

WORKERS WORLD

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STOP THE WAR AGAINST VIETNAM!



Youth protesting the reactionary U.S. war in Vietnam. Chanting, shouting, they marched from U.S. Mission at the U.N. to the U.S. Army Information Office at Fifth Avenue and 52nd Street.

"Bring the Troops Home!" Say Youth In Militant Demonstration Against the War

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Over 150 people participated today in a demonstration against the U.S. bombings of North Vietnam. The demonstrators picketed the U.S. Mission to the U.N. and then marched through midtown Manhattan to the U.S. Army and Marine Information Exchange Center where they resumed picketing.

The demonstration took place between 3 and 6 p.m., hours after the bombings were announced. It was called by Youth Against War & Fascism on two hours notice.

The spirit of the demonstration was

militant and enthusiastic despite the driving rain and police intimidation. They chanted "Hands Off Vietnam," "Bring the Troops Home" and "U.S. Out of Vietnam." Signs and leaflets denounced U.S. aggression in North and South Vietnam.

Spectators and reporters milled about the demonstration. One TV reporter was interviewing people on the line. In reply to a question about why he was there one young demonstrator answered:

"To dispel the lies which the govern-
(Continued on page 2)

It is a Brutal Aggression on a Struggling People Who Ask Nothing of U.S. Except Their Independence

"The latest U.S. bombing of North Vietnam is a brazen attempt to start a bigger and more terrible war," said Sam Marcy, chairman of Workers World Party on Sunday immediately after the 49 carrier-based U.S. fighter planes bombed and strafed sections of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam). The U.S. is supposedly not at war with that country.

"The newspapers have been talking all week about a compromise peace, about a possible withdrawal of U.S. troops," continued Mr. Marcy. "Lyndon Johnson has been giving out hints of peace even while he insisted on continuing the Dirty War. But all that was cut short this morning by the bombers, acting under Johnson's orders, extending and intensifying the war by attacking the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

"Johnson has ominously ordered the removal of the U.S. civilian population from Saigon. If he ordered the removal

of the U.S. military population, the civilians would be quite safe and there would be no need for their removal," declared Marcy. "The people of Vietnam, both North and South, have shown on hundreds of occasions that their greatest wish is for the U.S. to leave them alone. But now Johnson, Taylor and McNamara, ignoring the mandate of these millions, have committed more legions to attack them."

Turning to the alleged "cause" for the bombings, Mr. Marcy said it was completely phony and obviously fabricated for the occasion.

"To say that this was a retaliation for a 'sneak attack,' Mr. Marcy exclaimed, "is to say that Hitler was provoked into attacking Austria, Alsace Lorraine and Czechoslovakia!"

The South Vietnamese liberation fighters have been in the field for almost twenty-five years, fighting the Japanese, the French and the Americans. No attack of theirs can be a "sneak attack."

The liberation fighters had attacked American installations the day before the U.S. attack on North Vietnam. But the American pilots and "advisers" they fought had been dropping bombs on the Vietnamese people, poisoning and denuding their countryside for over three years! The main reason the Americans had no warning was that the whole population is so strong for the liberation fighters that no nearby resident would give the alarm.

McNamara reported Sunday afternoon that the guerillas had 81 mm. mortars—as if to imply that these were supplied by North Vietnam. These were United States mortars that the South Viet population took from the puppet government troops who are wholly supplied by the U.S.!

The banker-generals' clique that rules the United States has obviously decided to enlarge the war, come hell or high water, and has made this slaughterous bombing attack not in "retaliation" for anything, but with a view to bringing a proud people to its knees—or provoking a newer and bigger war move that they will brand as "aggression."

"McNamara's 'reasons' for extending the war to still another country," Sam Marcy said, "will not stand the light of day. Johnson's move is a brutal, arrogant declaration of war upon a struggling people who ask nothing more of the U.S. than it get out."

Defending Selma, Ala. Over in Vietnam

What are U.S. soldiers doing in Vietnam, 10,000 miles from home? Defending the freedom of people in the United States — when over 2,000 people get arrested in Selma, Alabama for trying to VOTE?

The "democracy" of the U.S. puppet government in Vietnam is an even bigger joke. It shoots workers for striking, shoots students for demonstrating. It's so popular with the people, it has a life expectancy of about 3 months.

Do YOU want to die for it?

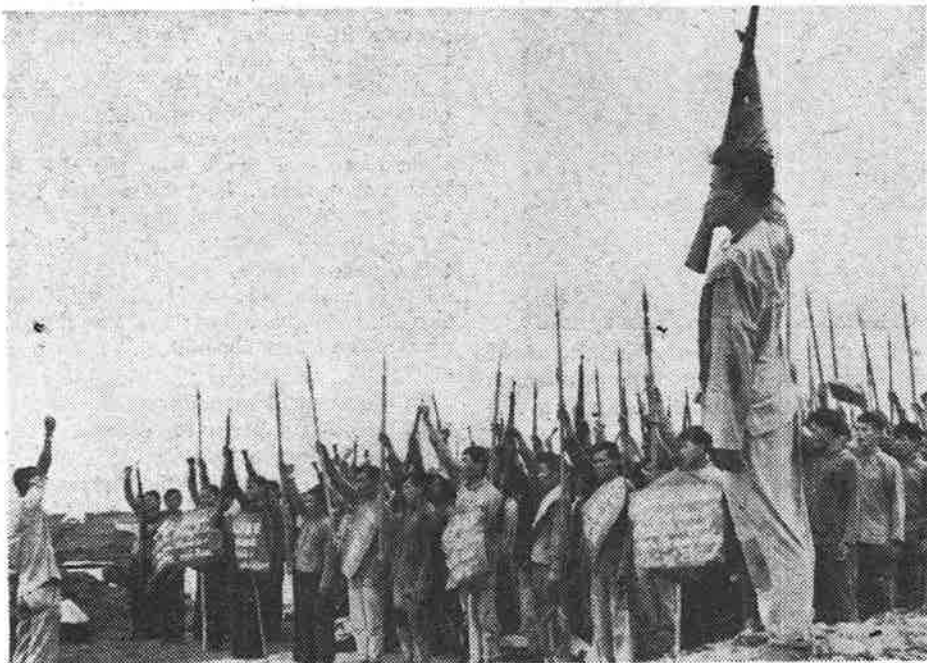
Soviet Pledges Its Aid

FEB. 9—The Soviet Union has just formally promised aid and assistance to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

It pledges to "take further measures to safeguard the security and strengthen the defense capacity of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. No one should doubt that the Soviet Union will do this, that the Soviet people will fulfill its international duty to the fraternal socialist country."

Millions of workers throughout the world rejoice at this pledge and hope that a new Soviet solidarity with People's China will result from it. Such a union will effectively defend the embattled Vietnamese people.

This is in the interest of the Soviet Union itself, which imperialism is even now trying to push to the wall. And it is in the interest of the workers of the United States whose bosses are maneuvering with the people's lives.



Some peasants in South Vietnam drilling with spears and rifles to defend their homes against puppet dictators and U.S. invaders.

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Monroe "Kidnap" Verdict Thrown Out

Mae Mallory, Reape, Crowder Temporarily Free



Richard Crowder, Mae Mallory and Harold Reape after being sentenced last year.

in favor of the defendants on the merits of the defendants' case itself.

It is not only the jury list which showed prejudice against the defendants. The fact that an all-white jury tried the case was also evidence of bias. But even more than that was the presentation by the prosecution of a complete hoax in the guise of so-called evidence of an alleged kidnapping charge. The lack of any real proof whatsoever to sustain the fraudulent charge was the most glaring defect in the prosecution's case. Yet the court failed to take note of this.

Moreover, the extremely prejudicial manner in which the trial was conducted by the County made it incumbent upon the Court to invalidate the entire proceeding against the defendants. Finally, if the Court was really concerned about racial bias, it could not have possibly overlooked the fact that the incident from which the alleged kidnapping charge stemmed was a lynch-mob attack against Afro-Americans in Monroe.

This is the crux of the matter. Here again the Court closed its eyes and passed over the heart of the defendants' case in silence. Thus the North Carolina Supreme Court proved itself once again to be the instrument of white supremacy rather than the source of justice for Black Americans. It was only inevitable that the racist officials of Union County would recognize the decision of the court as a mere technicality to be circumvented as soon as a convenient method was found. An authoritative article in *The Charlotte Observer* of February 2nd by Don Gray makes it very clear: "Officials here (in Monroe) looked upon the Court decision as a mere technicality."

As a matter of fact, anyone who has the slightest acquaintance with the legal customs here knows how easy it is to manipulate the jury list in such a way as to make it unnecessary to mark the list with any designation. . . .

But the fact that the North Carolina High Court was compelled to void the indictment should be cause for rejoicing. It is a partial victory won in struggle as a result of mass pressure and world-wide protest. A battle has been won but the war goes on. It is only the efforts of the many friends and supporters in this country and throughout the world which has made the partial victory possible. . . .

Yours for FREEDOM NOW!
Clarence H. Seniors, Chmn.,
Monroe Defense Committee
605 Brown St., Monroe, N.C.

On January 29, the Supreme Court of North Carolina threw out the trial court's verdict against Mae Mallory, Harold Reape, Richard Crowder and John Lowry in the infamous Monroe "kidnapping" frame-up. The following letter from the Monroe Defense Committee explains the present status of the case.

Dear Friend,

Unfortunately the optimism expressed by so many friends was based only on the very early reports in the Friday newspapers of January 29th. Later reports made it clear that the North Carolina Supreme Court made its reversal on extremely narrow legal grounds.

It merely ruled that the segregated jury list was based on racial bias. In its decision the court said that the designation "col" after the name of prospective jurors was evidence on its face that Negroes were systematically excluded from Union County Grand Juries.

However, the Court then went further and said that it did not follow that the defendants were entitled to a dismissal of the entire case. This was more than a broad hint to the Union County authorities to institute new legal proceedings to indict the defendants. In doing this the Court went way out against the defendants. While it was a welcome gesture on the part of the Court to recognize that the jury list was illegal, it should have also ruled

"Bring Troops Home!" Say Youth

(Continued from page 1)

ment is telling the people. Everyone in the world except the people of this country know that the U.S. is the aggressor in Vietnam. It's time to tell the truth over here."

Another woman, in reply to the same question, said, "U.S. troops don't belong in Vietnam. The Vietnamese don't want them there and that's why the U.S. is losing over there. It's about time this was brought out in the open."

One young student said, "Johnson talks peace, peace, peace, but all he does is make war—first the Gulf of Tonkin, then the invasion of the Congo, now these new bombings. I've had enough!"

In a statement to reporters the Chairman of Youth Against War & Fascism, Key Martin, said:

"The bombing of North Vietnam by U.S. planes is an outrageous act of aggression. Johnson and Taylor are deliberately trying to provoke the Soviet Union and China into a showdown and are risking the lives of the millions and millions of people who would be killed if these provocations were to succeed."

Mr. Martin also announced that today's demonstration was only prelim-

inary to a series of actions to be carried out in the very near future by Youth Against War & Fascism against stepped-up U.S. aggression in Vietnam.

In the Cookie Jar

"I have never offered a bribe in any form to any member of the (N.Y. State) legislature or anyone else at any time," said State Chairman William McKeon of the charges that he offered a "double lulu" (a \$10,000 expense account) and a \$26,000 a year judgeship to Wagner men if they would support McKeon.

Outside the hearing room where the investigation was being conducted was one of McKeon's men—Legislator English of Nassau County. He told reporters:

The meeting where the bribes were allegedly offered had been "like a Girl Scout meeting at which one guy says 'You be cookie chairman and I'll be something else.'"

—Scout's honor, Ma!

Dems Have Chance to Kill HUAC — But Will They?

After all the hoopdoo of "liberalism" in last November's election campaign, it will be interesting to see how the members of the "Great Society" in the new House of Representatives vote on the issue of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee (HUAC).

Every two years, at the beginning of a new Congress, new appropriations have to be voted for HUAC. Last year just 20 Congressmen voted against the appropriations—and in effect against the Committee. The rest were either reactionary or scared.

The New York Council to Abolish HUAC took a delegation to Washington Jan. 27 and interviewed a number of Representatives. Their conclusion: opposition to HUAC among New York Congressmen "has doubled and perhaps tripled since 1963."

This may be so—and if so, much of the credit is due to the hard work of the New York Council. But the fact remains that Johnsonian "liberalism" does not extend to disturbing the sacred cows of reaction such as HUAC.

Just after the anti-HUAC Committee left Washington, Rep. Charles A. Weltner of Atlanta (a member of HUAC himself) proposed having the HUAC investigate the Ku Klux Klan.

Now HUAC has never lifted a finger against the Klan in its thirty years of existence, nor against any other right wing organization to speak of. (It

sees "Unamerican" activities as strictly those that benefit the oppressed.)

Weltner knows this very well. But everybody seems to take Weltner seriously because he is a Southern "liberal" who has been exposing the Ku Klux Klan for many years (the Klan is 100 years old) and is a friend of Johnson.

However, Weltner's proposition may give the Johnson "liberals" a very nice rationalization for hiding under the covers again when they have their chance to kayo the witch-hunting Committee. They can say, "Why it can be used to investigate the right wing, too!"

It will be pretty hard for them to really believe this—what with Chairman Edwin Willis of Louisiana, Committee members William Tuck of Virginia, Joseph Pool of Texas, John Buchanan of Alabama all open segregationists and about as likely to injure the Klan as they are to fight for democratic elections in their home states. But it's a nice conversation piece.

Of course Johnson himself said (before the election) that "The spotlight of publicity will be put on . . . the Klan and the Birch Society and those who preach hate will have their robes pulled open where the American people can see them."

The wise money in Washington is going seven to one that HUAC stays, the Klan stays—and Johnson keeps his mouth shut about the whole thing.



Rob and Mabel Williams on their recent visit to People's China, meet a veteran who fought side by side with Mao Tse-tung in the mountains before the Long March began. Rob is now back in Cuba defending the Black People of U.S. on his Radio Free Dixie.

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Raises Curtain—Briefly—on Dirty Frame-Up Methods

Whitmore Case Exposes New York Gestapo

By Ellen Pierce

The remarkable thing about the near frame-up of a young Afro-American for the murders of Janice Wylie and Emily Hoffert is *not* the fact that an innocent man came close to being executed for a crime he didn't commit. The remarkable thing is that George Whitmore, unlike other victims of police frame-ups, was *saved* from going to prison or the electric chair.

The police "solve" many crimes the way they almost "solved" the Wylie-Hoffert case. But they just couldn't pin the double murder on George Whitmore—no matter how hard they tried. And they certainly did try.

First, Whitmore was beaten and terrified into confessing.

"I was picked up at 8 in the morning [on April 24] and I was questioned until day broke the next day," said Whitmore in a *Journal-American* interview on February 3.

"The details of the murder were given me," he continued.

"In my heart I asked myself why did I go along with them. But in my mind I said I was scared of taking another beating or getting hurt for the rest of my life. I heard of this being done."

The police "solved" the Wylie-Hoffert case with the evidence of a photo which they claimed Whitmore took from the girls' apartment and with the young man's confession. Then they forced him to confess to another murder and an attempted rape, both in Brooklyn.

"I was beaten during the time of the [confession of the] attempted rape. . . I was so mixed up and scared I probably would have said anything," Whitmore wrote.

Whitmore was first picked up by pa-

trolman Frank Isola as a suspect in the assault of Mrs. Elba Borrero. Police statements to the press at that time said that Isola, who scared the attacker away, "had a good look at the suspect." (*World-Telegram*, February 4)

That was a lie.

When the chief of detectives made that announcement he knew that Isola had not seen the suspect's face; that Isola had spoken to Whitmore before the arrest; and that Isola did not arrest Whitmore when they first met even though Isola then had a description of the attacker from Mrs. Borrero.

Whitmore was later convicted for the attempted rape. Racism among the jurors and their knowledge of Whitmore's supposed role in the murders were the only reasons for the conviction.

When the police were forced to admit that the photo — their only evidence

against Whitmore in the Wylie-Hoffert case—was not taken from the girls' apartment, their whole case fell apart. "Whitmore might well have been slipped into the electric chair for something he didn't do." These are the words of somebody who should know—one of District Attorney Hogan's assistants. (As quoted in the *New York Times*, Jan. 28)

Whitmore is still being held as a suspect in the Brooklyn murder.

Now that the scandal is out in the open, the Police Department is trying to whitewash the whole affair by carrying out the usual departmental trial of its own men and methods.

The Whitmore case exposed, if only for a brief moment, the real methods of the police.

But how many hundreds of Whitmores are there? How many have been bludgeoned by the same cops who shoot Afro-Americans and Puerto Rican children—into confessing murders they are innocent of? How many have been sent to the electric chair by the same D.A.'s that are so hysterical against youthful anti-war protesters and so complacent about million-dollar stock swindles?

Protest Police Killing Of Gregorio Cruz

NEW YORK, February 6—A militant demonstration against John Devlin, the cop who shot Gregorio Cruz last September, took place this afternoon in front of Devlin's police precinct house on Elizabeth Street near Canal Street.

The Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI), who organized the picket line, was protesting the farcical Police Department trial of Devlin, which is scheduled for February 15, where one of his buddies, Lieutenant Dauner will give phony testimony to defend Devlin and slander Gregorio Cruz.

Last Saturday, forty people came out to an MPI picket line in front of Police Chief Murphy's headquarters in sub-freezing weather. The pickets were denouncing Murphy's trial of Devlin as nothing but a whitewash.

In today's demonstration, the pickets were shouting, "Dauner is a big liar," "Down with the killers in blue," "Devlin must go." Dauner already has said he will testify that he saw Gregorio Cruz attack Devlin.

Devlin, who already got whitewashed by a New York Grand Jury and expects to be whitewashed on February 15 by Murphy, has been faced with strong opposition from the Puerto Rican community ever since the shooting last September.

Won't Scab on Their Brothers; "Best Contract" is a Capitulation

Why Did Longshoremen Stay Out So Long?

JERSEY CITY—Why have the East Coast dockworkers continued to stay out on strike after first rejecting, then accepting the "best contract the ILA ever negotiated"?

First, they have stayed out in solidarity with their brothers who still have important unsettled questions. And second, the "best contract" is in reality a capitulation to the bosses, or—as some longshoremen put it—a "sell-out."

Many people, including the editors of the *Wall Street Journal*, *Daily News* and *New York Times*, in addition to Johnson, Humphrey, Reynolds and other representatives of the bosses, and some people who honestly misunderstand the question — wonder whether the ILA policy of "one-port-out, all-ports-out" is "responsible and reasonable."

The dock workers understand very well that if, for example, the New York port went back to work while Philadelphia was still struck, the shippers could simply bring the ships which are normally serviced by Philadelphia docks into New York. The longshoremen could then be forced into the position of scabbing on their brothers, into breaking their own union's strike.

What about the contract itself? One fact stands out very clearly.

Everyone is for the contract—*except the workers.*

The *Wall Street Journal*, *Daily News*, the *New York Shipping Association* (of bosses), the government, . . . everyone except the workers. And most union leaders are so afraid of this plunder-bund, that they too are yelling over the workers' heads in an effort to dampen the strike, and trying to "sell" the contract.

The contract's main purpose is to cut the size of work gangs from twenty to seventeen over a three year period. Automation will make up for the loss in manpower, supposedly. But will it make up for the loss in jobs suffered by those caught in the layoff?

In order to allay the fear among workers that this question arouses, the officials of all sorts have claimed that the dockers will have a guaranteed annual wage equivalent to 1600 hours pay. In other words, they claim that any worker who reports for work frequently enough will receive 1600 hours pay even if he does not get assigned to work that many hours.

The catch here is that to be eligible for the guaranteed wage, one must put in 700 hours of work in twelve months beginning April 1. This means that the

bosses will be able to see to it that many workers will be excluded. By giving many longshoremen overtime, they can give many other longshoremen less than 700 hours. Thus the contract actually provides for a mass layoff.

Here are some more disadvantages in the contract:

- Not all the loss of manpower due to the shortening of gangs will be made up for by automation. In many cases, 17 workers will merely be assigned to the work that now breaks the backs of 20.

- The guarantee of 1600 hours' pay is worked in such a way that the bosses can count the paid vacation in time off as part of the 1600 hours. This means, as Gleason has admitted on the radio, and as Frank Murray, local ILA president here, pointed out, that the workers may only receive pay for 1200 hours' work. The union "leaders" concede that they don't know what can be done about the wording.

Furthermore, the bosses are already showing signs of chiselling below the 17-man crew-level.

For example, Helen Bentley, maritime editor of the *Baltimore Sun*, complained the other day that the Norfolk port was in a better competitive position than the Baltimore port. She gave the reason that in Norfolk, where the 11 man gang is not unknown, the shippers just do not adhere to their own contract.

A New Stage in the Plunder of Puerto Rico

By Peter Storch

Two of the giant U.S. mining corporations are quietly staging another one of the Great Robberies against the Puerto Rican people. A multi-million dollar profit operation will be the result of the "discovery" of minerals existing in Puerto Rico.

But how is this possible? The "expert" politicians, sociologists, and economists in the U.S. have always told us that Puerto Rico is "a small, crowded island with practically no natural resources other than its hard-worked soil." And up until now, the U.S. puppet government of Munoz Marin has always used this "no natural resources" lie to convince the Puerto Rican people of how necessary it is to be "associated with" (read: exploited by) the U.S.

The truth is that as early as 1941, the U.S. Bureau of Mines on the Mineral Resources of Puerto Rico reported that Puerto Rico had large quantities of various minerals which could develop into the most important segment of the island's economy! But if any mines were to be dug, it would only be for the profit of the U.S. industrialists and bankers, not for the Puerto Rican people.

After World War II, U.S. mining corporations invested in mines according to the percentage of pure metal ex-

tracted from the ore in a mining area and the "political stability" in that area.

For example, in the Congo, where investments are threatened by the liberation movement of the Congolese people, Wall Street will not touch any copper ore that yields less than 2% pure copper.

On the other hand, in Utah, which Wall Street considers politically stable, the mining monopolists will take ore which contains just three-tenths of one per cent pure copper. Since Puerto Rico did not satisfy the two qualifications, the Wall Street imperialists decided that Puerto Rico should not have a mining industry.

But in the last few years, the colonial mining interests the U.S. has around the world have been under heavy attack by the peoples' liberation movements who want to have their own country, and not Wall Street, reap the benefits of their mining industries.

So, in November of last year, after two years of geological surveys, a subsidiary of American Metal Climax, Inc., contracted a subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Corporation to bring modern equipment to exploit the island's copper deposits.

Kennecott Copper Corporation is the world's largest owner of copper mines, including most of Chile's rich mines, and their profits rocketed 20 per cent

over the last year to \$65 million. American Metal Climax, Inc., which has rich mines of various metals all over the world, such as copper mines in Rhodesia, also had a booming year in 1964, with close to \$50 million profits, also a 20% increase over 1963.

The January issue of the *San Juan Review*, an English language monthly, exposes the hidden plans of these two giant corporations in Puerto Rico in an article called "Copper: The Billion-Dollar Secret — A 'poor little island' finds that it's not so poor at all."

The article also reveals that oil and natural gas is being explored by the Kewanee InterAmerican Oil Co., a subsidiary of the American Oil Company, despite the fact that the Puerto Rican government knew it could have produced the oil itself several years ago.

Puerto Rico also has large quantities of magnetite, an iron ore. Gold is being explored by a Canadian company, and it is also known that large quantities of nickel, cobalt and uranium exist.

The colonial regime's Spanish language press has suppressed all this information. Only in the *San Juan Review* and the *San Juan Star*, a daily newspaper, also an English language publication, has any information been published.

The press blackout has been broken

in the last two months largely due to the campaign launched by the Pro-Independence Movement (MPI) of Puerto Rico. The MPI has been telling the peasants, who were unaware of the riches beneath their soil, not to sell their land, especially at the low prices the companies have been offering. The MPI has also been telling the peasants all their rights under the Mining Laws of the Puerto Rican Government. The MPI has continually attacked the colonial government for allowing the U.S. corporations to extract the minerals and eventually take in all the profits. This campaign has exposed Munoz Marin's phony claim that the lack of Puerto Rico's own mineral resources prevents a prosperous industrial development.

Have Common Oppressor

MANILA, January 25 — Over 5,000 Filipinos massed here to protest U.S. economic and military domination of these islands today in the aftermath of shootings by U.S. military personnel.

One of the big points made by the gathering was its opposition to sending a detachment of Philippine soldiers to fight against the liberation army of South Vietnam.

LBJ Steals Stunt From a Tsarist Minister

Potemkin Village on 114th Street

By Phyllis Fishberg

President Lyndon Johnson and Prince Gregory Potemkin have a great deal in common.

Almost two centuries ago Prince Potemkin took Catherine the Great and several Western ambassadors on a tour of the Crimea to show off the Russian government's accomplishments in that area. But in order to have something impressive to show, Potemkin had to have villages specially built along the way, complete with "happy" townsmen to greet the empress. Some of the towns were built so hastily that they consisted only of false building fronts, like a movie set! Catherine was deceived, but soon word leaked out, and Potemkin's caper became the laughing stock of all Europe.

Johnson's caper is even more audacious. The "Potemkin villages" deceived an empress and a few diplomats. Johnson is trying to deceive the whole American working class with his "War on Poverty."

As a matter of fact, he is setting up a Potemkin village right in the middle of Harlem!

In 18 months, exactly 1,600 ghetto-dwellers who are fortunate enough to live on West 114 Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues will be living in modern, well-serviced quarters on a beautiful, tree-lined block—if this "anti-poverty test" goes according to schedule.

If they walk around the corner (any one of the four), however, they will find themselves right back in the slum, along with the rest of the vast population of Harlem that doesn't happen to live on this block.

Provisions have been made for "rehabilitating" the people too! There will be adult education classes and job training programs—but no jobs.

All the politicians have been quick to praise the program, and thus get some of the credit for the latest sham battle in the "War on Poverty." They are all calling for an extension of the program.

The fact is that \$35,000 has been allotted for a "study" of how the project might be adapted elsewhere. Nothing has been allotted for action.

If the project works here, why is a "study" needed to see if it can work around the corner? It isn't. The "study" is to camouflage the fact that 114 Street is Johnson's anti-poverty showcase for critics to gaze into. And it's going to take a lot of studying before Johnson decides to spend any more of his corporation-bosses' tax money to play the War-on-Poverty cat-and-mouse game with the workers.

But will the planning of this miniscule oasis in the Harlem slum-desert really come to fruition?

Well, this isn't New York's first Potemkin village, and a look at the other may show what to expect. Way back in 1961, West 84th Street, "the worst block in New York," was also to have been made a "model block." It is true that today there are less people living in the slum conditions on West 84 Street. But that is because there are less people living on West 84 Street.

More than 5,000 of those same people are now living in slum conditions elsewhere. The 500 who remain have seen no improvement. Conditions are so bad, says Ann Kennedy at No. 154, that she keeps her young son with her sister back home where things are better. Home is Selma, Ala.

He Loves the Bosses

"You businessmen are more generous than any government. You are more compassionate than any welfare worker. This is the most compassionate, most kindly, most economically just society on the face of the earth."

—The speaker was Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, the "liberal friend of labor," speaking to the United States Chamber of Commerce on February 3.

Sobell's Transfer Raises Hopes

NEW YORK — Morton Sobell, who continues to appeal for release on the basis of his innocence on the conspiracy to commit espionage, charge on which he was condemned to 30 years in prison, has been transferred to Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary from the Prison Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri, his wife, Helen Sobell, disclosed today.

Mrs. Sobell learned that her husband has arrived at Lewisburg, Pa., on receipt of letters from him detailing his transfer. Mr. Sobell, who is now in his

15th year of imprisonment as a result of the Rosenberg-Sobell trial in 1951, was at the Springfield Medical Center for about a year and a half. He had been transferred there from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., because of poor health, requiring hospitalization.

Previously he had been incarcerated in Alcatraz for more than five years and world-wide appeals that there was no justification for confining him in the now defunct maximum security prison were followed by his transfer to Atlanta.

"The transfer closer to home will ease the burden of travel that our family has borne for so many years," said Mrs. Sobell. "We hope this step means that we are a bit closer to the only goal we can accept in this disgraceful case—the long overdue complete freedom of my innocent husband."

It Leaves Them Cold

Johnson told some visiting students that they ought to be as fanatical about their political system as the Nazis were about theirs.

—But it takes a real Nazi-type to be that enthusiastic about U.S. "democracy"!



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

The Civil War—What They Teach Our Kids

This is "Negro History Week." In the schools where it is observed it is supposed to offer a glimmer of truth about the suppressed role of the Afro-American people.

Assuming that any meaningful facts are presented (a doubtful assumption), what effect would they have against the regular year-long reactionary presentation of American history? Take a period which is crucial to an understanding of Afro-American history—the Civil War. How is it handled in U.S. schools?

Adopt Segregationist Name

To begin with, the Northern name, the name that freed slaves would use, *The Civil War*, has been completely dropped in school textbooks. Instead, this war is now called *The War Between the States*—the name favored by the Southern segregationists.

This is called being "neutral."

The issue of slavery is also treated with "neutrality."

Ginn and Company's textbook, *Your Country and Mine*, in use in many U.S. schools, presents the pro's and con's this way:

"Some people were unhappy that slavery was allowed in any part of our country. Those who opposed it strongly were known as abolitionists. They wished to abolish, or do away with it, at once. They made fiery speeches and wrote rousing newspaper articles against it."

A bunch of Red rabble rousers!

And they were opposed by calm, wise "Southerners" (white ones, of course). The passage continues:

Slavery—Not Bad at All

"These attacks worried Southerners. Whether they owned slaves or not, they had come to feel that slavery was necessary if the South [the white slave-owning South] was to prosper. They said that most slaves were kindly treated and all were fed, clothed, and sheltered. They were cared for when sick and always had jobs. In return for faithful service, many were rewarded with gifts and sometimes their freedom. So Southerners did not think the slaves' lot was as bad as abolitionists said."

It may be noted that in no place does the book say how the slaves (or about half the "South") felt about slavery.

Later, an account is given of the brave work of the underground railway which helped slaves escape.

"This," says the book, "made the Southerners very angry. And you can see why. The Northerners were breaking the law."

They mean that these "Northerners" were acting very badly. They should have acted like law-abiding citizens and sent the escaped slaves back to slavery where they belonged!

Slavery Defender a Hero

All the textbooks examined by this writer had great words of praise for Robert E. Lee, who was as much a traitor as Benedict Arnold and who fought for a system which separated and sold families like animals. He is called by the Follett & Company book, *Exploring the New World*, "... not only a gallant Southern hero but a great American."

We are told that, "Lee believed that 'duty' was the noblest word in the English language," and that "For duty he sacrificed everything but his life and his honor."

The Harcourt and Brace textbook, *American Democracy*, lists his qualities as "loyalty, courtesy, kindness, and humility."

And in the Houghton Mifflin text, *The Making of Modern America*, we find that Lee is something very close to divine, dwarfing a mere human hero like Lincoln. It says:

"Great crises often breed great men. The War Between the States produced Robert E. Lee as well as Abraham Lincoln. Born of a family that had rendered outstanding service to Virginia and the nation, Lee represented the full flowering of southern civilization. He possessed those physical graces that Lincoln so notably lacked—perfection of figure, erectness of carriage, and pleasing countenance."

He lacked only a halo.

Picture Favors South

The use of art work is also employed to create sympathy in young minds for the South. On page 265 of the Follett book, *Exploring the New World*, is a colored illustration of the battle of Gettysburg. In the left foreground is the clearest figure, a "bad guy" with a villainous stubble of beard. He is a Union soldier. He and other Union soldiers face an oncoming charge of gallant Southerners who hold their flag on high. The Confederate flag is the center of the picture. One Union soldier is falling forward, dying in a graceless bad-guy dive. The Southerners stand erect, heads high, their wounded fall in the position of martyrs.

After the war, freed slaves and poor whites formed the first real representative government in the South. They passed such epoch-making laws as that which began free public education there. They were supported by Northern abolitionists but the collusion of Northern business forces, the Southern ex-slaveholders reorganized, formed such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan, and took back the power. The ex-slaveholders passed laws depriving the Black People of their rights and split the alliance of poor whites and blacks. The bourgeois historians have falsified and slandered the peoples' government, and its achievements have only been noted by historians like W. E. B. Dubois, and novelists like Howard Fast.

A "Radical" Demand—Equality

The Rand McNally text, *The Adventure of the American People*, attacks the Northern supporters of the black and poor whites' peoples' governments in the South. They were "radicals!" Of Thaddeus Stevens, the book says:

"He was crippled, ill, and irritable.... Now not only was he demanding complete equality for Negroes, but also he was advocating confiscation of plantation lands for distribution to ex-slaves."

Complete equality? — a madman! — and UnAmerican!

With the passing of the Black Codes the ex-slaveholder government deprived Afro-Americans of the very rights they are fighting for in Selma, Alabama over 100 years later. Yet the text, *The American Story*, written by a Brooklyn College professor and the associate superintendent of New York City schools has this to say about the laws:

"At the time, the restrictions were probably necessary, for many of the freed slaves thought they no longer had to work."

The laws barred them from voting, barred them from serving on juries, and subjected them to forced labor.

"Helpless Southerners" Organize KKK

Even the Ku Klux Klan, killer of black and white citizens from that day to this, is subtly defended.

Says the Rand McNally book, in referring to the Southerners forming the KKK:

"Helpless to resist openly, because federal military power was very strong, some Southerners organized secret clubs...."

These are a few examples from standard and widely-used school textbooks showing only a part of the racist line which is standard in U.S. schools today.

Tell Johnny to bring his book home and read it for yourself and see.

