

WORKERS WORLD

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APRIL 29, 1965

10 CENTS



Part of the twenty-five thousand youths who jammed Washington on April 17 to protest the reactionary U.S. war in Vietnam.

LBJ and Mac the Knife on the Air Selling an Unpopular Product — War

APRIL 27—In the wake of the unprecedented outpouring of anti-war youth in the April 17 March on Washington, the war-makers are shooting some of their loudest cannons at home. These are the cannons of war propaganda.

McNamara's press conference yesterday and Johnson's TV appearance today were part of a campaign to win the American people to the support of the

unpopular conflict and go into an offensive against the growing opposition.

McNamara insisted that the flow of troops from North Vietnam to the South was greater than ever—had "grown progressively more flagrant." And therefore, more U.S. troops, planes, tanks, etc. were necessary.

At the same time, he said Chinese volunteers could not be very effectively employed in South Vietnam because of the long lines of communication and the difficulty of guerrilla training, etc. Why does this argument not apply to North Vietnamese troops also?

McNamara displayed a captured Chinese machine gun. Is it any wonder the Chinese sent machine guns, since the U.S. has thousands of airplanes, helicopters, tanks, troops, tens of thousands of machine guns in Vietnam—not to mention nuclear-armed battle-ships in Vietnam's territorial waters?

McNamara and Johnson know very well that the most effective way to get more Chinese weapons into Vietnam is to send more American weapons (and men) there. The best way to have a big war is to widen the war you've got. But they're lying to the American people

Youth Acquitted In Anti-War Arrests First Time YAWF Leaders Have Won in Court

NEW YORK, April 27 — Four members of Youth Against War & Fascism were acquitted today of charges arising from a demonstration against the war in Vietnam. The youths had been charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest after they climbed under police barricades set up to prevent a crowd of 250 pickets from reaching the U.S. Mission to the United Nations.

In the trial before Judge Downey of the Criminal Court of New York, prosecution witnesses admitted that the orders to keep demonstrators away from the U.S. Mission had come directly from the State Department.

Three of the leaders of YAWF who were subsequently among those arrested, Key Martin, Maryann Weissman and Deirdre Griswold, had argued in a tape-recorded discussion with Deputy Police Inspector Morgan. They told Morgan that the attempt by the police to restrict the pickets to the UN Plaza, two blocks away from the U.S. Mission, violated their right to protest against the United States Government, which bears sole responsibility for the deepening war in Vietnam.

"We are not here to demonstrate against the UN," they said. "It is the U.S. that is bombing people in Vietnam."

A few minutes later they were arrested.

Two of the leaders had been convicted previously in the Times Square demonstrations of August 8 and 15, last year.

Defense Attorney Mark Lane pointed out in his summation that recent polls show that 43 per cent of the American people oppose the Administration's policies in Vietnam. Referring to the State Department's orders to New York City Police instructing them to restrict pickets to the UN Plaza, he said:

"When the federal government of a country instructs its police to prevent the citizens from petitioning for a redress of their grievances, then that country is a police state."

U.S. Readies Plan To Bomb China

Government Trying to Condition Masses to the Idea By "Leaks" and Publication of "Secret" Testimony

Stewart and Joseph Alsop have been telling the readers of the Saturday Evening Post and the New York Herald Tribune for many months that China—not Vietnam—is the real target of the U.S. war machine in Asia.

Stewart Alsop even "leaked" the positive information from the Pentagon on two separate occasions last year (Feb. 22 and November 14 Saturday Evening Post) that there were U.S. plans to bomb the Chinese atomic plants. One of these leaks was made before the Chinese even had the atom bomb!

But on April 26, the "secret" testimony of an Air Force missile general testifying to Congressmen on Feb. 23 was made public in a way that verified the previous "leaks" and went a long way beyond them.

Prominently displayed in the popular press, Major General John P. Lavelle's testimony verifies that China's nuclear

Barry's Prayer

PARIS, April 27—If I were President, said Barry Goldwater, today, after explaining that he backs Johnson in Vietnam, "I would pray that Communist China would give us provocation to attack their nuclear possibility."

factory is one of the "pin-pointed" targets. He also said the U.S. "has (other) targets picked out in Red China," according to the Associated Press. He also testified that the Armed Forces can "take out their (China's) government, their command and control capacity."

"There are some rather important industries that are localized (i.e. decentralized—ed.)" said Rep. Robert Sikes of Florida. . . . "Do you have plans to destroy that industry?"

"Yes sir, we could and do have plans," replied the general.

Lyndon's Answer

WASHINGTON, April 27—President Johnson was asked by a reporter if he had considered using nuclear weapons in Vietnam.

He replied that he had been President 17 months and no official had suggested using them. —But he did not pledge to refrain from using them.

ple in order to conceal their plot and make China look like the aggressor.

Senator Morse charged on April 26 that Johnson's Vietnam policy would send him "out of office, the most discredited President in the history of the nation" and called for the removal of Secretary McNamara and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

They Learn From Hitler

"Drawing a curious analogy between the defeat, bombed British of 1940 and present-day North Vietnam, Senator Fulbright said continued U.S. air attacks might only increase Hanoi's determination not to talk."

"The Senator should have pursued his analogy. In 1940 the Germans were striking heavily at vital British installations. This is what the U.S. is doing in North Vietnam today. But it was precisely because the Germans ceased such attacks when the British were on the ropes that London was given a chance to recover."

"The U.S. should not make this mistake in North Vietnam. . . ."

—From lead editorial of New York Journal American, April 20

Pedro Albizu Campos, Puerto Rico Patriot 1891 — 1965

Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, died April 21. He had been in U.S. prisons for nearly 20 years, intermittently, since 1937, for the "crime" of fighting for his country's independence.

Paralyzed in 1956 while in prison, he was not freed until late in 1964 by a "pardon" from the U.S. puppet-governor Muñoz Marin. The latter perceived that he might die in prison and apparently feared that this would be more dangerous than Albizu's freedom—in his then-helpless state.

The revolutionary leader was born in 1891 in Barrio de Tenerías near Ponce. He was thus seven years old when the U.S. invaders came to his home town in 1898 bringing the blessings of Yankee jimcrow culture and the control of the New York sugar monopolies.

He became president of the Nationalist Party in 1930 and was jailed for his efforts at revolution early in 1937. He served six years of a ten-year sentence with the other four years banished from his native land by the terms of his parole.

The obituaries of the imperialist newspapers in New York were as vicious with



Pedro Albizu Campos

In early days of Nationalist Party

slanders as the armed forces and government of the oppressor class had been with their repressions against him.

They impugned his motives, sullied his

revolutionary integrity, referred to his "natural" father and implied that he was ashamed of his African mother. And just as white chauvinists always accuse black nationalists of "hate," they said Albizu, the Puerto Rican nationalist, was consumed by a burning "hatred" for the United States and all its citizens.

Albizu enlisted the aid of some of the "hated" U.S. citizens—native born North Americans—in the cause of his country's freedom from U.S. imperialism at the very height of his anti-U.S. campaign. One of these citizens was the well known pacifist, Ruth Reynolds, who was herself imprisoned after the 1950 uprising merely for her association with the Puerto Rican leaders.

His party led the Puerto Rico uprising of 1950 and some of his followers tried to assassinate Truman at that time. He was again imprisoned and then pardoned in 1953. But in 1954, other Nationalist Party members attempted to shoot a number of U.S. Congressmen in the Capitol. Albizu applauded their "sublime heroism" and partly because of this bold stand, he was again imprisoned—and then only let out to die.

(Continued on page 4)

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Racist Troops vs. Self-Defense

Some CORE officials are asking the government for U.S. troops in Bogalusa, Louisiana.

The armed Black People of Bogalusa have shown a great willingness to defend CORE. (See the story in this issue by Phyllis Fishberg.) But some CORE leaders (and some so-called "revolutionaries," god save the mark!) prefer the armed troops of U.S. imperialism instead.

Isn't it strange that people who advocate "non-violence" should ask for protection by the greatest aggregation of racist violence in the world?

And isn't it doubly strange that they ask this in preference to the armed self-defense of the victims of racist violence (for whom they are supposed to be fighting)?

And isn't it trebly strange that some so-called Socialists and Communists who used to be for making a revolution (which can be done by nobody else but the armed masses) regard federal troops as a happy alternative to the Bogalusa black defense guards?

U.S. to 'Educate' Students on War

The April 17 March on Washington found the Capitol closed and the White House vacant. But apparently the Administration got the message anyway.

The State Department is now mapping an "educational" campaign to sell its reactionary war to the American people, with special emphasis on Washington VIP's visits to college campuses!

State Department press secretary Robert J. McCloskey insists it is not a "sales campaign" at all, but only a general foreign affairs information service for universities, public forums, etc., that is being contemplated. However, the subject of Vietnam is to be the main subject and returned officials from Vietnam are to be the main speakers.

Judging by the results in two of the early experiments along this line (University of Buffalo on April 19 and New York's Joan of Arc Junior High School on April 22, both reported in this issue of Workers World), the Administration may arouse considerably more opposition than it satisfies.

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NAME

STREET

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N. Y. C. Youth Meet Johnson Aide With Jeers, Unfurl Anti-War Banner

By Helen Rogers

NEW YORK, April 22—Assistant Secretary of State William P. Bundy was greeted tonight with howls of derision and chants of "Stop the War!" when he defended the Administration's Nazi-like Vietnam war program.

Members of Youth Against War and Fascism demonstrated their opposition to the U.S. war against the people of Vietnam when Bundy spoke at a meeting organized by several West Side Reform Democratic clubs held at the Joan of Arc Junior High School here.

The speakers were Bundy and Senator Ernest Gruening of Alaska, an outspoken bourgeois opponent of Johnson's policy in Vietnam who were to discuss the question of the war. Bundy's appearance at a meeting of this type was partly to herald the Johnson Administration's new line of cracking the whip against mushrooming opposition to the war, particularly among the students.

From the beginning of the meeting it was obvious that the audience was largely against Bundy and with Gruening. There were groans of incredulity as Bundy claimed that Vietnam was legally divided into two countries, at which he hastily added, "Well, at least as much as Korea is." And there was derisive laughter as he claimed that all the U.S. really wanted was for the Asian people to be able to settle their own problems.

About half way through Bundy's speech the young people stood, raised a twelve-foot banner that read, "Stop the War in Vietnam" and under that "Youth Against War & Fascism," and began to chant loudly, "Stop the War in Vietnam—Bring the Troops Home." A large number of the audience spontaneously broke into applause. Some even joined in the chanting.

However, some of the so-called liberal politicians who organized the meeting then showed their true colors by viciously attacking the youths, ripping the banner from their hands (after quite a struggle) and finally calling the police.

The meeting continued but the YAWF demonstration made it clear to Bundy and all those present that as hard as the State Department tried to popularize its line on Vietnam, the growing militant opposition to the war will not rest until the U.S. bombing and killings cease and every U.S. soldier and weapon is withdrawn from Vietnam.



Picketing White House during Washington March on Saturday, April 17.

Buffalo Students Do Same

BUFFALO, April 19—Over 60 students and faculty members of the University of Buffalo picketed the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Leonard Unger, when he defended the US war policy in Vietnam tonight.

Marching in front of the Fillmore Room where Unger was scheduled to speak, the pickets protested against the war, demanded a cease fire and an immediate withdrawal of troops.

At the meeting itself, Unger's apologies for the State Department went over with all the agility of the well-known lead balloon. The students questioned him sharply and shouted down his inadequate answers.

Unger spoke in place of William A. Bundy, who was unable to attend.



A night-time picket line at the University of Buffalo, when Unger defended U.S. war line.

The War on Two Fronts

The U.S. ruling class may have to fight a war on two fronts. And we don't mean the European and Asian Fronts. We mean the front abroad and the front at home.

The 25,000 or so youth (the most conservative papers admitted to 15,000) who came to Washington on April 7 may not have been accorded the front page headlines their unprecedented action merited. But they frightened the war makers far more than any individual bourgeois opponent of the war, no matter how powerful.

The reason for the fright is that this opposition is not the "responsible" and "statesmanlike" opposition that is concerned about what is best for U.S. big business. It is a popular opposition which demands an immediate end to the war, an immediate withdrawal of troops no matter what.

All the way from the super-patriotic, ultra-right William F. Buckley, Jr. to the supposedly anti-war James Reston of the New York Times, the columnists and editorial writers were outraged at the "irresponsibility" of the youth.

More than that, they were alarmed at the participation of leading members of CORE and SNCC, two of the most dynamic civil rights organizations in the country.

"Is CORE officially against America's Far East policy?" asks the Hearst Journal-American in its lead editorial of April 22. "If so, what has this to do with the righteous struggle for Negro equality and advancement at home?" And it tries to compare the "Viet Cong" to the Ku Klux Klan.

Obviously, the racist rulers are getting the idea that the Black People might identify with the Asians whom the U.S. planes are bombing and not with the handful of puppets they claim they are fighting for.

The ruling class, far more class-conscious and sensitive to revolts than the oppressed, often senses a danger more sharply than those who themselves provide the danger. And in this case, their instinct is sure and true.

Regardless of what hysteria they manufacture — and they will manufacture plenty as the conflict gets hotter—they cannot convince the black masses that this is their war. The same goes for the student youth, black and white. And in the long run, the social dynamite already exploding in these two sections of society, will dig deeper and erupt among the many-millioned working class as well.

Big business will thus have wars on two fronts. It is not too much to hope that in such a case, it will lose both of them.

Shakes Hands With Klansman

Humphrey Preaches Reconciliation in South

DURHAM, N. C., April 25—Vice President Hubert Humphrey today held out the hand of understanding and reconciliation to the racist rulers of the South.

He said that a century after the Civil War the U.S. recognizes that "the radicalism that dominated the Reconstruction era is a vivid example of the mindless, vengeful extremism that even today, if unchecked, could bring our great democracy to its knees."

Humphrey was referring to the period when the Northern Army defended the rights of the freed slaves, and the black majority was often able to elect its own representatives to office. This period came to an abrupt end in 1877 when the anti-slavery army was removed and the plantation owners were given back their undisputed rule over the masses.

The "mindless extremism" Humphrey opposes was an extremism that gave a few rights (not including the right to a job or a decent living!) to the Black People. The "great democracy" he espouses is the system that took away and hasn't yet restored even the few rights of Reconstruction—and doesn't show much promise of doing so.

Among the many listeners who shook hands with Humphrey on the occasion of his gospel-of-brotherhood speech, was Ray Terry, kliegle of the local Ku Klux Klan klavern.

Humphrey-supporters say that the great liberal Vice President could not have known Terry's identity when he shook hands with him.

But really, does it make any difference?

Cops Love Daily News

William Buckley Jr. is not the only ultra-rightist whom the cops support. On April 10, the New York Patrolmen's Benevolent Association gave its Community Relations Award to the Daily News for "its general editorial, feature treatment, and spot news coverage involving policemen and the department."

The cops made clear how "non-partisan" they were by also giving the Daily News the PBA's Feature News Award for the series of articles on Mobilization for Youth (which started the witchhunt against that organization).

But on April 12, Police Commissioner Murphy really gave the Daily News still higher recognition. He appointed Joseph Martin, a Daily News reporter and a Pulitzer prize winner (for an anti-communist series on Fidel Castro) to the post of Deputy Police Commissioner!

Black Defense Guards Arming in Bogalusa, Jonesboro, La.

Klan Stopped Cold When Masses Fight Back

By Phyllis Fishberg

This month's gun battle with the Klan in Bogalusa, Louisiana, can be said to have begun eight years ago and hundreds of miles away in another small Southern town, Monroe, North Carolina.

Before 1957, the black community of Monroe lived in terror of Ku Klux Klan violence. Then Robert Williams organized a defense guard which successfully protected the Klan's intended victims. This was publicized in Jet Magazine at the time.

Appealing to the Black People all over the South to profit from his experience, Williams said in 1959 that Afro-Americans "should meet violence with violence." His words were picked up by the big newspapers and flashed all over the country.

For the past three years Williams has been speaking from his Cuban exile over "Radio Free Dixie" (which reaches the Southern states) and calling upon the Black People to take up arms in their own defense.

Recent events in the state of Louisiana have shown that the Monroe example is being emulated and Williams' teachings

are being heeded.

CORE, an organization committed to non-violence, had chosen Jonesboro and Bogalusa as major areas of civil rights activity. In both towns, defense guards formed by the local Black People protected both themselves and the CORE workers from Klan violence.

The Jonesboro organization, the Deacons of Defense and Justice, was formed last summer when a gang of white hoodlums drove up to the CORE office and threatened to come back with a hundred others to make trouble.

Soon, dozens of Afro-Americans were on the streets with rifles and shotguns, ready to protect themselves and the CORE headquarters.

The hoodlums didn't come back, but the black men stayed on the streets, organizing to form the Deacons. Now they patrol the black community, armed and in cars, 24 hours a day.

Ernest Thomas, their vice-president,



Police at Camden, Ala. early this month, breaking up peaceful march.

says there are 250 Deacons, ready to shoot back at the Klan or anyone else who attempts to use violence on the Black People. "If we see a Klansman come in we might just get on his bumper and trail him a while to let him know we're here," he said.

The Klan used to burn the churches of the Jonesboro black community to the ground when they were used for civil rights activity. Now they don't dare burn anything.

The action in Bogalusa was headlined in the New York Post (April 8) "Klan and CORE in Gun Battle." The battle occurred the day before a scheduled voter registration rally. The Klan had held an all-night meeting, worked themselves up to a fever pitch, and gone to shoot up the house of a family of six in the black community who were providing housing for some CORE workers.

Police chief R. Klaxton Knight told a CORE worker who tried to get police protection, "I know how the boys (the Klansmen) feel, and I feel the same way."

Instead of a defenseless family caught off guard, the Klansmen found a defense guard of 12 armed black citizens who exchanged shots with them and drove them off.

The way the defense in Bogalusa was set up—and the way in which the Jonesboro Deacons were formed—show that the Black People are already prepared for self-defense. More people will undoubtedly follow the example of Robert Williams and organize. Then the Klan will no longer be able to engage in terrorism, and there will be a true base for equality in the South.

Simple Speaks Our Mind

"So you wish to take violence to Alabama as a part of the civil rights struggle," I said. "Is that why you want to go down there at Easter?"

"Not entirely," said Simple. "I have another objective in mind. Whilst there is a lull in the demonstrations and marches and speech-making and things, and if Rev. King is not so busy, I have a favor to ask him. I want Rev. King to take his Nobel Peace Prize and give it to that colored woman who was standing peaceably in the registration line last month in Selma when she hauled off and hit Sheriff Clark in the eye. Them white officers pounded that colored lady to the ground after that, but she got in a few good licks first. When that scene come on the TV in the bar in Harlem, every Negro in

there hollered, 'Hallelujah!' That woman's name will go down in history for giving Sheriff Clark a black eye. Annie Lee Cooper should be writ in gold. On the sidewalk with them white police' knees in her belly, that woman fought on—and not a non-violent man in the whole black voters' line lifted a hand to help her. She were brave beyond the call of duty. Annie Lee Cooper is a noble woman, therefore I proposes Martin Luther King give her his Nobel Prize."

"In contradiction to all his theories of non-violence!" I exclaimed.

"I would not let no theories contradict that woman," said Simple. "To my mind, Annie Lee Cooper has got the noblest fist in the world."

—Langston Hughes in the New York Post, March 26

Real Enemy in Bogalusa

BOGALUSA, La., April 24 — The "most racist city in the South" as civil rights leader Wilfred Ussery put it is run lock, stock and paper mill by the nationally-known Crown Zellerbach Company.

Two of the four city commissioners are executives of this company and six out of ten working people in the town are its employees.

"If Crown Zellerbach wanted to," said Mr. Ussery, "it could bring about an entire change in the life of the city."

However, since Crown Zellerbach so clearly does not want to bring about such a change, it is fortunate there are other forces who do want to bring about such a change.

And they are willing to take up arms to do so.

Calif. Cops Even Worse Than Selma's

Selma, Alabama is not the only place in the U.S. where civil rights demonstrators are brutalized. On March 10 a demonstration was held at the Department of Justice building in Los Angeles in sympathy with the struggle of the Black People of Selma. As a result, almost 100 people were arrested and brutalized by the police.

Here is the statement of the Reverend Ashton Jones, a minister in his late 60's who joined the high school and college youths in the demonstration.

I witnessed others, and experienced myself, being beaten, kicked, stomped, roughly dragged, handcuffed and bloodied up. I was thrown, nude, in a solitary windowless cell onto a cold plastic-

covered mattress until I shook with chills. Three hours later I was examined for blood pressure. No doubt, because of my refusing to cooperate with the evil of brutality, I was then diagnosed as "being in a drunken stupor and all I needed was another bottle of liquor." After giving me a hypodermic they tried to force me to take some kind of pills and a liquid. Immediately, in another windowless solitary cell I was strapped (hands and feet) to a bed, covered with a sheet and spread. I was forced to lie flat on my back for the next 12 hours before a doctor removed the shackles. Shackles and solitary cells are supposed to be used only in cases of violent or dangerous prisoners or for punishment.

Cotton Choppers Start a Union

GREENVILLE, MISS. — Over 60 members of the newly formed Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU) picketed a U.S. Department of Labor sponsored meeting here.

The union organized less than a week ago has over 500 members in six counties.

The meeting, also sponsored by a number of state agencies and the Mississippi Delta Council, an owners group, dealt with farm labor in the Delta.

The picketers protested the fact that no Afro-Americans were invited to speak or participate in the conference. An organizer for the MFLU explained, "The conference dealt with the fate of thou-

sands of Negroes and none of us were invited to participate."

Members of the Freedom Labor Union, formed April 9, 1965, have signed pledge forms calling for—a \$1.25 minimum wage; an eight hour day with time and a half for overtime; children under 16 and people over 60 not having to work; sick leave and free medical care; full compensation from the government for those who cannot get jobs; health and accident insurance; and equal employment practices in wages, hiring and working conditions.

Union members have pledged to use all forms of direct action including "strikes, picketing and boycotts," to win their demands.

The union was formed in Shaw, Miss., when 45 workers signed the pledge forms. "The idea for the union came out of a Freedom School Meeting," said George Shelton, a resident of Shaw, and organizer for the MFLU. "We felt that we should be getting a fair price for what we were working for," he added.

Shelton explained that, "People down here get \$1.75 a day for chopping cotton for a ten-hour day."

The Mississippi union has organized workers in Bolivar, Sunflower, Washington, Issaquena, Sharkey and Holmes Counties. "We have been contacted by interested parties in a number of counties in the Delta," said Robert Weil, a worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

B'flo Youth Protest Against Vietnam War

On Saturday, April 10, Youth Against War and Fascism conducted their fourth demonstration in downtown Buffalo to end the war against the Vietnamese people, this one organized jointly with the Buffalo Committee for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from Vietnam. The demonstrators carried slogan such as "End the Bombings in North Vietnam—Withdraw U.S. Troops from Vietnam."

The day after Johnson's speech at Johns Hopkins University thousands of leaflets calling for the demonstration were distributed on Buffalo campuses with a headline: "Johnson: Talks Peace, Makes War. . . President Johnson's repeated assurances that he is for peace and negotiations is an attempt to deceive the American people while more American lives are lost."

This same leaflet was distributed to passing throngs of shoppers while the demonstration was going on. Groups of high school students debated the issues on the sidelines and of the feelings expressed by shoppers and students alike, the main one was, "What should we do about it?"



Youth demonstrate against war—Lafayette Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Are They Worth It?

Speaking of that raise you were thinking about . . . Otto Miller, President of Standard Oil of California, was upped from \$150,000 to \$175,000 per year, William Gwynne of United Aircraft from \$150,000 to \$170,000, and Donald Douglas Jr. of Douglas Aircraft (Guess who he's related to!) from \$127,000 to \$154,000.

Poor Frederick G. Donner, GM chairman of the board, hardly got any raise at all. His salary and bonus are still only \$805,000.

Rob Williams Speaks in N. Vietnam Against the U.S. War

Below are excerpts from Rob Williams' speech at "The International Conference for Solidarity With the People of Vietnam Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression for the Defense of Peace." The conference was held in Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, at the end of last November.

(Williams is now again in Hanoi, preparing to help the Vietnam people against U.S. imperialism.)

Brothers of Vietnam, patriots of the world and lovers of peace and freedom.

I greet you in the name of those of my fellow countrymen who are civilized enough to oppose U.S. aggression. I specifically greet you in the name of Afro-American freedom fighters who are waging a determined liberation struggle against mainland American colonialism. As Chairman-in-exile of the Revolutionary Action Movement, an American based united liberation front, comprising many groups and organizations, I resolutely offer support to our gallant

brothers of Vietnam and to this International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression for the Defense of Peace.

Not only do we support the right of our brothers of Vietnam to defend themselves against the armed aggression, repression and tyranny of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs, but we wish to thank our brothers for the splendid examples they are giving us. Our people are being inspired by the effectiveness and the great successes scored by the Vietnamese people in their armed struggle of self defense and liberation. After almost 200 years of inhuman bondage and shameful dehumanization under the present U.S. government, our meek and passive people, like our brothers of Vietnam, Cuba, the Congo, Mozambique and throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America, we are beginning to cast off the imperialist-inspired curse of turn-the-other-cheekism. Yes, on the very mainland of neo-colonialism, our oppressed people are turning the streets of

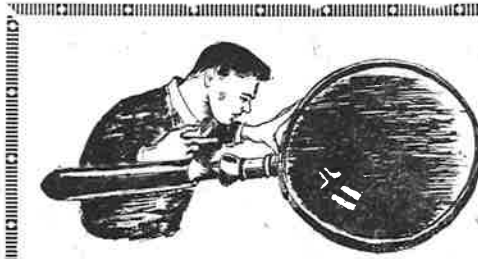
racist and imperialist America into battlegrounds of resistance. . . .

As a representative of the Revolutionary Action Movement, I am here to give support to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression. We are opposed to the barbaric acts of the hypocritical Johnson Administration at home and abroad.

Our human decency will not slow us to prettify and serve as spineless apologists for savage Yankeeism. Not only do we condemn, protest and raise our fists in indignation at these brutal crimes perpetrated against the noble patriots of this gallant land, but we

promise our brothers and let the whole world bear witness, that we shall intensify our struggle for liberation in the so-called free world of the racist USA. We shall take the torch of freedom and justice into the streets of America and we shall set the last great stronghold of Yankee imperialism ablaze with our battle cry of freedom! Freedom! Freedom now or death!

For our people, for our country and for our compatriots throughout the world, we shall reclaim the nobility of the American revolution. We shall raise our flag in honor, true peace and brotherhood to all the world. Thank you.



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

Selling the War to the Third Graders

Opposition by Americans to the U.S. war in Vietnam rises. Yet of the concern of millions of people in the country only a murmur is allowed to be heard in the millionaire-owned press.

In the schools our kids are being quietly sold on the war through school-approved children's newspapers presented by brainwashed teachers. Teachers are given a free guide with the students' paper which helps them present the war line.

News Trails, a paper for children in the 3rd grade has, in an April issue, presented the news of Vietnam by featuring a picture of American school children leaving Vietnam. They must leave because the war danger increases, it is explained.

The reason they are there is explained in the simple State Department falsifications. No mention is made of the reasons for the revolution in Vietnam, the conditions that Vietnamese people have faced and how the U.S. has supported the dictatorships that have suppressed them. It does not hint at the massive support of the people for the revolutions—and it does not raise the question of why it should be the business of the U.S. to send soldiers and bombers halfway around the world to intervene here. That is, it mentions only the magic reason—"Communism."

In cool, matter of fact, talking-to-children language the big lie is laid out for the kids: Communists of North Vietnam are trying to take over South Vietnam. South Vietnam asked President Johnson and the U.S. for help. So the U.S. sent help.

All very simple. A fight against "Communism"—any questions?

A small boy we know did have a question. He reported that he asked his teacher after the reading indoctrination on Vietnam: "Why is Communism bad?"

An incredible question!

The teacher apparently so taken aback by such a query which was, to her, like asking, "Why is evil evil?" that she was unable to give him any satisfactory answer.

However, this was the same teacher who had previously told the class that in "Russia" if you went to church (or tried to) something terrible would happen to you. (The children decided it meant you would be shot.) So she undoubtedly had plenty of the usual answers once she had recovered from the audacity of this amazing question from a 3rd grader.

In the Senior Scholastic magazine for high school, students are given pictures and a written account of the bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Saigon by the Vietnamese.

No mention is made of Vietnamese people struggling for their country's freedom and the mass slaughter by the U.S. planes and U.S. backed and equipped and advised troops. The tortures, the poison gas, the napalm are not included. The children are left with the falsification that the "Viet Cong" retaliation bombing is for no reason. Just the act of evil communists.

Both of the above papers come from a central source which supplies newspapers carrying the war line to school children of all ages throughout the country.

The company which puts out these papers is Scholastic Magazines, Inc. with headquarters at 50 West 44th, New York.

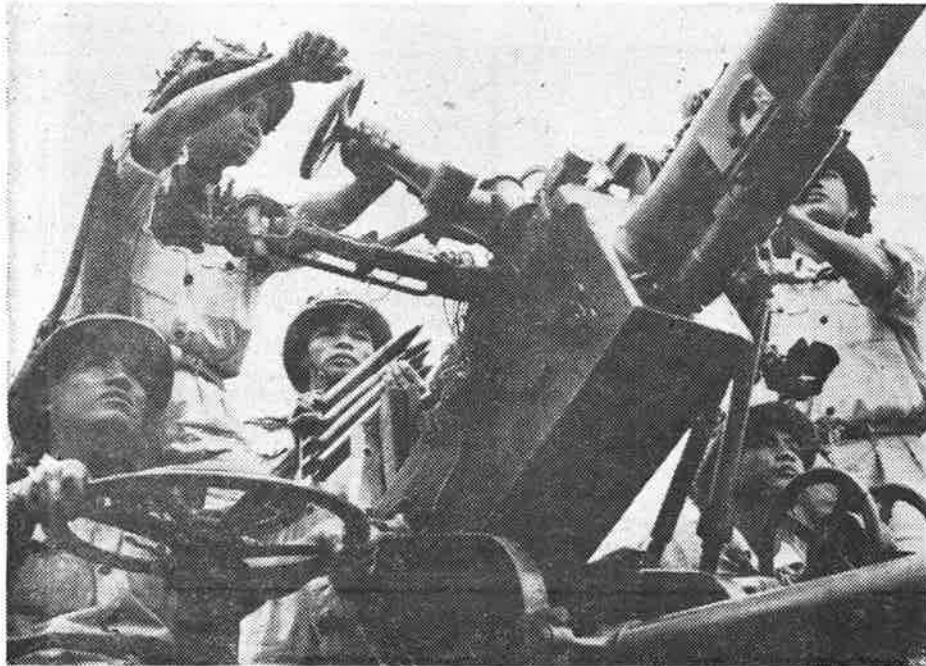
It is a private company. It is run for profit and propaganda by businessmen who set its editorial line. One of its directors is Clayton Westland who is also a Vice President of McCall Corporation, the large magazine concern which publishes *McCall* magazine, *Saturday Review of Literature* and many other publications.

BY WESTERN UNION

Laura Meneses Albizu Campos
c/o Juanita Ojeda
Calle Jimenez, Numero 504
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

We are with you in your grief. Puerto Rico has lost its great leader. Albizu Campos will be remembered wherever the spirit of freedom lives. Please tell his friends and followers he is mourned by workers in the oppressor country as well as in the oppressed country. We fight shoulder to shoulder with you for a free Puerto Rico and the end of the Yankee imperialism that murdered Albizu Campos.

Sam Marcy, Chairman
Workers World Party
46 West 21 St., N.Y., N.Y.



North Viet gun crew of Nguyen Xuan Toan, 4th So. Air Defense Forces, Ha Tinh Province. Brought down several U.S. planes on March 26.

— Albizu Campos

(Continued from page 1)

It was imperialism and the imperialists that Albizu hated. And like every real revolutionist, he knew how to differentiate between friend and foe—and how to gain allies in the enemy camp.

The newspapers were all careful to inform their readers that Albizu was a terrorist. It would have been more correct to say that he advocated a revolutionary terror against the oppressor but that he and his countrymen were compelled more often to endure the counter-revolutionary terror directed against the oppressed.

The obituaries that told of the uprisings of 1950 and 1954 significantly omitted the biggest blood-letting of the past 65 years in Puerto Rico: i.e., the Ponce Massacre.

It was in Ponce on March 21, 1937, that the unarmed followers of Albizu Campos were shot down by the U.S. colonial police during a peaceful Palm Sunday march of men, women and children. Twenty-one were killed, about a hundred fifty seriously wounded.

A dying youth on that day wrote with his own blood on a Ponce wall: "Long live the Republic; down with the assassins!"

This immortal defiance epitomizes Albizu's own spirit. And the words provide an epitaph for him that is also a living program.

New York Mourns Him

NEW YORK, April 25—The Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI) held a march today to mourn the death of the great Nationalist leader of Puerto Rico, Albizu Campos. Over 100 Puerto Ricans marched from 116 St. down to 96 St. on Lexington Ave. and back up to 116 St. on Madison Ave.

Hundreds of Puerto Ricans were watching from the streets and out of windows in sympathy with the independentists. At the end of the March several speakers expressed their anger at the U.S. and its puppet government in Puer-

Masses in Puerto Rico At Albizu's Funeral

By Peter Storch

The death of Albizu Campos brought many thousands of people from all over Puerto Rico, New York, and the whole of Latin America, to pay tribute to one of the greatest liberation fighters in the history of the American continent.

On Saturday, April 24, 30,000 people in San Juan accompanied the body of Pedro Albizu Campos from the funeral home to the Ateneo Puertorriqueno (the most famous cultural and intellectual center of Puerto Rico) where he lay in state until the burial on Sunday.

Sunday, the day of the funeral, the Nationalists demanded that the U.S. flag of the government Capitol building be lowered at half mast. The authorities refused. The building was stoned, with special aim taken at the U.S. flag.

As the funeral procession began, a conservative estimate by *El Diario-La Prensa* was that the crowd numbered over 40,000. But thousands more eventually joined the procession toward the burial. As much as 60 to 70 thousand people observed the ceremony where the body of Albizu Campos was laid beside the graves of the greatest leaders in Puerto Rico's history.

Carmen Miranda, Director of the New York Mission of the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico, upon returning from the mournful weekend in Puerto Rico, said:

"A great awakening among the Puerto Rican People took place in the midst of national grief for our patriot, Pedro Albizu Campos. A tremendous burst of nationalist sentiment has revived a deep feeling for the independence of Puerto Rico."

to Rico for having killed their leader with slow torture and diseases. The speakers all said that Albizu Campos has died in body, but his goal for independence and national liberation still lives with all Puerto Ricans.