment on an upper floor put up a large sign of their own in the window: "Hands Off the Congo!" and looked down, waving at the demonstrators below.

Also in support as the demonstrators marched silently for a time was a spon-

## Cops Break up Protest Demonstration at U.S. Mission to UN

# M. Mallory Jailed for Defending Congo People

By John Moore

They have put Mae Mallory in jail again.

They've put her in jail because she represents the strongest and most militant of Afro-American freedom fighters. And she won't stop fighting.

This time she was fighting for the freedom of the Congo, joining a picket line protesting the recent U.S.-sponsored attack on Stanleyville, which was carried out under the name of "humanitarianism."

The picket line was organized by the

taneous chant of some men in a truck parked across the street, "Hands off the Congo!" they shouted.

While the line was nearly all young, several members of a much older generation joined and doggedly kept up the march to the end.

### Pickets March to the Jail

Shortly before three o'clock the youth leaders passed the word to all those who had joined the line that freedom fighter Mae Mallory had been jailed a few days before for her part in an African students' demonstration at the UN protesting U.S. actions in the Congo and that she was still being held because the high bail had not yet been raised.

It was proposed that the demonstrators march down to the Women's House of Detention where she was being held. There was an enthusiastic response—from even one very old woman who had hobbled determinedly along with her youthful companions.

The march then began: west on 14th Street with shoppers stopping to watch as the chant, "U.S. out of the Congo!" continued.

A number of spectators joined the line as it marched down 6th Avenue to the jail at Greenwich and 6th Avenue.

There, in the shadow of this massive brick prison, housing one of America's most famous political prisoners, the demonstrators formed a large circle and the shout went up: "Free Mae Mallory—Hands off the Congo!"

Pan African Students Movement—and held in front of the U.S. Mission to the UN on Tuesday, December 1.

The New York police have proclaimed a "rule" (ignoring any laws that say they can't) that only ten people can picket at that spot.

The demonstration, beginning at one o'clock grew to some 80 or 90 strong in front of the U.S. Mission building. The police made no move to interfere with demonstrators until about three o'clock. Then suddenly a plainclothes detective announced that they would have to break the picketing group down to ten people.

There was some uncertainty at this but after a brief period of confusion, most of the pickets kept on the line.

The U.S. government had backed the killing of their brothers in the Congo. The feeling about this killing was high. Legally they had the right to protest and picket. And they had already been picketing for two hours.

Mae Mallory, one of the most militant in any struggle, held with the majority who stayed on the line.

Then the cops attacked. Several grabbed Mrs. Mallory, who had obviously been pointed out to them, and began twisting her arms while another group threw young Khalleel Sayyed on the pavement. As others held him, one cop

was seen to pull a blackjack and hit him.

They also roughed up Mae Mallory. A fellow demonstrator managed to deflect one blow of a policeman's club before it hit her. But she was manhandled and handcuffed by the police.

Mrs. Mallory, Mr. Sayyed and two others were arrested—or at least were taken in to the police station at 51st Street and 3rd Avenue. But police refused to give information to friends and relatives on what the charges were. In fact, they said they were not even arrested yet—but merely held in "detention."

When police got their orders from their bosses, Mrs. Mallory and Mr. Sayyed (both of whom were beaten by the cops) were charged with attacking the police—"felonious assault."

The two others, both teen-agers, were accused of "disorderly conduct."

In addition to this lying police charge, the bail for Mrs. Mallory was exorbitant: \$3500. And bail for Mr. Sayyed was set at \$1500.

As a result, both have had to remain in jail while this sum is being raised.

Said Mrs. Mallory when visited in prison: "I'll have a hell of a story to tell when I get out of this place."

(The Monroe Defense Committee is requesting funds for legal defense. Address is 605 Brown St., Monroe, N. C.—ed.)

## WHERE IS GIZENGA?

By Eleanor Stephens

What has become of Antoine Gizenga?

On Nov. 27 the New York Times carried a brief dispatch on an inside page quoting Tass, the Soviet press agency. Tass reported that Gizenga had disappeared from the house in Leopoldville where Tshombe had been holding him under arrest for several months.

His disappearance followed an appeal by the revolutionary Congo government to the Organization of African Unity to try to save Gizenga's life.

A few days before the shocking news of Lumumba's murder reached the world, he too was reported by Tshombe's government to have vanished. The parallel case of Gizenga's disappearance is too striking to be ignored, and has caused grave suspicion in the minds of Gizenga's followers.

Antoine Gizenga was chosen by the first and only elected Congolese congress for the post of Lumumba's leading cabinet minister, and after Lumumba's death he was regarded in the Congo as the martyred leader's successor.

He had visited the socialist countries of eastern Europe in the summer of 1959, the year before independence, and came back an avowed Marxist. His uncompromising opposition to western imperialism is well known. At the time when Lumumba mistakenly made a two-billion dollar deal with the American



Antoine Gizenga

financier Detwiler, Gizenga led the fight in the cabinet which prevented the deal from going through.

When Gizenga was thrown in jail in 1961, not to be released until two years later, his followers had no doubt that this was done with the connivance of the U.S. and Belgian imperialists.

It was only because of his great popularity, and through fear of the advancing revolutionary army that Gizenga was freed last summer. But Tshombe arrested him again a few months later, keeping him under constant surveillance in Leopoldville.

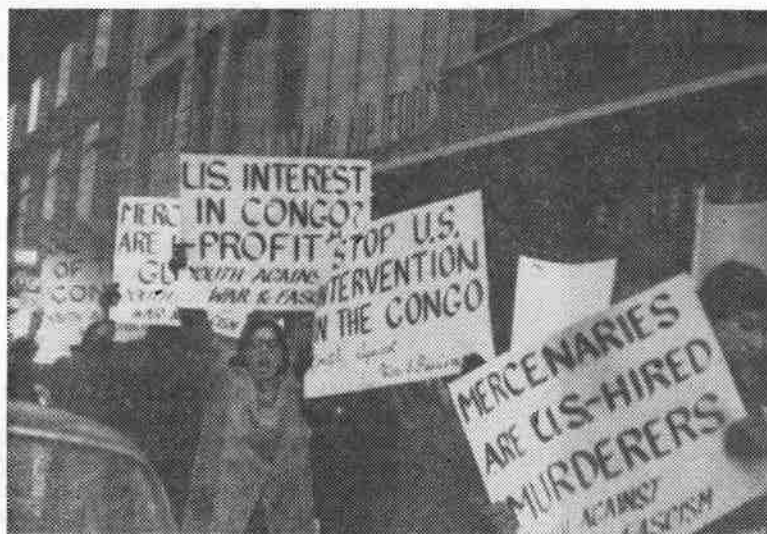
Where is Antoine Gizenga?

C. L. Sulzberger's Dec. 2 column casually mentions "atrocities committed by white mercenaries in the Congo." We must wait until Dec. 6 for a picture captioned "Here a [mercenary] patrol burns a village suspected of rebel sympathies." The reader is left to speculate on how the villagers were disposed of.

Sulzberger ends his column with the fantastic suggestion that the U.S. "must persuade the somewhat unsavory Tshombe that if he requires mercenaries he should hire black, not white, men."

And here we come to the whole significance of the mercenaries. Tshombe would have black men fighting for him—if he could find any! But he will have to search far and wide to find a black African individual, or government, that will have anything to do with the U.S. puppet-government's attempt to destroy the lawfully-elected government of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Because he has no support from any Africans, and that includes all the Congolese who are not on his U.S.-financed payroll, Tshombe and his imperialist bosses are forced, out of desperation, to hire white racist mercenaries. Those who sympathize with the liberation struggle of the people of the Congo should take heart from this fact. It signifies the doom of the Tshombe government.



Youth picketing Army-Air Force Exchange, 14th St., N.Y.C.

## Since When Is a Thug an Angel of Mercy?

# Those Wonderful "Humanitarian" Mercenaries!

By Phyllis Fishberg

In 1776, the British colonialists used Hessian mercenaries against Americans, who hated them even more than they did the British soldiers. Everyone knew then, that mercenaries are indiscriminate murderers who will kill anyone—for the right price.

Now, we are being overwhelmed with propaganda to convince us that mercenaries are good guys. Why? Today the Americans are the colonialists. Profiting from murder in the Congo much more than any mercenaries, the American bourgeoisie are employing Rhodesian, South African and other white racists as modern-day Hessians against the Congolese people.

(Actually, these racists are much worse than the Hessians, who didn't even profit from their fighting. It was the Landgrave of Hesse who made all the money by hiring out his serf-army.)

On Nov. 15, for instance, the New York Times did a slick public relations job on the mercenaries in the Congo. They were shown on their humanitarian

"rescue" missions, (before the Stanleyville incident) killing Congolese with tears in their eyes—for a fee of \$456 a month.

Admitting most mercenaries were in the Congo purely for the money, the "liberal" Times attempted to create a new, and less venal, image for them. Now they are quoted as saying they have come to the Congo with the ideal of "fighting Communism," but were disappointed. It is not explained why they stayed on anyway.

One mercenary, who gained some notoriety for saying he was fighting in the Congo because he "made a lousy civilian," changed his story for the admiring Times reporter. Now he is there because he believes Tshombe is "trying to create a multi-racial society in the Congo," something he strongly favors.

For a white South African who makes his living by killing black people, this statement is just a little too much!

The fact that the mercenaries are paid murderers is whitewashed. After all, they are civilized whites! The Congolese of both sides, according to the

Times article, are savages who kill inhumanly, while the mercenaries kill with courtesy! And anyway, they spend most of their time gallantly rescuing imperiled fellow whites.

These perfumed lies notwithstanding, the mercenaries are really the dregs of the white racists of the African continent. They are recruited from Rhodesia and South Africa, and from among racist refugees of countries where the Black People have gained their independence. Many had to be sent home for "incompetence, perversion, or excessive ill-discipline," admits the laudatory Nov. 15 Times article.

One mercenary says he joined because "he thought it would be 'something different.'" He was disappointed when Radio Stanleyville didn't attack him personally. Perhaps we should add psychosis to the above list of the personality traits of mercenaries.

What are the mercenaries really doing in the Congo? For the answer, we can again turn to the Times, which frequently prints the truth in some obscure place well after it has featured the lies.



## Evidence Points to a Calculated Provocation in Congo

# Did U.S. Gov't TRY to Get Hostages Killed?

By V. Grey

Some of the conservative critics of the imperialist "rescue" operation in the Congo have complained that the U.S. airlift of Belgian paratroopers was too well advertised in advance and therefore led, to many European and American hostages being needlessly killed.

They make it appear that this "advertising" by the U.S. big brass was just a result of thoughtlessness or the alleged "innocence" or "naivety" American foreign politics are supposed to be cursed with.

Not a single capitalist critic has raised the possibility that the U.S. government purposely signalled its intentions to the Stanleyville government so that some hostages would be killed. But this is the most obvious and logical conclusion demanded by the facts.

Arthur Krock, that smug and shrewd old white supremacist in the literary stable of the New York Times said on November 27 that:

"The preparations for flying Belgian troops to Stanleyville in United States military aircraft... were among the most highly publicized in military history.

"The Congolese rebels were virtually provided with a timetable by

the U.S. and Belgian governments at the sacrifice of the vital element of surprise. . . .

"Thereby ample time was afforded for herding the hostages into the streets of Stanleyville, for executing some . . . etc., etc."

But Krock and all the rest of the well-paid pen prostitutes of imperialism have covered up or glossed over one fact completely:

The Congo revolutionaries had also advertised their intentions. They had told the world that if Stanleyville were invaded, they would kill the hostages. So the U.S. and Belgium proceeded to invade Stanleyville — and to advertise their intentions as clearly as they could!

The December 7 issue of Newsweek indirectly revealed this by saying:

"In recent weeks, the rebels have made it clear that a similar fate was in store for all the 2,000 white hostages in the Stanleyville area if the city was attacked by Congolese government forces. . . .

"We could hear firing in the distance," said U.S. Consul Michael P. E. Hoyt. "The soldiers said, 'Now we have been attacked, you are going to die.' Then they began chanting in Swahili: 'Ciyuga! Ciyuga!'"

(Kill! Kill!)'" (Our emphasis.)

With a more sincere intent than Krock and with less sensationalism than Newsweek, an Amherst University professor and author of books on Africa made an attempt to show how the situation could have been peacefully resolved.

Professor Herbert J. Spiro, writing a letter to the New York Times of December 3, said in part:

"The events in Stanleyville could almost certainly have been averted if the State Department had not dismissed out of hand the earlier request for official negotiations by the Congo Conciliation Commission established by the Organization of African Unity, chaired by Mr. Kenyatta and accepted as the proper mediation agency by both Mr. Tshombe and Mr. Gbenye. . . .

"As the result of the Belgo-United States action, reconciliation has not only been made more difficult (though still not impossible) but the avowed purpose of the intervention has been defeated, because of the impossibility of evacuating the scattered remnants of whites. Without the military intervention, most of them would probably have been left alone, whereas

they now face an uncertain future." (Our emphasis.)

Any sympathetic student of Congo history might find it hard to believe that the agents of the oppressors would be "left alone" after so many years of bloody carnage and inhuman exploitation of the Africans. But it is a truism of history that the oppressed are always infinitely kinder than their oppressors when the hour of their revenge finally strikes.

And the fact is that even now, under the extremest provocations and most cynical maneuvers of imperialism, the real death toll of prisoners and hostages is nothing next to the slaughter of Congolese that the imperialists are conducting at this very moment.

### Not Massacred; Just Starved



Congo babies. Note the distended bellies. Congo produces gold, silver, diamonds, but not for these children!

## —Stop Vietnam War!

(Continued from Page 1)

command has devised and overcome the most advanced weapons.

Now the Johnson Administration is threatening to carry the war to the North. Since the Tonkin Gulf incident, engineered on August 5 by the U.S. imperialists to attack North Vietnam, acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have been steadily increased.

The U.S. imperialists will never win such a war either, but more people would suffer, including the American people. If the Johnson Administration continues on this reckless course, the danger to peace in Southeast Asia and the world will become more serious.

The international conference for solidarity with the people of Vietnam against U.S. aggression and for the defense of peace, comprising delegates from all five continents, fully approves the correct solution put forward by the Vietnamese people for ending the war, namely, the U.S. government must:

1. Respect the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam.
2. Withdraw its troops and weapons from south Vietnam; let the south Vietnamese people settle their own affairs.
3. Stop its acts of provocation and war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

### Slight Understatement

"Black Africa is not so much the apple of the eye of the new President."

—U.S. News and World Report  
December 7

## Bombers Got '2nd Chance'; Used It!

McCOMB, MISS.—The Atlanta-based Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) said last week that nine white men, among them the self-confessed bombers of black persons' homes, churches and businesses, were still at liberty following the last bombing three weeks ago despite a judge's previous warning that they would be arrested if bombings continued.

The nine men were arrested and tried October 23. They entered guilty and no-contest pleas, and were freed on probation after being sentenced to five years

## Nazi-Type War in Vietnam Arouses Indignation Here

# U.S. War Crimes Shock Liberal Writer

By Peter Storch

Wall Street's vicious war in Vietnam has begun to bother the conscience of the liberal intellectuals of this country. Such a development is bad news for U.S. imperialism, because an important part of the support for this bloody assault on the Vietnamese people has, up to now, come from the liberal intellectuals within the U.S.

But this pillar of support is beginning to crumble. This is partially due to a wavering within the ruling class itself,

but it also reflects in a way the pressures of the struggling millions of the world.

Chandler Davidson, a sociologist and former editor of the Texas Observer, expresses his indignation against the barbaric, Nazi-like torture methods used by U.S. troops and their Saigon puppets in an article in the Nov. 2 Nation entitled "America's Dirty War."

The article begins by describing the similarities of the tortures used in both Algeria and Vietnam, such as the Ges-

tapo favorite, the water torture.

The author tells us in detail, naming names and giving sources, of students and "political" prisoners being forced to drink quarts of soapy water until they bled, of electrodes attached to girls' bodies, of 46 prisoners squashed into a small cell under the hot sun, of students having their livers ruptured, of fingers being chopped off, of many who were blinded. (This has been going on a long time, of course.)

Davidson also says that the Khanh regime has used as much torture as the Diem regime and he foresees no change in any other puppet regime that the U.S. might install.

Even Homer Bigart of the New York Times, after being expelled from Vietnam in 1962, Davidson recalls, described the war as:

"A struggle that has shocked American military observers with its senseless brutality. . . . They have encountered the charred bodies of women and children destroyed by napalm bombs." (Made in the U.S., of course!)

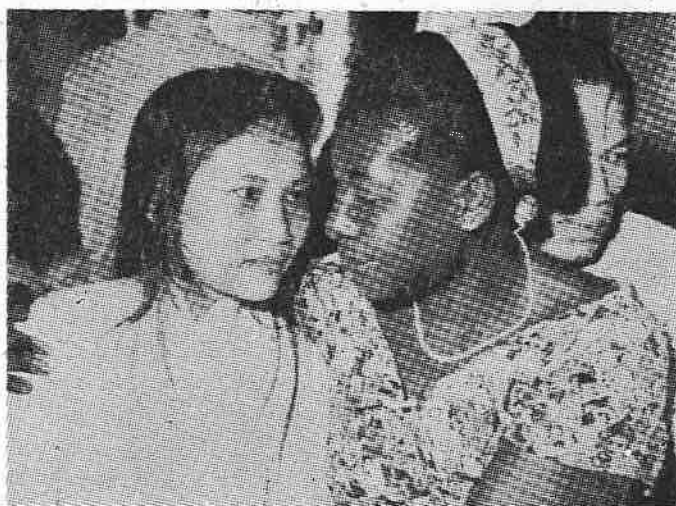
Davidson points out that "the strategic hamlet is a case par excellence of methodized cruelty on a widely practiced scale. . . . 'Regroupment,' of course, involved not simply a change of location but, in general, an involuntary transfer from one's own village to a concentration camp in a distant area." This "regroupment" program has involved close to nine million people in a population of 15 million!

Liberals like Davidson are alarmed at the tendency of the U.S. to create a fascist mentality in its people as a result of continuing brutal colonial wars. He says:

"The 'style' of an army—especially one as large and as professionalized as ours—can influence the temper of the civilian population. What kind of future citizen will a soldier make who has been inured to animalistic practices condoned not only by his immediate superiors but, implicitly, by his government? And how will he feel toward Asiatics (and other non-Caucasians)?"

Davidson makes the point that the U.S. is using the same methods in Vietnam that Nazi Germany used in her wars. These methods are "the use of torture and terror, planned genocide, mass retaliation for individual acts." And finally he concludes "that the war in which no holds are barred will, in time, drastically alter the moral structure of the society which wages it."

This is Davidson's liberal way of saying that the imperialist war drive abroad leads the imperialists to turn to fascism at home.



Martha de Prets of Cuba embraces Tran thi Ly. Miss Tran was sadistically tortured by S. Vietnam-U.S. gov't, her genital organs mutilated and destroyed. (See WORKERS WORLD, July 16, 1964.)

further bombings should occur. Three weeks after the latest bombings in Tyler-town, 20 miles from here, all nine racists were still at large.

### Great Generosity!

Dear Editor:

We workers at Eastern Airlines recently each received a single dime from the company.

Why such generosity?—Eastern offered to return dimes to customers who had to wait on the telephone. They didn't have to return as many as expected, so they decided to send the surplus to the workers.

The public may have been taken in by Eastern's advertising, on which it spends lots more than dimes, but this worker can assure you we weren't fooled by their cheap "employee relations" tricks. The letter sent with the dime expressed "a warm feeling about all the Eastern employees. . . ."

We don't have to reflect very much to know that this "warm feeling" doesn't extend to the flight engineers who have been on strike for years.

J.C. from Reservations

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