

# WORKERS WORLD

VOL. 9, No. 10

MAY 11, 1967

TEN CENTS

"Negotiations" Hoax	P. 2
Black Riflemen	P. 3
The War Plot	P. 6
Muhammad Ali	P. 7
A Pro-War Flop	P. 8

## Tribunal Finds U.S. Guilty of War Crimes Against Vietnam

**Many GI's Died; Many More Will Die Over Hill 881 in Vietnam**

**How the International War Crimes Tribunal Made Its Decision**

By DEIRDRE GRISWOLD

(Member of the working committee of the Tribunal Secretariat)

**U.S. Military Brass Is Lying About "Progress" In Taking Vietnam Away From the Vietnamese**

The grim pictures of the bloody "Hill 881" battle universally featured in the U.S. press, all calculated to arouse the U.S. people's identification with the war, told more than they intended to tell. They showed that the war is not only cruel to the embattled Vietnamese, but extremely dangerous for the invading U.S. troops as well.

The U.S. military claimed a "victory," but officially admitted 1,000 American casualties.

This battle (at least its first phase) is over. But it is only the beginning of an over-all campaign, the bloody magnitude of which few comprehend, and which only the heroes of the continent-wide Asian revolution are prepared to carry through to the end.

U.S. imperialist leaders are openly planning to send another 160,000 American youths (and secretly, perhaps half a million) into the Vietnamese meat-grinder in a frenzied attempt to stem the rising tide of the Asian revolution.

It is desperation rather than logic that increasingly dictates the plans of the U.S. rulers.

A closer study of the "victory" at Hill 881 and vicinity may help to make clearer what is in store in the military struggle.

Khesanh is a U.S. military center 15 miles south of the demilitarized zone and 10 miles east of the Laotian border. Khesanh is in a valley overlooked by three hills several miles to the north. Marines were sent to clear these hills after being shelled repeatedly.

Vietnamese Liberation Forces in strongly dug-in positions inflicted heavy losses on the Marine attackers. The American youths, though brain-

washed and fed full of "tough-guy" propaganda by agents of the bankers for whom the war is fought, were wisely less than eager to charge ahead and get killed for the power and profit of U.S. big business.

Their advance was stalled again and again by a comparatively small force of Vietnamese youths who are prepared to die to help win freedom for their land.

Massive artillery bombardments and bombing attacks were made in an effort

**Continued on Page 8**

STOCKHOLM, May 10—International solidarity became a visible, exuberant outpouring of emotion, as the gavel was banged closing the first session of the International War Crimes Tribunal. Vietnamese and Americans, Cubans and Japanese and Swedes, embraced with tears in their eyes before the bright lights of television cameras, while the audience, led by several hundred young Swedish activists in the struggle against the U.S. war in Vietnam, clapped madly in a standing ovation that lasted twenty minutes.



Taking Testimony at War Crimes Tribunal in Stockholm.

## That "Freedom" They're Dying For

(A Day in U. S. Congress)

By ELLEN PIERCE

WASHINGTON, May 5 — Let's forget about the First Amendment," shouted Representative Hebert of Louisiana as he urged the House Armed Services Committee to ignore the right of free speech and the Justice Department to prosecute even those who "advocate" defiance of draft laws.

Hebert's outburst partly reveals the fascist intentions of a part of the ruling class, as the war in Asia expands. And anyone who believed the U.S. lies about bringing freedom to Vietnam will have to wonder how freedom can be exported (in the form of troops, bombs, and poison chemicals) when the basic freedom of speech is denied to Americans.

Neither Chairman Mendel Rivers of South Carolina or any of the super-patriots on the Armed Services Committee criticized Hebert's statement, and these are men supposedly sworn to uphold the Constitution. The Committee

is dominated by Southerners, most of whom would never have been elected "representatives" if the Black People in their states had any say in it, and the Constitution had been observed in the elections.

The Committee is supposed to be investigating changes to eliminate unfairness in Selective Service, but seemed more concerned with resistance to the draft.

Typical exchanges during the hearings found Committee members indulging in the most vicious red-baiting of moderate opponents of the draft. Rivers said to a man from the Methodist Board of Christian Social Concerns: "There are only two ideologies in the world. One is represented by Jesus Christ and the other by the hammer and sickle. Which do you prefer?"

In speaking about Stokely Carmichael and other Afro-Americans who have urged resistance to the draft, Committee members were beside themselves with rage. Hebert referred to

The feelings of those in Stockholm's Folket Hus, who have prepared and listened for eight grueling days to the testimony of dozens of witnesses describing in detail the genocidal policy of the U.S., could no longer be held in.

They endorsed with every ounce of enthusiasm in their bodies the verdict given by the Tribunal to the two questions: Has the United States Government committed acts of aggression according to international law? Has there been bombardment of targets of a purely civilian character—for example hospitals, schools, sanatoria, dams, etc?

The Tribunal's answer was an unequivocal YES! Its verdict was based on evidence presented in what the conservative London Observer called "the most exhaustive and thoroughly documented attack on the U.S. position."

The Tribunal had sent 24 investigators to Vietnam and Cambodia; it heard testimony in addition from doctors, lawyers, historians, experts in international law, weapons and the law of land warfare.

Four Vietnamese victims of napalm and anti-personnel bombs, one a nine-year-old boy who was burned by napalm in North Vietnam, told the Tribunal of how their villages were attacked by American planes. High ranking representatives of the National Liberation Front and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, among them Colonel Ha Van Lau and Pham Van Bac of the D.R.V., presented to the Tribunal a history and analysis of United States aggression in their country, beginning with the Eisenhower administration which subsidized the French colonial war with one hand while it moved to set up a pro-American regime with the other.

The man whose initiative and great personal sacrifice had brought the Tribunal into existence could not be there. Yet the gratitude felt by all, and especially the Vietnamese delegation, toward Bertrand Russell underscored the fact that without the unique militancy of this great man, there could never have been a Tribunal.

The Tribunal is far from being a homogeneous body. Different outlooks, different tendencies are encompassed within it. It is unique and frightening to American imperialism precisely because of its diversity, as well as its eminence.

Its truly international character, with all the different political pressures that this entails, is also something new. Every member of the Tribunal must go back to his own country and function within the political situation there. The problems this entails for them are es-

**Continued on Page 4**

the anti-draft movement as "rat-infested."

The fascists who just took power in Greece get their money and weapons from the United States, as all the world knows. From the story above, it should be quite clear that they get their ideas from here, too!



Flag-draped coffins at Travis Air Base, California. Johnson, Rusk and the bankers are still alive, though.

# WORKERS WORLD

Editorial office:

46 W. 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: AL 5-0352

Editor: Vincent Copeland

Manager: Dorothy Ballan

Vol. 9, No. 10 — May 11, 1967

Published Twice Monthly



## "Negotiations Now" Peace Hoax

The U.S. call for "Negotiations Now" to end the war in Vietnam has always been ambiguous at best and a demand for Vietnam's surrender at worst. But now an organization has been formed with that title and it specifically repudiates the slogan of immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

The leaders of "Negotiations Now," who include Rev. Martin Luther King, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Norman Cousins, Kenneth Galbraith, etc., have thus deliberately drawn a line between the real opponents of the war and the supporters of U.S. domination over Southeast Asia — in the so-called "peace" movement.

We have felt for some time that there was a great danger in the "negotiations" slogan, even though it was sometimes innocently invested with a meaning it did not have — e.g., negotiating the withdrawal of U.S. troops, negotiating war reparations to the Vietnamese and the like.

But all ambiguity has now been removed from the slogan. A full-page ad placed by "Negotiations Now" in the New York Times of Sunday, May 7, states categorically that the call for negotiations "rejects the untenable choices of either unleashing our full military strength in an all-out war or 'pulling out' and abandoning responsibility for establishing condi-

tions for a stable peace."

The ad also goes on to say: "We ask North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front to respond affirmatively to any new United States initiatives and to join with the U.S. in a stand-still cease-fire." And it speaks again of "a more realistic alternative than unilateral withdrawal."

Needless to say, "pacifists" who take it upon themselves to lecture the Vietnamese opponents of imperialism and to advocate armed occupation of a once-colonial country, are not so very pacifistic. But the point here is that they have clearly shown just what the "negotiations" slogan really is.

No amount of militant words of "opposition" to the war machine can alter the real meaning of the "Negotiations Now" position. If anything, they will only serve to pacify those who have doubts about it and swing them toward the liberal imperialist position on the ground that it is the only "realistic" one.

There are those who can still dream of forming a genuine anti-war movement without exposing the essentially pro-war character of this position. They are going to be rudely awakened, if indeed they are not sucked in altogether by this spurious "peace" campaign.

## Civil Rights and Vietnam Wrongs

Already worried at the growing size and militancy of the anti-war movement, the U.S. ruling class is doubly alarmed by the mushrooming Afro-American opposition to the war.

The silly argument that "you can't mix the civil rights movement together with the anti-war movement" is really just a double-talk way of saying that the Black People have no right to fight against the war in their own name and they have no special cause to oppose it.

Afro-Americans think differently. It was not at first so noticeable that Black soldiers were in Vietnam out of all proportion to the number of Black People in the U.S. population. But the growing casualty lists are now bringing this fact home only too poignantly to the people in Harlem, Watts, Bedford-Stuyvesant and everywhere else in the country.

The war is hitting harder and harder against the poorest people, both in the Army and in the slums at home.

Once they move into opposition (as has already begun to happen — notably in the great April 15 demonstration), their fight will be far more dangerous to the warmakers than that of most college boys and girls.

The truth is, of course, that the civil rights struggle would degenerate into a mockery of itself if it did not fight against the war. What could have more to do with civil rights than a blacker and blacker army fighting under an almost lily-white officer caste for the enrichment of a racist ruling class?

At any rate, Afro-Americans should certainly have the civil right not to die twice as often as white people. The issue is so clear — and so explosive — that the literary servants of the ruling class are hastening to re-define "civil rights" as the most legalistic and respectable pursuit of tokenism, rather than a fight for freedom.

They may convince Roy Wilkins and Ralph Bunche, but not many others.

## Big Bosses Alarmed at "Peace" Demagoguery Tell GOP: Forget the Votes And Remember the War!

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

With the Presidency in sight, the Republican party experts on how-to-dupe-the-people-at-election time made the mistake of attacking President Johnson on the war in Vietnam, got themselves into trouble with the ruling class and wound up having to do public obeisances to LBJ's posterior on the question of the war.

Here is how it went:

Last week the staff of the Republican Policy Committee, whose chairman is the reactionary Bourke Hickenlooper of Iowa, discovered the most obvious electoral fact of 1967 — i.e. that the people are fed up with Johnson and want a chance to kick him out of office.

The only problem for the Republicans is that the masses of people want to get Johnson off their backs because they want to get out of the Vietnam war, which the Republicans are for just as much as the Democrats.

But the Republican masters of campaign deception were overstimulated by the strong scent of mass disaffection with Johnson and could not control their bourgeois instincts to lay hands on the spoils of political office. The political balance of the experts was temporarily upset and the tantalizing opportunity to fleece the people more directly, tripped the demagogic reflexes of the Hickenlooper committee.

The policy committee of bourgeois reaction issued a report blaming the war on Johnson and Kennedy, expressing concern over mounting casualties, noting the rising opposition to the war, questioning U.S. objectives, etc., etc.

With the opposition to the war already grown to mass proportions, and with new escalations in the works right now, the billionaires hit the ceiling the moment the report came out.

The bosses and bankers will still

rule regardless of which of their stooges gets elected. Wall Street has made the war in Vietnam for imperialist purposes and they have a lot more to lose over there than just an election.

Not that the corporate rulers don't have firm confidence in the Republicans to relentlessly prosecute the war, election demagoguery notwithstanding. But the bosses were enraged by the attack on Johnson's Vietnam policy because Hickenlooper's committee was fishing in the troubled waters of mass disgust with the war.

So they dragged Everett Dirksen out of a hospital bed, pneumonia and all, and got him to denounce the report and declare himself "four-square behind President Johnson on Vietnam."

Gerald Ford, Republican House leader, was lined up to denounce the report and shout "one hundred per cent support" for Johnson in Vietnam.

Richard Nixon, foaming at the mouth to beat Johnson in 1968, issued a statement that the war was a "non-partisan issue."

And to top it off, the bankers got Hickenlooper to disavow his own committee staff (on the lame excuse that he hadn't seen the report, even though he leaked it to the press).

Thus, the Republicans in an election where only a few billions of dollars are at stake, were dangerously stoking the embers of mass hatred for Johnson and the war while the capitalist class, which never has to run for elections, has staked its whole Pacific empire and perhaps its whole system on crushing the Vietnamese revolution.

So the big bosses made the Republicans eat the report in public and swear allegiance to their election rival Johnson.

A good lesson in who runs whom in capitalist America.

## Who Prolongs the War?

"Those who fight for peace are responsible for the war. If they would only support the war, there would be peace. If great numbers of people had not been trying to Bring the GI's Home, then the GI's would not be there in Vietnam getting killed."

This monstrous piece of double-think is not just the idiot logic of a ruling class gone mad. It is the conscious Big Lie propaganda which the Administration hopes to use on a Hitlerian scale in the hope that Goebbels was right when he said the bigger the lie, the better it will go over.

Rusk tells the lie; Nixon tells it; Westmoreland tells it; Johnson tells it. And they tell it in newspapers, magazines and on TV to 200 million people

at least a dozen times every day.

There is of course a certain twisted logic in this sinister attempt to intimidate the anti-war movement.

The truth is that the U.S. Government is really a dictatorship of big business. And the dictators in Washington are dead set on winning their war of aggression in Vietnam.

If the American working people never could find this out, and if they never could get rid of their dictators—or if the Vietnamese people never could win their freedom from the U.S. dictators and their puppets—why, then any struggle by the people of the United States that slowed down these dictators, would of course lengthen the war.

—IF.

## Does Ho Misinterpret Protests?

The "prolonging the war" argument has another aspect besides that mentioned in the editorial above.

The Vietnamese, the Administration implies, are so naive that they think the American people have something to say about what the U.S. Government does. If there are bigger peace parades than there are war parades, the Administration fears, the "ignorant" Vietnamese may conclude that the U.S. people are against the war and then the "democratic" U.S. Government will obey the people's will and stop it.

And that isn't the case at all, as Johnson has made plain on several occasions. He has escalated the war after each peace demonstration so the Vietnamese would understand that the people in the USA have absolutely nothing to do with the Government. But he is afraid that the Liberation Forces still don't get the message.

But of course President Ho Chi Minh, who has spent a great deal more time in the USA than Johnson ever spent in Vietnam, understands a little more than

Johnson gives him credit for.

Ho well understands the dictatorial character of U.S. monopoly capital over the U.S. masses, and he understands theoretically what Johnson knows empirically — that the U.S. bankers and financiers are hell-bent to conquer Southeast Asia, with or without the willing cooperation of the American people.

But Ho Chi Minh and the whole Vietnamese freedom movement also understand that the working masses of the United States are in the long run infinitely more allied to them than they are to Lyndon Johnson.

It may be true that one of the elements of their bravery in this epochal struggle is their belief in the potential internationalism of the U.S. working class. If so, we may be sure that this is not a matter of calculation nor of naivete, but of profound international class-consciousness and well-grounded faith in the socialist destiny of mankind.

### SUBSCRIBE NOW!

A 6 mo. sub to WORKERS WORLD for only \$1.25 — 1 yr. for \$2.50.

Fill in coupon and mail to:

Workers World, 46 W. 21st St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.

NAME .....

STREET .....

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....



# Black Riflemen "Invade" California Legislature, Protest Bill to Take Away Right to Bear Arms

## Exemplary Deed Shows Revolutionary Spirit of Awakening Black People

Twenty-six Black Panther Party members walked into the California Legislature last week carrying rifles and shotguns. They were exercising their Constitutional right to bear arms and protesting the unconstitutional law the Sacramento solons were trying to pass, taking away this right.

Of course, the racist police arrested them and charged them with all manner of trumped-up things, including "brandishing a gun" and "conspiring to disrupt the Legislature."

But the young militants made their point. They told a whole nation that the Black People are sick and tired of second class citizenship and ready to take up arms to defend the rights they are supposed to possess but have not yet won.

This exemplary demonstration took place while police throughout the country were clubbing Black Men and at precisely the same moment that a Rochester cop shot and killed a 16-year old Afro-American boy during a "rock-throwing incident" -- i.e., a

youthful civil rights demonstration. And only the day before, a dozen Black soldiers had lost their lives on Hill 881 in Vietnam, where they had been ordered to shoot people who never jim-crowded them, never raped their sisters, never called them "nigger," and never exploited their labor.

One of the California group shouted to the capitalist lawmakers that the proposal to outlaw their weapons was designed to increase the power of "the

racist Oakland police force." And this was the simple truth.

Afro-Americans in Oakland are oppressed and shoved around by the police as badly as they are in some of the worst places of the South. In Los Angeles (Watts), it will be remembered, the police and state troopers shot and killed 32 Black People in four days. And the only white North American killed in the Watts uprising was also slain by the cops.



The brave young riflemen in California gave a statement to reporters which condemned the war in Vietnam as a "racist war of genocide", thus eloquently proving that their interest in guns was not for the sake of violence (such as the violence of the U.S. in Vietnam), but for the sake of freedom.

They said also: "The racist California Legislature (is) now considering legislation aimed at keeping the Black People disarmed and powerless at the very same time that racist agencies throughout the country are intensifying the terror, brutality, murder and repression of the Black People."

The imaginative daring of the 26 young men has already had its echo in far places and been reported in Africa, China and Latin America. But it will be especially within the United States that their bold defiance will have its greatest effect.

Whether or not the California Legislature passes its unconstitutional law, the Black People are going to keep fighting back against the oppressor. And the 26 Black Panthers of California have opened up a magnificent new round of that fight.

## World Journal Tribune Shuts Down, Fires 2,600

# Would Socialist Newspaper Do That?

By MILT SEAMAN

The corporate management of the World Journal Tribune, comprised of J.H. Whitney, Scripps-Howard and Hearst, giants in finance and the newspaper industry, have arbitrarily shut down their newspaper, throwing 2600 employees out into the street.

This shocking decision to dismiss the workers on a few hours notice, men and women whose range of seniority in the industry run into decades, is a brutal reminder to the trade union movement and the laboring masses that their most fundamental interest—the right to job security—is always in danger.

What this inhuman decision puts into focus is that as long as monopoly capitalism exists it guarantees only the rights of the property owners to do what they will with the property.

This is a fundamental component of the bourgeois system, a system that drives the bosses of production to merge their capital in order to preserve and expand their property and

wealth.

Contrast this fundamental law of capitalist society that affects so profoundly the daily lives of the millions of producers, with the lives of the masses living in the Socialist countries.

In the Socialist states, a job is a fundamental right of the people, assured by the Socialist system of production and written into their constitutions. Needless to say, no worker can arbitrarily be dismissed from his job. Even in Yugoslavia, a country where Socialism is weaker and in which the leadership is conciliatory to the capitalist West, the tragedy of the workers at the World Journal Tribune could not happen.

Matt Meyer, President of the W.J.T., said that one of the main reasons why the paper shut down (in this imperialist land of "free enterprise") was that, "We were compelled to employ 500 more persons than were needed."

So, in order to "solve" that problem,

the monopolists laid off an additional 2100!

What is so ominous, in addition to the arbitrary dismissal of 2600 workers, is the campaign being waged by the newspaper owners to blame the shut-down on the "irresponsibility" of the union leaders and the unreasonable settlement made during the recent contract negotiations. The bosses drove home this point to the workers: that by asking for too much they had driven the company into bankruptcy and destroyed their own jobs in the process—a theme that is, and will be, repeated over and over again in order to get labor to accept management's demands.

But the truth of the matter was that the World Journal Tribune was far from broke. In spite of reports that the owners were losing \$700,000 a month, profits in the industry are at an all-time high, particularly among the giant monopolies that own chains of newspapers like the owners of W.J.T. As Bertrand Powers, President of I.T.U.

Local 6 aptly said, "J.H. Whitney spends more money on his horses than on the men."

One businessman, intimately connected with the newspaper industry, blamed the failure on the three owners. (The Scripps-Howard chain, the Hearst empire, and the J.H. Whitney interests had not really "merged" to form the paper last year. Whatever it was editorially, the World Journal Tribune was an uneasy coalition of big business factions.)

According to the New York Times on May 6, the businessman said, "You can't run a horse with three men on it—they were fighting a war with each other."

Like all businessmen loyal to their system, he didn't mention that the war was over who would get the most loot and didn't make clear that the horse the three newspaper monopolists were riding was the workers.

And this is the way it is under the system of capitalism.

## Supreme Court Rules Against Free Speech in War Protest

MAY 4, -- The U.S. Supreme Court today denied the right of free speech to 17 who demonstrated in Times Square against the U.S. bombings after the "Tonkin Bay" PT boat hoax of August 3, 1964.

Youth Against War and Fascism and the now-defunct "May 2nd" organization called the demonstration in the north triangle of Times Square (Duffy Square) on Saturday, August 8, 1964. Key Martin, National chairman of the Youth organization was one of the speakers.

As Vincent Copeland, editor of Workers World, was addressing the crowd, the police, some of them on horseback, violently broke up the meeting. Martin and Copeland were two of the 17 arrested.

The Supreme Court ruled it should never even have reviewed the decisions of the lower courts, apparently on the ground that there actually was some disorder -- after the police denied free speech and started breaking up the meeting!

(There had been an open, but illegal

police ban on all meetings in Times Square. This ban was finally broken by Youth Against War and Fascism on May 15, 1965. At that time, Key Martin, Deirdre Griswold, James Haughton, and Carl Braden spoke in the same Duffy Square under the organization's auspices. Attorney Mark Lane represented the group talking directly with the police brass on the street. The police decided to back down, and since that time, there has been no challenge of the people's right to meet in Times Square.)

At the moment the police were breaking up the meeting of August 8, 1964, Vincent Copeland was telling the crowd: "The itchy trigger finger of Goldwater has been replaced by the bloody hand of Johnson. They want to provoke a bigger war and this is their way of doing it!"

The above decision has given the final answer of the ruling class to the first Supreme Court test of First Amendment rights involving the opponents of the war in Vietnam. The Court on the same day also let stand the conviction of five



Times Square, Aug. 8, 1964, seconds before the cops moved in.

grand jury witnesses who correctly refused to answer questions about alleged involvement of the Progressive Labor Party in the Harlem uprising of 1964.

It is impossible to believe that any mere technicality or legal slip by the timid ACLU attorneys could have been the basic cause of these reactionary decisions.

# Bertrand Russell Speaks on U.S. War Crimes

## His Opening Statement For War Crimes Tribunal

The world is numbed by the arrogant brutality of the United States Government. We meet in this opening session of the International War Crimes Tribunal at an alarming time. The United States is beginning an enormous new onslaught against the people of Vietnam.

The sordid military machine which rules Washington is readying itself for greater destruction. In a fever of frustration over the humiliating defeats inflicted on her occupying armies in South Vietnam, the United States Government in hysteria and hate boasts of its intent, and its intent is evil.

### "CRIMES WITHOUT PRECEDENT"

Our Tribunal is not a group of disembodied formalists, quibbling over definitions or posturing an immoral lack of decision about these events. There is one reason for this International War Crimes Tribunal:

Overwhelming evidence besieges us daily of crimes without precedent. Each moment greater horror is perpetrated against the people of Vietnam. We investigate in order to expose. We document in order to indict. We arouse consciousness in order to create mass resistance. This is our purpose and the acid test of our integrity and honour.

### "U.S. GOVERNMENT FRANTIC"

How frantic is the United States Government to stop us. Lies are hurled like napalm bombs. The fragments of these planned untruths find their way into the media of communication so responsible for the deception of ignorant men. The Government of France exposes itself before the world as a pathetic citadel of hypocrisy and spinelessness.

This is no token of our weakness. It is the very opposite. The feverish effort to conceal American crimes is matched by the frantic campaign against those who stand out against them. Let us take this as a tribute.

Hitler's Nazis buried the evidence of their barbarism throughout Europe. This Europe is a vast grave of interred cruelty. Auschwitz did its work for years. The evidence can not be denied.

When Nazi power was defeated belatedly, did anyone lack knowledge of the extermination and experiment, of the cold cruelty and arrogance of the Nazi war criminals? The evidence was overwhelming.

### "UNSEEMLY TO DISSEMBLE"

Must we contort ourselves to deny the equally compelling evidence of war crimes in Vietnam? It is unseemly for men with a particle of self respect to dissemble about what the United States Government has done to Vietnam. Auschwitz existed. It was all the more incumbent upon men to investigate why it was built, what it did and who was responsible.

The vast evidence was no reason to hold back from enquiry; it was a mandate to expose, in the vain hope that men might learn the shameful lesson of their moral cowardice — for Auschwitz is our responsibility. We failed to stop it. We condemned it too late.

Crimes, barbarous crimes, are reported daily from Vietnam. They are crimes of an aggressor, an occupier, a tormentor. Our task is to display this truth to the people of the world. Our duty is to investigate every fact so that every fact will serve to arouse passionate resistance.

### "KNOWLEDGE COMPELS US"

We do this because we have knowledge which compels us to act against inhuman behaviour. Those who wish to apologise

for U.S. crimes and who would excuse their own failure to act against them will try to impose a distinction between moral clarity and intellectual probity.

In doing so they project their own double default. We must state the evidence before our eyes. Without this overwhelming evidence there would have been no Tribunal. Where crime is known, it is cause for enquiry and judgment. The truth compels an exhaustive investigation to document and compile the full record.

The full record includes the moving and unparalleled resistance of the people of Vietnam. Those who would call the rising of the Warsaw Ghetto a crime will consider the resistance in Vietnam in the same light. Those who lack all feeling for the heroism of the partisans in Yugoslavia, Denmark and Norway will seek to equate the relentless annihilation of Vietnam by the U.S. rulers with the valiant resistance of the Vietnamese partisans. Let apologists for Nazism make this equation. There is no truth in it, less honour in its advocacy and complete moral turpitude in its imposition.

### "EVIDENCE WILL BE UNDENIABLE"

The force of our Tribunal lies in the impeccability of its procedures and the thoroughness of its investigation. The evidence, we marshal will be undeniable. Let us rest confident in this mission. Let us repudiate the demand that we feign ignorance of the Lidices and Guernicas occurring daily in Vietnam.

Our enquiry is inspired by deep conviction. That is its strength. When brutal crimes are committed, conviction is a test of respect for facts and the courage to display that respect.

### "THE WEAK PROTECT THE CRUEL"

It is good that Sweden has received us. To our supporters we owe much gratitude. They deserve the credit for ensuring that the democratic achievements of Sweden are not submerged. This too is part of the struggle of our time. Weak men protect cruel men. Good men are the victims of both.

When the Dewey Commission met in the United States no-one used the absurd sanctity of a head of state to equate a brave historic enquiry by renowned men with insult. Politesse is not at issue. The right to criticize

men of power should be inviolate even if governments are more culpable than any individual spokesmen for them. It is our historic duty to transform cruelty and cowardice by upholding values on which civilisation has always depended.

### "WE DO NOT HESITATE"

We do not supplicate for the right to investigate the crimes of war committed by Western Governments in Vietnam: we demand it. We do not hesitate about the connection between our knowledge of crimes and the necessity to test this knowledge in public enquiry: we proclaim it.

Moral purpose can not be separated from the concern for truth. The burning children of Vietnam are martyred by the Western world. Their suffering, like that of the gassed Jews of Auschwitz, is a basic feature of the civilisation which we have built. There is, however, another part of our culture which has also been built and which has produced our own martyrs over the centuries. This Tribunal is in the tradition of that struggle and of that achievement: our art, our science, our music, our humanity.

### "OUR CULTURE IS AT STAKE"

It is our culture which is at stake.



Col. Ha Van Lau at mike testifying on war crimes. Ngo Thi Nga, 22 years old, corner left, has bomb fragmentation pellet in back of head.

## — War Crimes Tribunal Decision

Continued From Page 1

pecially obvious in the United States and France.

American Tribunal members face the concentrated attack of reaction when they return home. They will also be confronted with the pressures of the well-financed and advertised pro-negotiations campaign, which are antithetical to the aims of the Tribunal.

The situation in France is also difficult. De Gaulle of course made clear his real position on the war by banning the Tribunal. But the French CP itself has maintained a hostile attitude from the beginning. L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party, informed the French workers of de Gaulle's ban in a one-inch article.

It is therefore disturbing that, at the insistence of Jean Paul Sartre and the other French members of the Tribunal, and with the support of Dave Dellinger and Carl Oglesby, two of the three U.S. members, the decision was made by the Tribunal to move its executive offices from London to Paris. (Cortland Cox, deputy for Stokely Carmichael, is the third U.S. member.)

To many this will appear as a repudiation of Bertrand Russell's openly anti-imperialist stand.

Much of the Tribunal's private work in this session is characterized by deep

bitterness and antagonism on these questions. Yet in spite of this, the changing world realities that made it possible for the Tribunal to be called together in the first place was reflected in the magnificent cooperation and

## Swedish Intellectuals Hit U.S. for "Terror"

STOCKHOLM, May 10 — A number of the most prominent educators, authors and editors in Sweden seriously protested the ruling class attempt at witch-hunting the War Crimes Tribunal.

"There has been issued," their statement said, "a general prohibition to comment at all on the Tribunal, except in pure news bulletins."

The statement commented on the "terror, approaching hysteria, which has seized almost the whole of the Swedish press" at the presence of the Tribunal here.

"We think that our country does not need to take this attitude of cowardice in the face of pressures of the United States," it said, and added that Sweden should "on the contrary welcome the investigation which the Tribunal has set as its aim."

It is our barbarism which menaces it. It is not possible to organise society for plunder and mass murder without terrifying consequences. Our scientists and engineers, our chemists and researchers, our technology and economic system have been mobilized for murder.

In Vietnam we have done what Hitler did in Europe. We shall suffer the degradation of Nazi Germany unless we act.

"Untermensch" is a word which lives again in the vocabulary of powerful men in Washington who speak of "yellow dwarfs" and "coonskins".

The pity is not in the suffering of Vietnam. Her people resist and are heroic. The pity is in the smug streets of Europe and the complacent cities of North America so debased as to be indifferent even as our own fate is enacted in Vietnam.

### "WE ARE RESPONSIBLE"

The International War Crimes Tribunal is a revolutionary tribunal. We have no armies and no gallows. We lack power, even the power of mass communication. It is overdue that those without power sit in judgment over those who have it. This is the test we must meet, alone if need be. We are responsible before history.

spirit between Swedes, French, English, Japanese, American, Vietnamese—people of all nationalities speaking half a dozen different languages—who worked night and day turning out tons of documents, translating, writing, meeting and arguing, and who could feel at the end that a great victory in the long struggle to change the human condition had been won.

It was this chord that was struck, and that brought the spectators to their feet, when Ralph Schoenman, Secretary General of the Tribunal, read from Bertrand Russell's closing address:

"The starving and the suffering will no longer die in silence. The Tribunal must inspire a new understanding that the heroic are the oppressed and the hateful are the arrogant rulers who would bleed them for generations or bomb them into the stone age. The Tribunal must warn of the impending horror in many lands, the new atrocities prepared now in Vietnam and of the global struggle between the poor and the powerful rich."

"Wherever men struggle against suffering, we must be their voice. Whenever they are cruelly attacked for their self-sacrifice we must find our voices. It is easy to pay lip service to these ideals. We will be judged not by our reputations or our pretences but by our will to act. Against this standard we too will be judged by better men."



# Spain Workers Defy Fascist Rulers In Heroic May Day Demonstration

May Day, 1967, in Spain was a day of the most widespread and highly organized working class protest against the fascist tyranny of Francisco Franco since the end of the Spanish Civil War 28 years ago.

The proletariat carried out the nationwide confrontation in defiance of a government ban on May Day demonstrations and in the face of the fascist riot police, Civil Guard and cavalry which were mobilized by the regime to crush all demonstrations by force of arms.

In the industrial center of San Sebastian 5,000 workers poured into the streets, set up barricades of automobiles, stoned the police and only retreated under fire after battling for five hours. At least one youth, Jose Maria Salazar, was shot and seriously wounded.

San Sebastian is the capital of the Basque province of Guipuzcoa. The Basque country has been a stronghold of working class resistance to fascism since the day Franco first invaded Spain.

In the town of Eibar, also in Guipuzcoa, workers stormed a weapons factory but were pushed back by heavy police fire. The fascists also fired on a workers' demonstration in the nearby town of Beasin.

In Viscaya, another of the Basque provinces, class tensions have been so high that Franco seized and jailed at least 100 labor and student leaders three days before May Day.

Bilbao, the heavily industrialized capital of Viscaya, was virtually invaded by the central government in Madrid in a desperate attempt to head off a show of strength by the workers. Militant strikes and demonstrations have taken place in Bilbao and Franco sent in cavalry forces, armed land rovers and bus loads of riot police to patrol the city.

May Day demonstrations took place, nevertheless, and were only dispersed by police fire.

The desperate fear of the fascists was clearly evident in Madrid itself

where legions of police and Civil Guards were mobilized for May Day. As in Bilbao, "preventive" arrests were carried out and labor leaders were thrown in jail a week before the scheduled demonstrations.

Houses and offices were raided, underground officials were rounded

up and printing facilities smashed. Despite these repressions, Madrid workers came out on the streets. Five hundred also demonstrated in the industrial suburb of Getafe and 10 were seized by police.

In the southern city of Seville workers held a rally and then marched into

the streets which were filled with armed police. The demonstration was dispersed by gunfire, but only after a battle by the workers.

Similar demonstrations were carried out in Valencia, Barcelona, Vitoria, Moncada and numerous other cities throughout the country and in all cases, the police had to use violence to break them up. Police casualties were reported to be high.

Thus the Spanish working class used the occasion of the celebration of the international working class holiday to strike another heavy blow against one of the most historically infamous and hated enemies of the world's oppressed—the disintegrating fascist regime of Franco.

## U.S. Youth Tackle Wall St. on May Day, Tell the Bankers to "Stop the War!"

WALL STREET, N.Y., May 1—The war profiteers of Wall Street were confronted on their own home grounds this May Day with the chanted accusation: "Big Firms Get Rich, GI's Die."

In an action called by Youth Against War & Fascism, 80 demonstrators marched in front of the Stock Exchange to focus opposition to the Vietnam War on its real cause—U.S. financial interests in Southeast Asia.

(Worldwide attention was drawn to

this fact with a similar demonstration by YAWF last spring, following a dramatic disruption in the visitors' gallery of the Exchange itself. The gallery has since been closed off from the trading floor.)

"For the U.S. corporations that profit from it, this barbaric war is just another business deal," said Key Martin, national chairman of the militant youth group. "Thousands of GI's and Vietnamese are dying while these

merchants of death are doubling their war investments in two years."

Earlier, on April 28, a delegation from the group had visited the N.Y. office of the Securities Exchange Commission to lodge a formal complaint against the trading in war stocks. The complaint mentioned Boeing, Grumman, Fairchild Camera, and General Dynamics in a preliminary list of war stocks to be banned from trading.

"The S.E.C. is commissioned to protect the public against malpractice in financial or securities markets," their statement said. "What can be a greater malpractice than these dealings in the lives of American GI's and Vietnamese people?"

Many workers from the area had been given the afternoon off by their Wall Street bosses, in the hope that they would attack the demonstration. But the majority simply watched with interest as the youth chanted "We Won't Fight in Wall Street's War."

It is true that quite a number of types who identify with their billionaire bosses did heckle and threaten the demonstrators—with more sound than effect. But many of the younger spectators looked thoughtful as the demonstrators pointed at them: "The Rich Get Richer—And YOU Get Drafted."

A sizable number of older militants participated in the demonstration and expressed their encouragement at being able to celebrate this May Day in a meaningful and truly revolutionary spirit.



Wall Street Got Their May Day Message!

## Guerrillas in Bolivia Step Up Struggle

Efforts by the Bolivian National Liberation Front to bring down the military regime led by General Rene Barrientos has been stepped up over the last few months.

A number of military actions by the guerrillas has been carried out in the provinces of Santa Cruz near the border of Argentina and Paraguay, and in the town of Camiri, an area where Bolivia's major oil wells are located.

On April 21, the Bolivian National Liberation Army distributed their first communique informing the masses in La Paz, the capital, of their mounting opposition to the military government.

The communique, according to the widely read local evening newspaper, "Jornada," describes the battle in which the Bolivian guerrillas defeated the armed forces of General Barrientos.

According to the newspaper, the communique stated that the NLA "took 25 weapons, including three 60mm mortars and their shells...and the soldiers who were taken prisoner were later released following an explanation of the ideals of the guerrilla movement."

The April 30 issue of *Granma*, the official organ of the Communist Party of Cuba, carried this story and headlined the edition, "Armed Struggle; Sole Road to Liberation."

Public announcements by General

Barrientos that his government will crush the guerrilla forces and a government decree that "all accomplices to the guerrillas who are found in possession of weapons will be subject to maximum penalties, point out how seriously the regime views the strength of the NLA.

The military puppets of the U.S. relayed their fears to their masters in Washington, and they even went so far as to boycott the recent Punta del Este conference in order to dramatize it in an effort to get even more aid from the U.S.

Washington at the moment is accelerating military aid to the Bolivian armed forces, and further increases are expected. The U.S. supports this military junta, and it is U.S. economic and military assistance that enables Barrientos to hold power. It is U.S. "military advisors" that are side by side with the military clique, training and assisting them on how to use the arsenal of U.S. war materials that have already been sent.

U.S. Army Rangers have arrived in Camiri, where heavy fighting is going on, to train a battalion of 600 to 1000 men. The New York Times of May 6 reported this, along with a disclosure that U.S.-trained troops in the tin mining regions have been sent to

Continued on Page 7

## Wall Streeter's Crime Million Times Bigger Than Black Handyman's But Who Gets Bigger Punishment?

Jimmy Wilson was condemned to death for stealing.

Edward Gilbert stole exactly a million times as much as Jimmy Wilson and he just got two years from an understanding judge.

Fact or fiction?

Here's the story. You be the judge:

Edward Gilbert was one of Wall Street's Wonderboys a few years back, but he stole \$1,953,000 from the E.L. Bruce Company of which he was president. Many company presidents do this, but Gilbert got caught, and was sentenced on April 27 to two years in the federal pen.

Jimmy Wilson was an Afro-American handyman living in Alabama. And he was accused of stealing \$1.95 from a rather elderly white woman who had hired him to do some work around the house. He was sentenced to death by an Alabama court in 1958.

Edward Gilbert didn't really need the money. He was a well off man. He "only" took it to cover losses on some stock that he had been buying. If the stock had gone up as much as it went down, why Mr. Gilbert would have made an extra \$1,953,000 instead of losing that much. But it was May 28, 1962, and the market went down pretty far that day, as it has a way of doing once in a while. And he finagled with his company's money to cover the deficit.

Gilbert's lawyer, Arnold Bauman, told the judge in a plea for leniency:

"While what he did was wrong, this money was not for his personal use. It was not taken for wine, women or song. It was not taken for the race track."

There was no lawyer to explain these fine principles for Jimmy Wilson. Or if there was one, he did not have much effect upon the judge, for the judge knew very well that Jimmy Wilson couldn't have taken home many women, wine bottles or even songs for \$1.95.

But Alabama law said he could be sentenced to death because he was in a room alone with a white woman when the alleged robbery occurred, and he had the opportunity to rape her, although he didn't try.

As a result of a nationwide campaign to "Save Jimmy Wilson," which attracted international attention, the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Exactly a millionth of the crime of Mr. Gilbert, Jimmy Wilson's alleged offense did not draw a sentence of a millionth of Gilbert's two years—which would be approximately one minute, but a sentence that took away his whole life—even after it was commuted.

Justice? Yes. Race justice and class justice in the USA.

# Johnson Trying to Turn on "Martial Spirit" for War

## Westmoreland's Speech Was Supposed to Be Reveille for Reactionaries

Ever since Westmoreland made his super-patriotic speech to Congress on April 28, the newspapers have been full of pictures of suffering U.S. troops, instead of showing any hint of the tremendous devastation wrought by them at their officers' command in Vietnam.

This is the propaganda escalation that invariably accompanies a huge increase in military operations. It is meant to stifle criticism and appeal to sentiment and patriotism. It emphasizes the soldiers' suffering and implies that the source of his troubles is the "enemy" he is shooting rather than the real enemy who sends him to Vietnam in the first place: the Government of the bankers and big bosses in Washington.

Johnson is now "deliberately encouraging a more martial spirit in the country," said the authoritative Business Week approvingly in its issue of April 29, and added that he may even call a "national emergency" so as to be able to legally call up the Reserves. These words were written somewhat before Westmoreland's speech and were the tip-off that "Westy" was supposed to be part of this campaign for the "martial spirit."

Johnson is stirring up "a cloud of patriotism," observed the conservative but anti-Johnson columnist, Walter Lippmann on May 4.

"95 PER CENT FOR WAR!" Westmoreland called all those who seriously opposed the war "unpatriotic" and said that "ninety-five per cent of the people are behind the United States effort in Vietnam. I'm gratified to see this measure of support."

His gratification must have been chilled the next day, when a pro-war parade in New York hardly turned out a corporal's guard for a much-heralded Fifth Avenue demonstration of "martial spirit" for Vietnam! (Two big New York newspapers had given thousands of dollars worth of free advertising — to no avail.)

Johnson himself is pushing so hard for the "martial spirit" that when he gave a posthumous decoration to a

GI's family last week, he pretended to wipe away a tear, then commented on all those who were opposing the war and hinted that it was they who were responsible for this soldier's death.

Even his bourgeois opponents cried "foul" at this. Lippmann coolly remarked that if that's the way Johnson wants to debate, perhaps he should be reminded that the man would never have died at all, if the troops had been brought home!

This was a reminder that the "loyal opposition" could turn on the demagoguery and accuse Johnson himself of murder. (They could, but they never would!)



"AND AS 95% OF US LOYAL AMERICANS SAY..."

## Workers' and Students' May Day in Saigon

Thousands of workers and students in U.S.-held Saigon itself held demonstrations against the U.S. on May Day.

A crowd of about 3,000 carried signs attacking U.S. policy and its indiscriminate bombing. The Western press quoted a sign that said, "Foreigners — Respect Vietnam's Sovereignty," and another sign was quoted as saying, "Stop Careless Killing by Bombing."

Hsinhua, the Chinese news agency, reported that protesters broke through police and army barricades in many places and that they clashed with police on the way to Ky's office. Large posters written in red called for resistance to the U.S.

A few days earlier, the Saigon Government had issued an order banning any demonstrations on May Day. Then on Monday (May Day), the Saigon officials called out 10,000 policemen and ordered three battalions of policemen to stay on constant alert. They were especially afraid that there would be an attack on the U.S. embassy.

A large number of police were sent to guard the embassy, but the demonstrators headed for Ky's office.

The heavy force of police stopped the demonstrators a block from Ky's office but not without considerable pushing and shoving as the militant crowd surged forward. It was reported that twelve demonstrators were arrested.

## Pope's Partial Prayers

Editor, Workers World  
Dear Sir:

The Pope has announced a pilgrimage to pray for peace at the Shrine of Fatima in Portugal. This pilgrimage aims, he says, at an impartial end to the Vietnamese war.

It is not an accident that the shrine at Fatima is not only the Roman Catholic Church's number one international anti-Communist shrine, but it is also located in a fascist dictatorship carrying out daily its murderous missions in the African colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea.

Such "impartiality" would be the equivalent of Alabama's Wallace praying for a just settlement of the civil rights struggle at the tomb of Jefferson Davis.

Yours, for clarity,  
Mose Peterson,  
Youngstown, Ohio

## LBJ to Give Westmoreland Everything He Asks For!

It is a well-known fact that the American people are being lied to about the war in Vietnam. But what is probably the most stupendous lie so far, is not being exposed or at best only gradually exposed, so as to soften the effect of the war upon the masses.

General Westmoreland never mentioned the tremendous increase of U.S. troops actually planned in his tub-thumping, jingoistic April 28 speech to the Congress. (Congress, of course, is supposed to represent the American people, including the voteless youths who are dragged into the unconstitutional war.) But it was "leaked" to the press and mentioned in the fine print that he was privately asking Johnson for 100,000 more men.

Then, on May 2, the usual "informed sources" made a highly-publicized statement from Saigon that Westmoreland had actually asked Johnson to increase troop strength from 440,000 to 600,000 — i.e., 36 1/2 per cent! The next day, however, Johnson reassured the public by saying he had no "imminent" plans to increase the number of youths in uniform.

"I do not consider anything immediately imminent, in the next few days or even the next few weeks,"

he said. And he contended that there were no recommendations (such as Westmoreland's) on sending more GI's, to which he was "giving personal consideration."

But Time magazine for May 5, which was on the streets a week earlier, let slip one fact which nailed Johnson's lie to the wall in advance. In the midst of a five-page glorification job on Westmoreland's speech to Congress and Westmoreland's greatness in general, Time said:

"When Johnson conferred with Westmoreland at Honolulu 15 months

ago, he repeated to the General something that he had told McNamara earlier.

"I said that I will give Westmoreland everything he wants, because he wants what I want in Vietnam. But I may have to give it to him a little slower than he wants." (Our emphasis.)

These are Johnson's own words. Setting them side by side with his statement that no troop increase is now "imminent," it is clear that he is maneuvering the people of the United States into a deeper and wider war.

And in order to do so, he consciously lies and mollifies the masses, well understanding that any sudden move to do all at once what he and his class are doing gradually, would so alarm the masses as to turn them completely against himself and irrevocably against the war.

## Senatorial "Opposition" — for How Long?

As the Administration steps up the war in Vietnam and prepares the masses at home for a possible U.S. troop invasion of North Vietnam, the prominent "opponents" of the war in the U.S. ruling class are making it clear that their opposition will end before the war does.

True, they sounded off against the Westmoreland trip; true, Sen. Fulbright correctly said the General had been brought to the U.S. to "shut up" dissent on the war; true, the doughty liberal capitalist newspaper, the New

York Post, called Westmoreland's trip a "search and destroy mission" aimed at silencing the big-shot "opponents" of the war. But this didn't add up to much.

Other Senators and other papers made similar exposés. But the evidence shows that they themselves view their own protests as a last-encore action before they fold their tents, call off their sideshow farce and join the ringmasters of all-out aggression.

Sen. Fulbright, who allowed himself to be photographed in a smiling pose

with Westmoreland after the latter's jingoistic speech, said earlier: "This, I fear, is one of the last times that anybody will have the courage to say anything about the war."

He was speaking, of course, about the "loyal opposition" with the knowledge that the bigger escalation now planned will include a more hysterical appeal for "national unity" and a propaganda campaign of super-patriotism.

Continued on Page 8



## "Man on Horseback" Little Rocky in the Saddle

# Fascist Wallace Gets Hot Reception

By ELLEN PIERCE

George Wallace, the Alabama racist, came north late in April to test out sentiment for a fascist counter-revolution in the guise of a Presidential campaign.

Although Wallace claims to be aiming his campaign at the working man, it was only the businessmen and "civic leaders" who welcomed him. Like any fascist demagogue worthy of the name, he talks about the poor and sheds a few tears for the underdog. But in spite of support from some backward whites, his "man on horseback" act is not going over.

Working people and students jeered and picketed his tour all the way from Ohio to New Hampshire.

At Syracuse University he was burned in effigy and booed by hundreds during a speech.

The next day, in Pittsburgh, he was greeted by the largest demonstration that city has recently seen. More than a thousand pickets, mostly Black, chanted outside the Penn-Sheraton Hotel where Wallace was addressing a businessmen's dinner. The United Steelworkers of America moved a dinner out of the hotel in protest against the appearance of the racist ex-governor.

In Cleveland, Wallace was picketed again in a highly political and spiritedly militant action. (See accompanying article.)

Next he headed for New Hampshire, "Yankee country," where the Kiwanis Club (the little bourgeois with a big-big bourgeois ideology) invited him to speak at a "patriotic rally" at the state

capital.

Probably the biggest surprise of the tour came at Ivy League Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. As Wallace spoke to about 1,000 students, there was constant heckling and

booing. Members of the Afro-American Society at the college chanted "Wallace is a racist." Alabama state troopers had to lead the ex-governor offstage for protection at one point when demonstrators threatened to storm the plat-

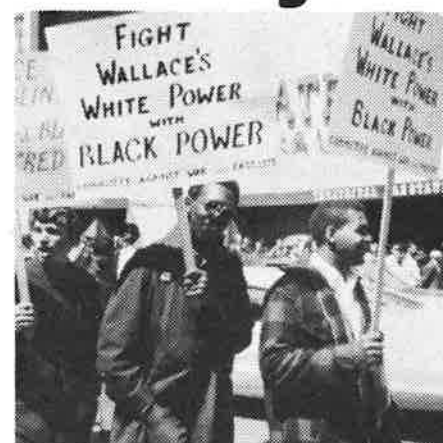
## Committee Tells Alabama Racist : Cleveland Bad Enough Without Him

CLEVELAND, April 29—A militant picket line, organized mainly by the Committee Against War and Fascism, demonstrated yesterday against the appearance of former Alabama governor Wallace at the City Club Forum here. The City Club is the super deluxe businessmen's hangout.

Many young Afro-Americans on the line shouted "Black Power" slogans. They made it clear to the small pro-Wallace gang that racist white power would be fought with black power. Some of the chants were: "Beep beep, bang bang, umgawa, black power!" Another was: "What do you want? Wallace! How do you want him? DEAD!"

Nationwide publicity attended the affair. Local and national TV filmed it. And within hours, the Huntley-Brinkley news show was displaying the spirited pickets.

The NAACP, which had also called



Youth tell Wallace to get out

for a picket line against Wallace, had about 20 of the 75 anti-Wallace pickets.

form.

After the speech hundreds of students pounded and rocked Wallace's car. It took a combined force of local, campus and state police to force a wedge in the angry crowd, allowing the racist to slink off to "an undisclosed destination out of town," as the authorities put it.

While Wallace does have the support of racists (many of them quite wealthy), the hostile reception he got in the North from workers, Black People and students will give him a few qualms about getting up on that fascist "horseback."

Hundreds of spectators watched the demonstration during their lunch hour. There was a pro-Wallace crew of 20 more or less middle-aged reactionaries, demonstrating against the demonstrators. But they were highly discomfited by the spirit and the taunts of the latter.

This opposition to Wallace took place in Cleveland, the city where the rebellion in the Hough area occurred last summer. This, in Cleveland, where the National Guard was mobilized for a week last year to try to terrorize the rebelling Afro-Americans! This, in Cleveland where the white supremacists feel they have a strong base!

The demonstration proves that the Black liberation struggle is very much alive. And terror campaigns such as that proposed in the Cleveland City Council last month (see WW Apr. 28) are not going to kill it.

## World Champ Stripped of Honors By PA Ytriots & Boxing Hucksters

By MICHAEL MARGOLIES

On April 28th, Muhammed Ali courageously refused to be drafted into the U.S. imperialist army and take part in the genocidal war against the Vietnamese people. This has made the ruling class even more determined to destroy him than they have been.

They usually build up sports heroes in the press. They do this because they want the masses to channel their day to day frustration and antagonism towards the capitalist system into enthusiasm for sports and sports heroes. But Muhammed Ali has refused to be silent about the oppression of the Black

and Vietnamese peoples.

And so, within hours after the ruling class lost the champion for their war, they coolly deprived him of his championship. He is of course being threatened with a five-year jail sentence for refusing to serve in the army. But he has not yet been convicted of any "crime" and even some conservative sports writers protested the arrogant way in which the Boxing Commission removed his crown — a crown he won against better men than they.

Edwin B. Dooley, the chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said it had "unanimously decided to suspend his boxing license indefinitely and to withdraw recognition of him as world heavyweight champion."

Dooley also said, "His refusal to enter the service is regarded by the Commission to be detrimental to the best interests of boxing."

The champion's refusal is certainly detrimental to the best interests of the reactionary U.S. war. But the boxing interests have additional reasons for dumping him.

Boxing, like many sports, is big business. There is big money not only in the arena box office, but especially in the television rights and in closed circuit television piped into movie houses all over the country. An elimination tournament is being set up to replace the heavyweight champion and it will make many millions of dollars for the promoters, owners, and TV networks.

An article by Robert Lipsyte in the New York Times Sports Section, Sunday, April 30, exposed some of the reasons.

"He obviously didn't realize that he was just too good a fighter to make money with any longer....

"Even now as Clay's future is being contested ... boxing's lions and jackals

are closing in on the spoils he has left behind....

"Apparently it is felt that there is more money to be made in a tournament ... than in a continuation of Clay's one-sided fights, especially now that Clay has run out of worthy opponents."

The ruling class is trying to destroy one of the greatest prizefighters in history in his prime because they can no longer use him and because he is inspiring masses of Black and white youth to say, "Hell, no, we won't go."

But the ruling class is the loser of its match with Muhammed Ali, no matter what happens now. He has shown the masses what a true champion is — a fighter against imperialist war.

## — Bolivia

Continued from page 5

Camiri. U.S. planes have also dropped napalm bombs on guerrilla positions.

One Bolivian military source was quoted as saying fearfully that, "The army is spread thin—the threat of guerrillas throws everything out of balance. Now they have the miners and the guerrillas both to cope with."

(In 1952 it was the tin miners who were the backbone of the coalition that overthrew the right-wing, pro-U.S. government.)

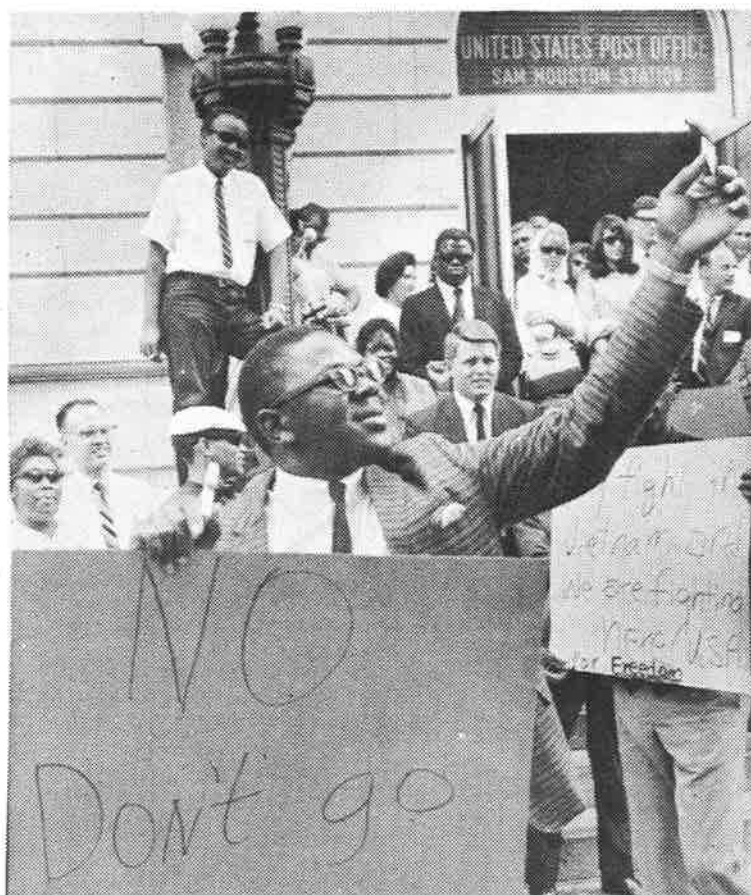
As U.S. military experts expressed growing concern in Washington last week, their blueprint for another Vietnam could be seen behind the battle smoke.

## Struggle in El Salvador

April 20 — (Hsinhua) — The working people of El Salvador in Central America have been waging ceaseless struggles since early this year.

Ten thousand workers of the United Textile mill, one of the largest factories in El Salvador, owned by Japanese capital, downed tools in February to demand wage increases.

Their strike won support of workers in other fields, and port workers refused to unload Japanese ships arriving at Salvadorian ports.



A friend of Muhammad Ali burns his draft card at place where Ali refused to serve.

# Those Senatorial "Opponents" of War

Continued from Page 6

Almost immediately after saying this, Fulbright explained that it would be "foolish" and "disrespectful of the soldiers in Vietnam" to boycott Westmoreland's speech, as some of the lawmakers had proposed.

Four days previous to the General's address to Congress, Senator McGovern of South Dakota said:

"I do not intend to remain silent in the face of what I regard as a policy of madness, which sooner or later will envelop my son and American youth by the millions for years to come."

But when McGovern was asked whether he favored immediate

withdrawal of U.S. troops, he answered, "No!"

Senator Wayne Morse, who is supposed to be the most "extreme" Senatorial opponent of the war, said two weeks ago, "We cannot countenance a railroad strike at this hour of crisis."

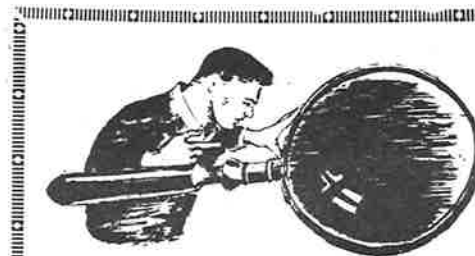
If Morse thinks the "crisis" consists of the effort to get Johnson to bring the troops home, it is difficult to see why he's worried about a railroad strike making the crisis any worse. But if he is basically for the war, then what he said makes sense.

Neither Morse nor Fulbright nor Church nor Robert Kennedy nor any of the other Senatorial or Congressional "doves" advocates withdrawal of U.S.

forces. And in fact, each of them has on occasion specifically refused to advocate it or repudiate it.

These men — and other capitalist politicians like them — can make themselves sound more radical and more

indignant against the war than the bereaved working people whose relatives have died in it. But their "opposition" is dishonest and demagogic. The only thing that is genuine about it is their fear of losing the war and their worry about the ultimate reaction of the masses in the United States.



## Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

## U.S. Big Brass Responsible For U.S. Deaths on Hill 881

Continued from Page 1

to pulverize the hill defenses, but when the Marines advanced they still met a deadly fire.

In time-honored fashion, the U.S. commanders magnified the size of their opponent's force and tried to offset admittedly large U.S. losses by

## Report on Mutiny of U.S. Outfit in Vietnam

On Sunday, April 30, U.S. radio stations broadcast a report from Hanoi of a mutiny among U.S. troops in Vietnam. The news was repeated several times throughout the day. In spite of the importance of this news, no U.S. newspaper saw fit to print a word of it — and no U.S. military authorities issued any denial.

We print the complete text of the report from Hanoi.

\*\*\*\*

Hanoi, April 23 (Hsinhua) — A big mutiny of American war-weary troops broke out on April 14 in the 3rd Brigade of the U.S. 4th Infantry Division station at Dau Tieng base, Thu Dau Met Province, according to the South Vietnam "Giai Phong" press agency.

The incident resulted in at least 50 U.S. troops killed, three helicopters destroyed and 13 tents burned down.

The mutiny reflected the low morale and growing anti-war mood among the U.S. troops who had suffered disastrous defeats inflicted by the heroic South Vietnam Liberation Army and people.

On receiving the order of the launching of a "mopping-up" operation

claiming fantastic figures of "North Vietnamese killed."

Yet even as U.S. forces fought to clear these hills to safeguard the valley to the south, a mobile Liberation force slipped into this valley behind them, decimated a U.S. special services camp there, then faded into an apparent nowhere.

It took U.S. plane and artillery-backed Marines 12 days to take the three surrounding hills. Huge bombs and shells turned the defense areas into what was described as a "wasteland." Even then, after most of the Liberation force had pulled back, U.S. troops met gunfire from a rearguard of sons of Vietnamese peasants who want to be masters in their own land.

The attack may be one more preparation for an invasion of the North. And in preparation for such an undertaking it is merely a skirmish. Westmoreland's revelation that some of the "bitterest fighting of the war" lies ahead, gives a hint of what he and the U.S. leaders have in mind. But they underestimate the power of the revolutionary buzz-saw into which they intend to send unwilling U.S. youth.

on the morning of April 14, American troops in the brigade refused to obey. The frightened commanding officers ordered other troops to open fire at the insubordinate soldiers, but the mutineers fired back at the oppressors. A series of fierce clashes followed, lasting 30 minutes.

Afraid of an enlargement of the incident, the commanders of the U.S. forces at the base immediately ordered the base closed for three days.

## The Parade that Wasn't

A few days after this is printed pro-war forces are going to have their second try at a big parade in New York. Their first was a bust. We saw it.

The VFW leaders of the march had claimed they would turn out 150,000 people. The New York Daily News, which hides its swastikas beneath the stars and stripes, told its alleged four and a half million readers to back it. The late World Journal Herald American Sun Tribune told its readers the same.

We got there about two. It was a sunny, beautiful day. We walked up to where the parade was ending to see where the great masses of people were. We saw only a few groups of bugle and drum corps kids — boys and girls ten to fifteen years old. That was about all.

A man was selling pro-war buttons: "Support Our Boys in Vietnam." He was walking along the sidewalk and seeing a group of Afro-American girls he invited them: "Get your souvenir of the big parade — only a dime — only a dime — only a dime!"

The girls ran up to look. They crowded around and studied the button while the man repeated his "only a dime" sales pitch with increased vigor.

You expected that one at least would fumblingly buy this bright poison and pin it on while the others watched. But none did. They turned their backs on the man and melted away. The button peddler stopped his chant and walked on.

We went back up the line of march — west on 62nd. There was another bugle corps group of kids only ten or twelve years old marching. Behind them came other similar groups differing only in the colors of their uniforms. A thin scattering of spectators, behind the police barricade put up for the parade, occasionally gave a patter of applause.

At the corner of 62nd and Lexington there was a stand displaying flags, buttons and pennants of the "Support Our Boys" — that is, send them over to get killed — variety. The salesman leaned on an elbow and looked at the ground. No one was buying. No one was even stopping to look. Only four or five buttons were missing from the neatly arranged rows.

As we stood there, the parade was halted. For minutes the pavement was empty for several blocks back as far as Madison. Two cops stood in the middle of the street talking. One, a big, husky, young cop, was telling the other that they should have held the parade in the park. "The turnout would be better too," he added frowning.

So far there had been no signs of any kind about the war. Finally, at about 2:45 we saw the first pro-war signs. They were carried by East European "Captive Nations" groups of 20 or 30 people stretching their thin ranks by walking with gaps between: "Fight Communism!"

Following them were more bugle corps stretched out with fire trucks, Department of Highways vehicles, and police vans.

The thin line trickled by us, small groups, veterans walking in twos and even singly with long spaces in between. A YAF-type group of perhaps 80 with signs for the war went by the reviewing stand as we reached it. There was a pattering of applause but even here only part of the people joined it and the reviewing stand seats were partially filled.

We started to walk up Fifth Avenue from the reviewing stand figuring that there would be a considerable group waiting to march. But as we looked up the avenue we saw a yellow phalanx of Sanitation Department Sweepers which follow every parade. They were already nearly to the reviewing stand. The parade was over. It was three o'clock.

The New York Times reported that a reporter with a mechanical counter added up a grand total of 3,380 marchers. What the Times didn't add was that around 90 per cent of this figure were kids, many no more than ten years old.

Waiting in the subway afterwards we saw three Afro-American youths of about 16 in parade garb. We approached them: "Did you guys march in the parade?" "Yeah."

There was a pause, then I said: "Say, what did you guys think about Muhammed Ali refusing to go into the army?"

One youth became the spokesman: "That's his personal decision."

"Were you guys marching in support of the war?"

"Oh, NO! We didn't march pro or con on the war. We don't have anything to do with the military thing."

"You just have sort of a club?"

"Yeah, we march in parades."

Later, on the subway, we had a chance to ask another youth about the parade, a young man from the lower east side who seemed to be in charge of ten and twelve year old "cadets." Again we asked, "Did you guys march in support of the war?"

"No." He seemed puzzled. "No, it was just a cadet parade."

He explained that they belong to a community center and pay 25 cents a week to use the facilities there. How was it run? Well, it was some kind of government thing.

If these kids made up 90 per cent of the parade — then only about 10 per cent of the 3,380 paraders were marching for the war. That's 338 pro-warriors.

In an early edition the World Journal Herald Tribune American reported that "Blessed by an ideal Spring day, with temperatures in the 60's and a determination to honor our fighting men in Vietnam, nearly 150,000 Veterans of Foreign Wars today marched down Fifth Ave. in the annual Loyalty Day parade." Well, they were right about the weather.



"BUT I DID SEND THE INVITATIONS!"