

WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 9, No. 16

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TEN CENTS

Fort Sill Struggle P. 3
Detroit Rebellion P. 4, 5
East Harlem P. 6
General Hester On UN P. 7

Black Revolution Sweeps On, Undaunted by U.S. Gov't Terror

Heroic Detroit Rebellion Extends Newark Example

It is said that Detroit looked like Berlin in 1945. Maybe it did. But it was not TNT which exploded in Detroit on Sunday, July 24, it was something thousands of times more powerful — it was the Black revolution.

And it was not a handful of pilots operating under the rules of military science with all the advantages of modern military technology which devastated the property and morale of the oppressing class in Detroit. It was thousands of primitive weapons thrown by thousands of hands directed by thousands of hearts — all burning with a revolutionary hatred for white supremacist slavery.

And if Detroit appeared like Berlin it was, in reality, Newark, only multiplied a hundred fold.

The spontaneous counter-offensive by the oppressed Afro-Americans of Newark was the first step down a new road. Detroit was a giant stride.

Early on Sunday morning, July 24, the Detroit cops raided an Afro-American after hours club and started to manhandle those present. Someone threw a rock through a squad car window, then a store window and the rebellion was on.

Detroit police had spent three years working out a plan for "pacification" of the masses and within hours the plan was a shambles. The cops tried to seal off the 12th Street area but they might as well have tried to seal off a wave on the ocean. Hundreds of Afro-Americans were arrested but thousands poured onto the streets in defiance. Mayor Cavanagh ordered a 9:30 to 5:00 P.M. curfew and when police commandos tried to enforce it, the crowds of Black people grew thicker and thicker.

Racist Cavanagh's so-called benevolent "don't-shoot" order was quite

simple to understand. The 4,000 man police force was paralyzed and virtually trapped in the ghetto. They were sitting ducks and the city did not dare tempt the population until reinforcements arrived.

Instead, the storm troopers did the next best thing. They prepared for the coming onslaught by raiding every

Continued on Page 4

Not Even the U.S. Tanks and Troops in Detroit Could Intimidate Black Milwaukee, D.C., South Benc

AUGUST 1— Inspired by the rebellion of Newark, the Black people of Detroit last week took up arms against their oppressors and carried out systematic guerrilla warfare to the best of their ability and to the extent of their limited military supplies. This was in the face of the crack troops and tanks of the U.S. Army as well as armed-to-the-teeth police and national guard.

Far from being intimidated by the Government troops, and in fact inspired by the heroic achievements of their Black brothers, a whole cluster of

cities followed suit after Detroit — notably Milwaukee (which took the offensive against the cops from the start), then Providence, Denver, Washington and dozens more.

The list of cities where Black communities have risen up in the past month or two, includes nearly all the principal cities and a great many smaller cities of the United States.

Their magnificent struggle brought hysteria and repression from the ruling class as well as, of course, promises

Not Even Tanks Can Stem the Tide



An M-48 Patton tank with .50 caliber machine guns patrolling Detroit.

Milwaukee YAWF Pickets City Hall, Defends Black Revolt

MILWAUKEE, July 31 — About 45 militant young demonstrators picketed City Hall here this afternoon, while shots were being fired a few blocks away. They demanded that the city administration stop the terror against the Black people and withdraw all armed forces and police from the Black community.

They defied a city-wide police curfew to do this.

The demonstration, organized by Youth Against War & Fascism, followed similar actions by the same organization during the rebellions in Newark, N.J., and Buffalo, N.Y., last month. The group also held a memorial meeting in Union Square, N.Y., on behalf of the Black dead of Newark.

of a bigger dole — hand-wringing cries of "Where did we go wrong?" sung to the tune of martial drums and machine gun bullets.

But it also brought inspiration to the far corners of the earth, especially to embattled farmers and workers of Vietnam. The Black struggle has signalled the news to Vietnam that the United States is tearing apart at the seams and the Black revolution is on the way.

While many U.S. progressives were avidly concerned with guerrilla warfare and armed rebellion in other parts of the globe and some even giving lectures to the Vietnamese, the most authentic and powerful manifestation of popular guerrilla warfare suddenly erupted in the most prosperous and allegedly mightiest country in the world!

Whether the revolutionary victory will come directly out of this warfare, or whether there is now a program commensurate to the boldness and daring of the Black fighters is not the point.

The point is that a big revolution is gathering its forces together and testing itself in battle. The point is that millions have already come to the conclusion that they have nothing to lose but their chains and they have a world to win.

Continued on Page 8

Ruling Class Unites to Drown Revolt in Blood

LBJ: "Beat Them, Jail Them, Kill Them - In Name of Law and Order!"

When Lyndon Johnson sent the U.S. troops to Detroit, he declared open war on the Black people in the name of the U.S. Government.

Tanks with machine guns mounted upon them cruised the Detroit streets spelling out in the most brutal language the meaning of Johnson's edict.

But was Johnson's action an episodic one, an impulsive, unthought-out or individual move of his own choosing — or was it a concerted policy of the whole racist ruling class against the doubly and trebly oppressed Black people?

George Romney, the Republican Governor of Michigan and leading Republican contender for Democratic Johnson's job, requested the troops in the first place. Whatever billionaires there may be who are not too close to Johnson, enjoy good relations with Romney.

The only argument about the sending of U.S. troops that came up in Congress was over whether they had been sent soon enough. And every capitalist newspaper in the country supported the action, openly or tacitly.

Cyrus Vance, a deputy Secretary of National Defense, was sent to Detroit to coordinate Army activities with the

Pentagon and White House. Vance had been given a similar assignment in the spring of 1965, when U.S. Marines invaded the Dominican Republic. He went to Santo Domingo to make the same "coordination" at the expense of the oppressed Dominicans.

And whereas a section of the U.S. ruling class was at least mildly opposed to the U.S. suppression of Santo Domingo at that time (because of their fear of general Latin American hostility to U.S. business), they didn't let out a peep when the oppressed of their own country were shot down in the streets

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The Right of Equality and the Right to An Independent Black Republic

The right of self-determination is a right recognized by virtually everyone -- in peaceful and ordinary times. It has always been approved in the abstract, especially by U.S. Presidents -- from Wilson right down to Johnson.

The only time this right is questioned is precisely the time when the oppressed peoples begin to exercise it! And it is precisely now that the right of the Black people to decide their own destiny is being most questioned.

The choice of goals in the liberation fight, like the choice of methods of struggle, must be made by the Black people themselves. And how could it be otherwise?

Who is to tell a whole people when, where and how to fight? An oppressed people who are impatiently knocking at the door of history cannot -- and will not -- wait for the butlers and doormen of the ruling class to tell them the rules and ceremonies of entry.

According to Lenin, and earlier, according to Marx, the right of self-determination includes the right of an oppressed nation to declare its independence of an imperialist oppressor and set up its own government.

Marx and Lenin taught that the workers should fight against national oppression and oppose the denial of equality to oppressed nations by their "own" exploiters. They taught, in addition, that the question of the decision for or against outright independence -- such as a Black Republic -- is entirely one for the people concerned, not as in this case, for their white supporters. These supporters, however, have the duty to help implement the decision in whatever way is acceptable to the Black people.

The reason we bring this matter up at this time is because the imperialist ruling class has brought it up -- in the form of a slander and a vicious assault against the Black people. Harry Schwartz, speaking in the July 31 New York Times, in reporting to some extent the Black Power Conference recently held in Newark, N.J., labels the drive for independence as "Black Apartheid."

He echoes the hysteria of the ruling capitalists against what amounts to a Black Republic.

Schwartz indignantly reports a Black Power resolution for "starting a national dialogue on the desirability of partitioning the United States into two separate nations, one white and one black."

The Capitulation of the SWP

SWP supporters in the N.Y. Peace Parade Committee yielded to right wing forces at the meeting of Aug. 1 and agreed that H. Rap Brown should NOT speak at a rally to defend Capt. Levy, the Army doctor who refused to train Green Berets. This shows the true position of the SWP on war and Black Freedom, too.

Some of the forces closer to Levy, who is a pacifist, opposed the invitation to Brown, after he had already accepted it. So the majority of the Peace

Analyzing the roots of this resolution, he mentions the great national upheavals in the world which have inspired it and the "disillusionment" (of the Afro-American people) with the tokenist measures of the U.S. Government.

But like the rest of his class, he brands the independence movement as "Black racism." He speaks sourly about the "new bureaucracy... the jobs for Cabinet members, mayors, ambassadors..." that an independent Black government would mean. But he does admit that this expresses "a sentiment with a base in both the Negro middle class the Negro proletariat."

His voice is the voice of the master who enslaved the Black people for nearly three hundred years, then segregated them, and now claims to be "integrating" them -- all with the same exploitative purpose and all so far with the same basic result: mass oppression.

Suddenly in the face of massive Black revolt, the capitalist rulers have become ... integrationists! And suddenly they have discovered that the "evil, racist, kill-white" Black militants are really in favor of apartheid and segregation! "After all we have done for them," they are really saying, "the ungrateful slaves still want their freedom from us!"

Of course the apartheid communities in the U.S. already exist -- only they are owned by white capital! The segregation in the North is as stark as it is in the South. But the Black maid works side by side with the white mistress and the Black worker works side by side with the white foreman, before going home to the segregated slum.

Again, it is not up to the whites to make the conclusion from these facts that Black independence is the order of the day. It is up to the Blacks. For it is the Blacks who are oppressed and it is the Blacks who are the main fighters against the oppression.

The Black people of the United States have a right to full economic, political and social equality under this system. And if they feel they can't get such equality, they have a right to their own Black Republic, completely sovereign in every way.

That's not an injunction for whites to advocate such a republic. It's a policy for them to support whatever course the Black people choose to take to achieve liberation.

Parade Committee folded up, even though Youth Against War and Fascism demanded that the Parade Committee stand by its invitation to Brown or get out of the rally.

Syd Stapleton of the YSA (who was mouthing the SWP line), ruled as chairman, that the YAWF demand could not be considered since "it was not the subcommittee's province."

In order to cover themselves, the Committee discussed having a later

Peace Leaders Duck the Real Issue In U.S. War on Black People

The National Mobilization Committee Against the War in Vietnam has not opposed the U.S. war against the Black people to any visible extent.

The Committee called an enlarged meeting of its Administrative Committee last Sunday, July 30, to consider the question of the Black rebellions and wound up a three-hour meeting by deciding mainly to have a press conference -- which was scheduled for four days later and with no clear line -- to present to the pro-war, anti-Black, imperialist newspapers.

This conclusion had been maneuvered from the beginning by the conservative leaders of the organization, which is a broad coalition of peace groups, political parties, etc.

There were many militant speeches in defense of the rights of the Black people, but little in the way of solid, specific suggestions or motions -- except for those of Workers World Party and Youth Against War and Fascism.

Vince Copeland of Workers World pleaded for an early massive demonstration in solidarity with the Black rebellions. There was obviously some sentiment for this, but the extreme factionalism of the various leaders prevented it from getting off the ground.

Several speakers, including Harry Ring of the SWP, were clearly more interested in building the October 21 anti-Viet war demonstration in Washington, with the aim of getting more Black support on account of the rebellions, than in immediately springing to the defense of the Black people.

Some speakers for the DuBois Club defended an innocuous and liberal-sounding mimeographed resolution which contained a proposal for a "People's Investigating Committee," to include, among others, Martin Luther King, who supported sending U.S. troops to Detroit!

Alex Chernowitz of Youth Against War and Fascism proposed: 1. To support the Black rebellions, 2. To

free all the prisoners. 3. To condemn the use of U.S. troops and all other police bodies. 4. To condemn all those who supported the use of troops.

This was later incorporated into a formal motion by Vince Copeland.

The point about condemning those who supported the troops referred particularly to Martin Luther King, who had unequivocally endorsed the use of U.S. paratroopers and tanks against Black Detroit.

Some of King's associates, such as Rev. James Bevel, are prominent in the leadership of the Mobilization.

Several of the leading figures had been embarrassed by the King statement and apparently desired to disassociate themselves from it to one extent or another. Both Dave Dellinger of the pacifist Liberation magazine and Irving Beinin of the National Guardian spoke against the King line. It remains to be seen whether they will specifically repudiate King publicly.

James Bevel, national director of the Spring Mobilization and a vice president of the new organization, at first criticized King by name, later indicated that he was against taking any public position at all (as far as the proposed press conference was concerned).

When the chairman, Sydney Peck, put all the motions and resolutions in a single catch-all, it began to be clear that the only concrete result of the meeting was to be the calling of a press conference (!) and the political line of the press conference was to be left to the individual officers participating in it.

Thus, a do-nothing leadership got its way for a decision to do nothing.

Copeland took the floor for Workers World Party at this point and declared: "If there is not going to be a condemnation of the troops and a condemnation of those who supported the troops, I and my organization wish to disassociate ourselves from any statement you make to the press."

H Rap Brown to Speak at Aug 6 Rally In Behalf of 17 Framed Black Fighters

H. Rap Brown and Leroy Jones will speak this Sunday, August 6, in behalf of the 17 Afro-Americans framed last month in the "RAM" case.

The 17, who include Max Stanford, editor of Black America, and several school teachers and a school principal, were accused of conspiring to assassinate a group of "moderate" Afro-American leaders -- in an obvious attempt of the capitalist Establishment to split the Black people.

The rally, sponsored by the Friends of the 17 African-Americans Accused, is to be held in St. Albans Plaza, 190-01 Linden Blvd., St. Albans, L.I. at 3 p.m. Sunday.

Mae Mallory, the well-known Black Liberation fighter, associate of Rob Williams and veteran of the struggle in Monroe, N.C., will share the platform with Brown and Jones. Other speakers will include Conrad Lynn, Bill Epton, Paul Boutelle, Delores Costello, Jesse Gray, and Dr. Nathan Wright. The latter organized the Black Power Conference held in Newark last week.

meeting at which H. Rap Brown could be invited, and Kip Dawson of the YSA actually suggested additionally inviting Martin Luther King (the supporter of U.S. troops against Black Detroit) to speak, in order to "maintain unity."

Doug Gordon of the Ad Hoc Conference Committee on the Mideast attacked this plan as opportunist -- as did others.

Commenting on a YAWF resolution presented by Dave Axel, Miss Dawson said: "If the Parade Committee came

A leaflet for the rally issued by the Womens Committee of the Harlem Unemployment Center (139 W. 125 St., N.Y.C.) said:

"The charges are illegal possession of weapons, conspiracy to commit murder, anarchy and arson. Actually, these people are legitimate members of a legally chartered gun club...."

"Just when the Black people have found Black teachers such as Herman Ferguson, Ursula West and Michele Kaurouma (three of the defendants), who are more interested in teaching our children and raising their dignity, than receiving a pay-check -- they are framed on trumped-up charges to discredit them."

Funds for the defense of the frame-up victims, to meet legal expenses, high bail, etc., are urgently needed. For information and contributions, contact:

Friends of the 17 African-Americans Accused
114-50 Merrick Blvd.
Jamaica, New York 11434
Phone: 526-9565

out for the right of all oppressed people to rebel (as the resolution demanded) it would be harmful to the Black people because it would split the anti-war movement."

Abe Weisburd of Trade Unionists for Peace proposed to adopt the slogan: "Self-Determination for the Vietnamese People and for the Black People of the United States."

This had hard going in the "Peace" Parade. Norma Becker, one of the leaders, thought it was "unclear."

Former Milwaukee Branch — Split With SWP Over China — Joins Workers World Party

The Progressive Workers of America, based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, voted at their meeting of July 23 to affiliate with Workers World Party. The WWP National Committee unanimously agreed to accept the body into membership on the basis of its general agreement with the political line of Workers World.

The Progressive Workers had split from the Socialist Workers Party last spring on the basis of fundamental opposition to the SWP position on the Cultural Revolution in China.

Led by James Boulton, the Milwaukee group as a minority within the SWP, had long supported the Chinese Revolution and hailed the contributions of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

But when the Proletarian Cultural Revolution began in 1966, the differences became ever sharper, with the SWP majority proclaiming the struggle in China as merely one between two bureaucracies, and in essence they actually leaned toward Liu Shao-chi, the right wing and the restorationists.

Comrade Boulton and his supporters resolutely and correctly explained the Cultural Revolution as the cleansing of bourgeois hangovers and the deepening of the 1949 upheaval. They also believed it to be a struggle for the life of the revolution itself.

The whole question of China has more and more become a watershed of inter-

national class struggle politics. The genuine support of People's China in its present and coming struggles is the mark of a revolutionary in our time — and this is not to deny for one moment the importance of the titanic struggle of the Vietnamese people, or the liberation of Black America. On the contrary, the all-out support of these are implicit in the defense of the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

James Boulton and the Milwaukee group have clearly shown that they have a determination to fight the class struggle in the United States and they are doing so. Boulton, who has several important battles to his credit, was especially noteworthy in the State of Wisconsin for running for Senator against the notorious Joseph McCarthy in 1952. Boulton was the only leftist candidate to do so. At that time, merely to run against this dictatorial and vengeful figure was an act of courage. And both the candidate and the branch that supported him, acquitted themselves well in that fight.

The branch is currently engaged in anti-war activity, especially against the U.S. Government war on the Black people.

The Milwaukee branch of the Workers World Party will be a strategic and powerful lever in a key industrial section of the midwest. It is not only "beer" that made Milwaukee famous,

Arne Swaback, A Founding Member of CPUSA, Denounces SWP For Its Anti-China Position

Arne Swaback was expelled from the Socialist Workers Party last month, basically for supporting the Chinese revolution and its Maoist drive to more deeply revolutionize the habits and concepts of the leadership and the whole people.

Swaback was one of the founders of the U.S. Communist Party.

The expulsion, said Swaback in a prepared statement, "is an attempt to establish the monolithic concept of party organization which destroys free and open discussion and which, in the end, can lead only to political degeneracy."

"Since the rise of the Chinese people's communes in 1958," he declared, "I have made continuous efforts in the SWP for a rational, revolutionary evaluation of the real essence of the Chinese Revolution."

But the leaders of the SWP, he explained, have as "the central objective of their policy... the overthrow of the

it is the class struggle. And only the other day, the Black Rebellion hit the city like a thunderbolt. And the Milwaukee branch was at once involved. (See page 1)

Workers World Party has the highest confidence that this branch will grow and deepen its roots in the working class, among the most militant and the most oppressed — and that it will prepare itself well to lead ever greater struggles against the ruling class.

Welcome — and more power to you, Milwaukee fighters!

Mao Tse-tung government; and this at a time when all objective observers of Chinese developments recognize that the only forces ready to follow this policy would be those of the bourgeois-inspired counter-revolution."

The immediate cause of his expulsion was a letter to the Socialist Labor League of Britain in which he expressed his pro-China views. But he explained that he had been virtually gagged in his own party's press and on subjects other than China.

He touched briefly on his long record in the working class movement.

"In September, 1919," he said, "I went through the experience, together with a whole contingent of left-wing delegates, of being ejected by the Chicago police from the Socialist Party convention. We proceeded then and there to launch the Communist Party. I became one of its founders."

In 1928, he was expelled from the Communist Party for, among other things, his criticism of CP strategy in the defeated Chinese revolution of 1925-27. "I became one of the founders of the Trotskyist movement in America," he said.

"And now," he concluded his statement "I have no regrets... I have merely tried to respond to what I always considered my duty as a revolutionary. Once again, I can only say: I intend to continue my revolutionary activity, and I look forward to new opportunities to make my modest contribution to the cause of my class — the working class."

Army Brass In Heavy Attack On GI Defense Group

Pvt. Andy Stapp Freed by Court-Martial, 30 Days Hard Labor for Pvt. Perrin

OKLAHOMA, July 31 — Two active anti-war GIs were court-martialed at Fort Sill today.

Pvt. Andrew Stapp, a 23-year-old leading organizer of soldiers against the war, was charged with attending a movie on the base "outside of the area to which he was restricted."

The charge was exposed as groundless by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee lawyer Rudolph Schwarc of Denver, and Army brass, stung by the wide glare of publicity and support received by Pvt. Stapp after a previous conviction received when he refused to turn over anti-war literature, felt it best to drop the matter. The charges were dismissed.

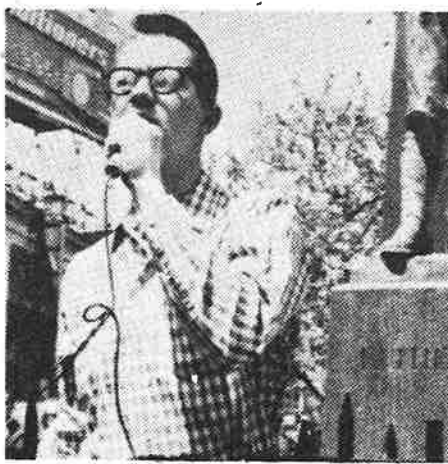
Army tactics were different, however, in the prosecution of 19-year-old

Richard Perrin.

One day after his strong personal statement against the war was published in the National Guardian, city cops from the base town of Lawton joined with the Army in the harassment. Pvt. Perrin was picked up by these police as he returned from conferring with Committee for GI Rights leaders and turned over to the Army. He was this afternoon given the maximum sentence of 30 days at hard labor in the stockade for what was at most a minor pass violation.

During the trials, the Army, in emergency preparations, had all MP's on duty, helicopters patrolling, and fire hoses ready to repulse demonstrators.

Two Youth Leaders Arrested, Others Held In Illegal Army Move To Bar Support for GIs



Key Martin Chairman of YAWF

OKLAHOMA, July 31 — Arrested for the second time within a week were two anti-war leaders who have been helping GIs here at Fort Sill to organize.

As youths from New York, Buffalo, and Milwaukee converged on Fort Sill to support two soldiers being court-martialed for their active opposition to the war, Maryann Weissman, national coordinator of the Committee for GI Rights, and Key Martin, national chairman of Youth Against War & Fascism, were arrested by Federal marshals. They were charged with violating an Army injunction barring them from an "open" public court martial and from all Army property. The two are now being held in the Oklahoma City Federal Jail. Their bail has been set at \$2000 cash each or \$4000 each in property.

Both leaders called the injunction illegal and labelled it an invasion by Pentagon brass of lawful rights and harassment of the effective work by the Committee for GI Rights in organizing soldiers to oppose the war.

Mr. Martin and Mrs. Weissman were seized by Federal marshals as they entered Fort Sill with a dozen committee supporters to attend the trials of Pvt. Andrew Stapp and Pvt. Richard Perrin.

The other youths were ejected. When they tried to re-enter to attend the "open" court-martials they were forcibly held for several hours without charges by military police, and were thus illegally prevented from attending the court martials.

Four local students in the group with Oklahoma license plates managed to drive unmolested onto the base and attend Pvt. Stapp's morning court martial.

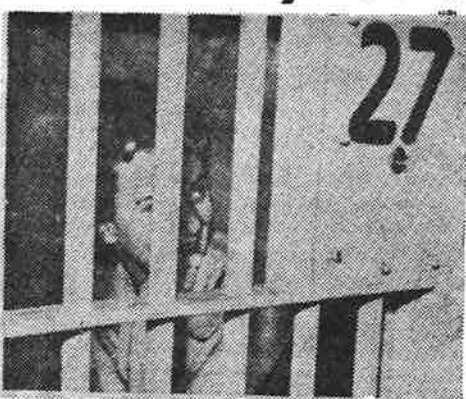
But when they left the base after the trial, intending to return and support Pvt. Perrin at his court-martial in the afternoon, they were arrested by civilian cops who charged them with having "a faulty muffler" and thus prevented them from returning.

"We Won't Capitulate to Lynch Mob Rule!"

July 26 — Two leaders of the Committee for GI Rights, after being surrounded all night by a vigilante mob inspired by the local police and press, were arrested this morning in Lawton, Oklahoma on charges of "trespassing." Maryann Weissman and Key Martin, who had been in Lawton for several weeks of anti-war activity connected with the giant 45,000-man base nearby at Fort Sill, were arrested for trespassing in the Holiday Inn Motel, where they had been occupying rooms for nearly four weeks.

The action of the motel manager, Harold Radcliff, came after frontpage headlines in the local press pinpointed the motel as the "center" for GI anti-war organizing activities. During the evening a threatening crowd of several hundred people gathered both inside and outside the motel, and the two anti-war organizers from New York City refused to leave their rooms, asserting that they were lawfully on the premises as paying guests of the motel.

Members of the Committee for GI Rights were up throughout the night, protesting to state, federal and local



Maryann Weissman in Oklahoma Jail.

authorities against the harassment and collusion between officials, the press and the mob. After a Committee protest to State Attorney-General G.T. Blankenship, he contacted the Lawton Police Chief who came to the motel with a detective and offered to escort the Committee representatives out. The young people vigorously protested this and refused to leave, stating that they had a right to be where they were. They

asserted that the only duty of the police in such a situation was to disperse the mob, not to harass anti-war activists. They refused to leave and were subsequently arrested.

Mrs. Weissman is National Coordinator of Youth Against War and Fascism, and also a member of the Committee for GI Rights, which was formed to protect the rights of GIs who are opposing the Vietnam war. She and Mr. Martin, National Chairman of YAWF, were both in Lawton to make preparations for pending court-martials against anti-war GIs at Fort Sill.

July 26 — Maryann Weissman and Key Martin were released this evening after posting bond. Mrs. Weissman stated in a phone call to the Committee for GI Rights that during their stay police authorities had kept them under constant surveillance. She denounced the mob action of last night and their arrest as "an attempt to intimidate civilian supporters of the growing numbers of anti-war GIs at Fort Sill, and other US military bases, including in Vietnam."

- Detroit Rebellion

Continued from Page 1

pawnshop and gunshop in the ghetto. Carloads of guns were seized and brought to police stations. Headquarters were cordoned off from attack by a ring of armed cops.

The best laid plans of the racist rulers collapsed. Thousands of store windows were crashed and goods were seized. Those windows, under the protection of police clubs and guns, had stood like iron walls containing the masses in poverty. With the police overrun, the people crashed the walls and recaptured some tiny portion of the labor looted from them and their ancestors. People carried away food, clothes, appliances, mattresses, furniture, sheets, all the things which are

required just to subsist—all the things they didn't have!

Once the stores were stripped, they were put to the torch as an act of revolutionary vengeance against the bloodsuckers and usurers whose property was built with the blood of the poor. Firemen who were ordered to save the businesses condemned by the masses for destruction, were stoned and shot at.

Reinforcements for the besieged racist cops arrived. "Moderation" quickly became part of history. National guards in trucks, accompanied by tanks with machine guns, rumbled into the area. The rebellion leaped ahead of them, spreading from the West Side to the East and covering a 12 to 14 square

mile area.

In Vietnam style, the guardsmen concentrated their forces by police precincts and gradually edged out to try to "secure" surrounding territories. Over 4,000 police and 7,000 guardsmen were insufficient. The objective was to take the streets back from the masses.

Johnson ordered in 4,700 paratroopers trained in Vietnam and Santo Domingo. Their objective was to hold the East Side and free the guard to "pacify" the West.

After two days, 16,000 racist troops armed to the teeth were finally able to dominate the streets. But then began what Cyrus Vance called the "sniper phase." Black freedom fighters poured heavy fire on the invaders.

Paratroopers and tanks had to rescue 100 cops and guardsmen pinned down in two East Side police stations. Snipers fired heavy barrages through the doors and windows in a crossfire. The paratroopers had just taken control of the East Side with a massive fire barrage when the West Side came alive with action.

Afro-American riflemen drove police out of a 200 square block area on Tuesday night and it took the national guard 24 hours of indiscriminate murder with 50 caliber machine guns, armored personnel carriers and helicopters before they could patrol the streets again. Afro-Americans fought guerrilla warfare in broad daylight all day Wednesday.

The tactics of the guard, the Army and the police were simple. "Shoot everything that moves and is black" as one reporter related.

The objective of the oppressed Black

masses was equally clear. "We will lose but the oppressor must pay a price in blood for his victory."

No one knows how many heroic Black freedom fighters voluntarily placed themselves on the death list of the ruling class by taking up arms against the racist armies who invaded the Detroit ghetto. But even if it were only a handful, how many hundreds watched out for the police and the troopers? How many thousands refused to inform even though their homes would come under murderous fire?

The ruling class knows that even though they won a military victory, it was too hard fought for comfort. The bosses also know that hundreds, maybe thousands, actively took part in planned acts of resistance, small scale as they may have been. How many Black youths uttered the ultimate threat to the U.S. capitalist class, "I'm ready to die for my freedom. Others will take my place."



Ah say we got to get rid of all these heah rats and Ladybird says so too.

H. Rap Brown's Answer To U.S. Master Class

Nothing Can Stop the Struggle On "Eve of the Black Revolution"

This statement was made by H. Rap Brown minutes before he was arrested by the FBI in the Washington, D.C. airport, July 26, 1967.



H. Rap Brown

I am charged with inciting Black people to commit an offense by way of protest against the law, a law in which neither I nor any of my people have any say in preparing. The law against which the protest was directed (the law which denies freedom) is the law which established this country. I consider myself neither morally nor legally bound to obey laws made by a body in which I have no representation. That the will of the people is the basis of the authority of government, is a principle universally acknowledged as sacred throughout the civilized world and constitutes the basic foundation of freedom and justice. It is expected that the ruling class be morally and legally bound by the laws governing this country. It should be equally understandable that we, as Black people, should adopt the attitude that we are neither morally nor legally bound to obey laws which were not made with our consent and which seek to oppress

us. Nor can we be expected to have confidence in courts that interpret and enforce such laws. The white man makes all the laws, he drags us before his courts, he accuses us, and he sits in judgment over us.

Do not deceive yourselves into believing that penalties will deter men from the course that they believe is right. History shows that penalties do not deter men when their conscience is aroused, nor will they deter my people or the colleagues with whom I have worked.

We stand on the eve of a Black revolution. Masses of our people are on the move, fighting the enemy tit-for-tat, responding to counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and a life for a life. These rebellions are but a dress rehearsal for real revolution. Neither imprisonment nor threats of death will sway me from the path that I have taken, nor will they sway others like me. For to men, freedom in their own land is the pinnacle of their ambitions; and nothing can turn men of conviction and a strong sense of freedom aside.

More powerful than my fear of the dreadful conditions to which I might be subjected in prison is my hatred for the dread conditions to which my people are subjected outside prisons throughout this country. I hate the practice of race discrimination, and in doing so, in my hatred, I am sustained by the fact that the overwhelming majority of mankind hate it equally. There is nothing any court can do to change in any way that hatred in me; it can only be removed by the removal of the injustices and the inhumanity which exist in this country. We seek to remove that injustice from the political, social and economic life of the United States.

A stable and just society cannot mount a successful offensive action against a Black youth who breaks a window and at the same time plead that it is powerless to protect Black youth who are being murdered because they seek to make American democracy a reality. Each time a Black church is bombed or burned, it is an act of violence in our streets. Each time a Black body is found in the swamps in Mississippi or Alabama, that is violence in our land. Each time Black human rights workers are refused protection by the government, that is anarchy. Each time a police officer shoots and kills a Black teen-ager, that is urban crime.

We see America for what it is, and we recognize our course of action.



Buffalo Frame-Up Of Black Militant

In the wake of last month's rebellion Buffalo police and federal agents made a midnight raid on the Afro-Asian Bookstore on July 14. They beat up and arrested the owner, Martin Sostre, 44, and charged him with inciting to riot, arson, second degree assault, and possession and sale of narcotics.

Outrageously high bail of \$50,000 was set. It has since been reduced to "only" \$25,000. All but the narcotics charges have been dropped by police to blur the political nature of the frame-up and to slander the Black liberation struggle.

To oppose this racist campaign, the Martin Sostre Defense Committee has been formed in Buffalo.

"What Martin Sostre is really being persecuted for are his courageous efforts in the Black Community to uplift our people," declared the Committee. "Only he has provided with educational material emphasizing our rich history, culture, and heritage. He has struggled—through his Afro-Asian Bookstore—to bring about in all of us

an awareness of long-denied Black dignity!....

"The white racist power structure—big business—which profits from job discrimination and unemployment, as well as the white slumlords and other bloodsuckers who feed off us—they are responsible for our miserable lot that provoked us to strike out.

They need a scapegoat! They are blaming Brother Martin for their own crimes!

"Martin Sostre must not stand alone. By persecuting him, the white power structure is threatening all of us.... We in the Black Community must defend our own! SAVE MARTIN SOSTRE FROM A LEGAL LYNCHING!

Sources close to the Committee also revealed that Sostre was offered to be let off if he would call a meeting of his militant young supporters and tell them to "cool it." Sostre indignantly refused.

The Committee has retained the firm of Lipsitz, Green, and Fahringer to defend Mr. Sostre. Those who wish to support his case should contact the Martin Sostre Defense Committee, c/o Afro-Asian Bookstore, High Street corner Orange Street, Buffalo, New York.

They Fought Here, Not There — A Tale of Two Wars

Casualties from a week of fighting: 65 known dead and 2,100 wounded.

These are not the Government's figures from the Vietnam front; they are the police reports from the United States "home" front.

What are the U.S. figures for the Vietnam front in the same period? They are: 164 killed and 1,442 wounded.

Some thoughtful members of the U.S. ruling class have been struck by the similarity of the statistics and inclined to demonstrate by them the destructive and warlike character of the Black revolution.

But there is another aspect to the comparison that escapes the oppressor's subtle intellect, while it plants itself squarely in the fighting heart of the oppressed.

The GIs who died in Vietnam had no business to be there in the first place. They were fighting people that never did them any harm. And they were doing it on behalf of their generals and banker-bosses back home who are the only ones to gain from the slaughter.

The rising people of the ghetto, how-

ever, died fighting their real enemies, the ones who do oppress them, rob them, exploit them, subject them to sub-human living conditions.

In a struggle a thousand times as difficult as the GIs' in Vietnam, they died for themselves for their fellow oppressed, not for the oppressor. It was a thousand times as difficult, not just because they faced the tremendous firepower of the U.S. Army, just like the Vietnamese do. It was also because they rose against the social paralysis of three and a half centuries of slavery. Cutting through the oppressor's "law and order," they fought back — with arms, and without arms.

Yes, the casualties at home are far different and infinitely more important than those of the GIs' abroad.

There will be no military funerals for those who fell on the home front, it is true. But these dead, unlike the U.S. dead in Vietnam, will not have died in vain. They died for Black Freedom.

The Black dead are mouldering in the ground. But their souls go marching on — in the bodies of millions.

Battle of West Side

Detroit Freedom Fighters Route Police, Hold Off Army for 24 Hours

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

"It's worth your life to go in there" said Lieut. Col. Herman Steenstra of the Michigan National Guard.

"There" was the solidly Afro-American, solidly poverty stricken West Side of Detroit where the mighty assault on the U.S. capitalist class began.

"Your life" was not the lives of the oppressed Black masses whose homes were being mercilessly and indiscriminately machine gunned at that very moment. The racist colonel, who was talking to a New York Times reporter sometime Wednesday morning, meant his own life and the lives of the racist national guard under his command who were trying desperately to crush the rebellion by the ruthless application of massive firepower.

The details of the Detroit rebellion are unknown to the world as yet. The Black liberation fighters who fought the battles know the truth but they have

no voice right now.

The racist rulers of the U.S., the billionaires who ordered the bloodbath know the truth. But the bosses would no more reveal the heroism of the Black masses and the savagery of the Army storm troopers than would the Nazis have revealed the truth of the Warsaw ghetto uprising.

But one thing is definitely known even from the deliberately vague and slanderous accounts in the bourgeois press.

On the West Side of Detroit unarmed, unknown heroes of Black liberation whose numbers are yet unknown, first drove police from the hundreds of blocks of territory and then stood off an armored invasion of national guardsmen for at least 18 to 24 hours, matching the racist oppressors blow for blow.

The battle began on Tuesday night. Cyrus Vance and Gen. Throckmorton had just announced the pacification of the East Side by 4,700 paratroopers. Reports began to flood command headquarters from the West Side.

One UPI dispatch revealed: "Hundreds of rifle shots flashed in the area and policemen and guardsmen ... unable to see their assailants abandoned it. The area became eerily silent, the lights out everywhere, the snipers waiting for another assault from their foe."

"One policeman said 25 police were shot when snipers drove authorities from a 200 square block area on the West Side."

The New York Times admitted, in one line, that "sniper fire routed policemen from a square mile area of the city," that Tuesday night, July '3. And UPI of the same day blurted out that:

"Negro snipers, waging 'all out war' briefly routed police and national guardsmen from a sprawling area of... Detroit tonight and a column of tanks rumbled in to battle them."

Johnson's gauleiter, and director of the massacre of the Dominican revolution of 1965, Cyrus Vance, then assumed direct command of the West Side campaign together with Gen. Throckmorton. They ordered the police to clear out of the area, kept the paratroopers to hold down the East Side and sent in a reported 6,700 national guard troops with tanks and armored personnel carriers.

"Guard tanks, cannon poking from their slowly revolving turrets, rumbled through the streets," reported the New York Post shortly after midnight Tuesday. "Soldiers, rifles pointed at roof tops, crouched in trucks and armored personnel carriers" as the offensive began.

Then, reported the New York Times: "National guard tank crews blasted away at entrenched snipers with .50 caliber machine guns.... The gun battles continued into early morning in near darkness" as the guard had shot out all the street lights to keep from being seen by the "enemy." At least seven guards and four cops were reported shot in the initial thrust.

Gunfire raged and bullets whistled through the streets into the morning and with daylight the fighting grew fiercer.

"Hours-long battles deafened a five-square-mile section on the West Side" wrote the Post, as "machine gun bullets spattered through apartment house windows...."

"The furious West Side fighting engaged only national guardsmen against snipers."

"Sniper fire rattled at the door of a hospital" reported UPI. They omitted to mention that the "hospital" was Herman Kiefer Hospital which was being used as a military command post. "At least three policemen and a national guardsman went down in the cross fire of snipers."

The battle raged on into the morning and through the day. "Negro snipers

Continued on Page 8

Whites Join Detroit Rebellion

During the Detroit rebellion thousands upon thousands of Afro-Americans burst forth to engage the armed might of the U.S. Army, the National Guard and the Detroit Police.

The story of the rebellion is the story of one heroic struggle after another by Black masses for liberation.

But amidst all the tumultuous events of this mighty chapter in the struggle for Black freedom one small line reads contrary to all the racist propaganda of the ruling class and the bosses have been quick to notice it.

"Along one section of Grand River Avenue" wrote the New York Times on July 25, "where Negroes and Southern whites live in adjoining neighborhoods, stores were raided by integrated bands of looters."

"At Packer's, a block-long food and clothing center," continues the Times with chagrin, "a Negro looter boosted a white looter through a window. Scores of other Negroes and whites looted and chatted side by side in the store, loading shopping carts, boxes and bags with booty. When a busload of policemen arrived at the scene, the white and Negro looters scampered away, shouting to one another to 'run fast.'"

The Oppressor Runs for Cover



The caption of this picture described national guardsmen running for cover on Detroit's West Side under fire from Afro-American freedom fighters.

Union Square Solidarity Meeting For Newark Martyrs

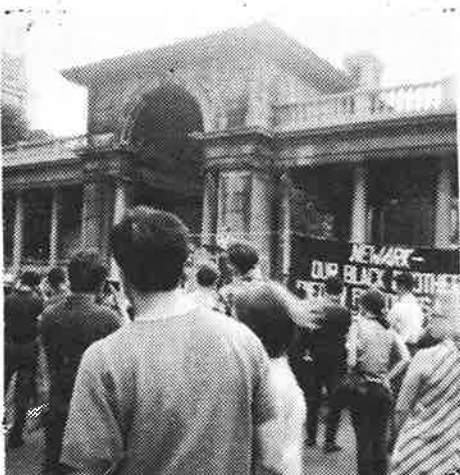
"Our Black Brothers Died In Freedom's Cause"

NEW YORK, N. Y. July 22 — A meeting to memorialize the Black victims in the Newark uprising was held today in Union Square in a show of solidarity with the oppressed Black people. The rally, called by Youth Against War & Fascism, was attended by about 300 friends of Black freedom.

A press release issued by YAWF, following the rally, read in part:

"For the second time in a week, Youth Against War & Fascism today demonstrated its solidarity with the Black people of Newark against racist repression. In a rally in New York's Union Square, called as a memorial for the 24 victims of the police and National Guard assault on the Newark ghetto, members of YAWF and invited speakers from other organizations expressed their support of the fighting action taken by the oppressed."

"The rally followed a YAWF demonstration on Sunday, July 16 in downtown Newark in front of the City Hall, where the youth called for the withdrawal of the National Guard and to 'Free Our



Black Brothers."

Chairing the meeting was Deirdre Griswold, editor of the YAWF magazine, The Partisan. She called for support and solidarity with the Black people who fought back against oppression and stressed that Newark marked a heroic turning point in the Black

people's struggle against their oppressors.

Also speaking at the meeting were: Alex Chernowitz, Student Coordinator of YAWF, Jack Bright, Afro-American youth who helped organize the rally, Dixie Bayo of the Puerto Rican Pro-Independence Movement (MPI), and Vincent Copeland, editor of Workers World.

Mr. Copeland, in describing the attack of the people on the Newark police station, asked: "Do you know what that police station was? It was all the landlords and all the politicians and businessmen who have exploited the people; it was all these hated things under one roof." He compared the heroes of the rebellion in Newark to the Frenchmen who stormed the Bastille, the Cubans who attacked the Moncada barracks and to all the anonymous revolutionary heroes throughout history who have been branded "criminals" by their oppressors.

The theme of the rally was clearly spelled out in a large black banner hung near the speakers' stand declaring: "Newark — Our Black Brothers Died In Freedom's Cause." The meeting was concluded, amidst applause, with a call for all true friends of the revolutionary Black people to give unequivocal support to their heroic uprisings.

"Liberal" Lindsay Sends Racist Cops To Crush East Harlem Rebellion

By PETER STORCH

NEW YORK, July 27 — Thousands of Puerto Ricans fought back against the brutal terror of racist New York cops in a five-day rebellion in East Harlem, sparked by another police murder of a Puerto Rican.

It was on July 23rd at 12:30 a.m. when two off-duty cops mercilessly shot down a Puerto Rican who, according to the police, was carrying a knife. However, several Puerto Rican eye-witnesses definitely saw that no such knife existed. It was then that Puerto Ricans decided that the racist killers had to be stopped. Battles broke out over a thirty-block area from 95th to 125th Streets. Only reinforcements of Tactical Patrol Force (riot squad) police and other police detachments, which totalled more than 1,000 cops, were finally able to contain the uprising after five days of fierce fighting.

Puerto Ricans in East Harlem vividly remember the countless murders of Puerto Ricans at the hands of racist cops. In 1963, after having arrested two Puerto Ricans on minor charges, two policemen cold-bloodedly killed them near a highway which was in the opposite direction of the police station. In 1964, a PAL "Boy of the Year," Frankie Rodriguez, was shot down and killed for allegedly carrying a knife. In 1965, Gregorio Cruz, a religious 27-year-old Pentecostal, was brutally beaten and shot several times by another racist cop. Why? Because he was Puerto Rican and looked like a criminal the cop was chasing! Several Puerto Ricans were killed by New York cops inside jail cells, where cops claimed that they were cases of suicide. But evidence poured in to prove that these were vicious murders, not suicides.

These were just a few police mur-

ders which broke into the press and resulted in an uproar in the Puerto Rican communities. But each and every time, the cops went scot-free.

The rebellion also brought out a resurgence of Puerto Rican nationalism against Yankee colonialism over Puerto Rico. Several Puerto Rican flags were proudly waved by Puerto Rican youth in the heat of the battle. On the third night of fighting, a youth drew a heavy line with white chalk across Third Avenue and wrote next to it:

"Puerto Rican border, do not cross, flatfoot." One of the thousand youths shouted to the cops, "You stay over that side, you stay there. This is ours over here. This is ours. We're taking it."

Puerto Ricans have shown that they are ready to fight back against the police who are really an occupying army imprisoning them in miserable ghetto dwellings.

The average Puerto Rican family in East Harlem has an income of less than \$3500 a year and unemployment

is well over 10 per cent. On top of this, Puerto Ricans must live with supermarkets, stores, pawnshops, and loan sharks who daily rob the poor. Many of the slum dwellings are fire traps infested with rats. One Puerto Rican 18-year-old youth angrily put it this way to a reporter:

"Why don't the government once and for all take a swinging bulldozer and tear all these ghettos down. We are tired and we would rather die real fast so that something could be accomplished for the rest of us than for all of us to live like this for the rest of our lives."

And what angered many Puerto Ricans even more was the phony and hypocritical role Mayor Lindsay played in the rebellion. Not many Puerto Ricans were fooled by Lindsay's "Pacification team" tactics, going around East Harlem in the daytime in white shirt, rolled-up sleeves and open collar as the champion of "law and order." Everyone knows that it was Lindsay who sent the vicious Gestapo TPF goons into East Harlem, and no liberal image will ever wipe this out. It is the landlords, the bankers, the businesses, whom Lindsay speaks for in putting down the heroic rebellion.

Puerto Ricans here and in Puerto Rico will probably remember July 23, 1967 for a long time. It was a day when U.S. imperialism tried to "pacify" the liberation movement in Puerto Rico with "plebiscite" ballots, and the Puerto Rican masses in New York with bullets.

Vital Social Services To Be Free In Cuba

By NAOMI WERNER

On the eve of the fourteenth anniversary of the heroic storming of the Moncada Army Garrison on July 26, 1953, the hired pens of the bourgeoisie were working overtime in an attempt to discredit the Cuban Revolution. James Reston, widely read mouthpiece of the ruling class, wrote from Havana in the New York Times of July 25, mournful eulogies for the lost "opulence" and "elegant" mansions and hotels of the days of U.S. puppet Batista.

"Just beyond the (U.S.) embassy," writes Reston, "stand the solid houses of Miramar, built by the wealthy (to Reston 'built' means paid for!), like the elegant mansions of the rich near the lakefront on the Near North Side of Chicago.

"They are elegant in Miramar no longer, but they are certainly busier."

To be sure, the losses suffered by Reston's paymasters are the gains of the now liberated masses of Cuba.

According to the July 18 Granma, an English language weekly newspaper

published by the Cuban Government, it was announced on July 17 that all public local telephone service would be free of charge. "Revolutionary Cuba will be the first nation in the world to offer such free service to the public." In addition, a plan was immediately implemented to expand telephone service to isolated communities in the interior and to install new phones all over the island.

To this revolutionary program, Reston is forced to reply condescendingly, "A Cuban can now telephone free in Havana if he happens to know someone who has a telephone." Perhaps Reston is paid enough for slandering the working class to afford a princess phone in every room, but the fact remains that when I.T. & T. ran the telephone system of Cuba before the revolution, phone service was only for the privileged—the parasites of U.S. big business and their lackeys under Batista.

As free social services for all the people of Cuba increase, the U.S. masses are straining under ever increasing prices.

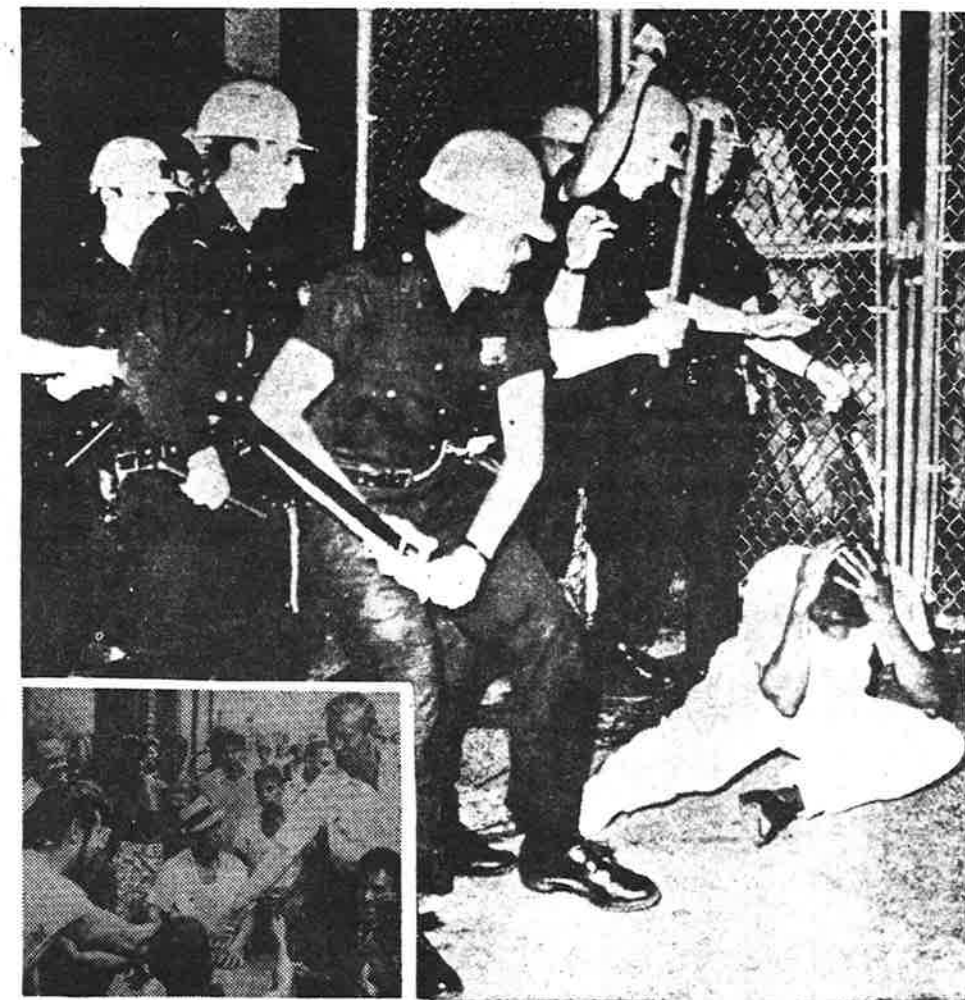
While A.T. & T. fights to raise its profits to 8-1/2 per cent (net profits for last year set a record at well over \$2 billion), Cubans will now enjoy free public telephone service.

And while the reactionary AMA in the U.S. has set out to destroy such minimal programs as Medicaid and Medicare, all Cubans get free medical and dental care.

Everyone knows about the "high cost of dying" in this country. A poor man's death is a double tragedy to the family that has to pay outrageous burial fees. But in Cuba, funeral and burial services are free.

While the majority of workers in this country are "rent poor," i.e., work three months out of every twelve (or more) to pay the landlord, most of Cuba's real estate is rent-free, and according to the New York Times of July 24, "Mr. Castro has suggested that next year rent payments might be abolished altogether."

Whatever the kept press tells us about Cuba, what they will never say is that capitalist society cannot give freely to the people even the most rudimentary benefits of life which in Cuba are their unquestionable right.



Lindsay shakes hands with residents of East Harlem (lower left inset). Lindsay's cops savagely beat Puerto Rican in East Harlem (upper).

Puerto Rican Masses Snub U.S. Plebiscite As Liberation Fighters Call For Boycott

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 24 — While the U.S. puppet regime in Puerto Rico claimed a "plebiscite" victory yesterday, the imperialist rulers in Wall Street and Washington actually took a resounding defeat. The sharp drop in votes for the Commonwealth (the official name for the colonial regime) only confirmed that support for the U.S. colonial government is fast disintegrating.

A huge boycott of the plebiscite by the pro-independence forces was largely responsible for the dismal showing of the Commonwealth. Also, sharp political splits within the colonial party, the Popular Democratic Party (PPD), as well as within the statehood party, the Republican Statehood Party (PER), also weakened the support for the colonial status quo.

In what was put up by Washington as a contest between Commonwealth (colony) and statehood, the "plebiscite" was a U.S. maneuver to prop up the weak colonial regime. It is no secret

that statehood as an "opposition" to Commonwealth was manufactured and financed by the U.S. in the first place so as to create an artificial two or three party system in Puerto Rico. Besides the fact that statehood has no significant support among the Puerto Rican masses, U.S. monopolies favor the colony over statehood because of the greater exploitation of the Puerto Rican people that can be gained under the colony. Therefore, statehood is nothing more than an electoral gimmick to divert the masses from independence.

Despite the tremendous propaganda barrage urging people to vote, the final statistics revealed that 1,000,000 out of 1,700,000 Puerto Ricans of voting age (21) refused to take part in this U.S.-staged electoral farce! Also, of the 1,067,000 registered voters, 365,000 never showed up at the polling booths. This means that approximately 60 per cent of the voting population stayed away

from the polls and that only 25 per cent voted for the colonial regime—a tremendous setback for U.S. imperialism. The boycott was so effective that a bare 4,000 votes were registered for "independence," while only a week earlier 60,000 independentists rallied here in San Juan to denounce the imperialist "plebiscite."

Washington's plebiscite is even more of a fraud in light of the 1,000,000 Puerto Ricans who have fled from the colony to the U.S. because of the extremely high unemployment rate in Puerto Rico, which has produced conditions of unbearable poverty throughout the island. How miserable has the disappointment been for the hundreds of thousands of Puerto Rican slum dwellers who now live in a colony within the U.S.! And tonight, perhaps the most powerful "vote" against U.S. colonial rule is being cast in the streets of New York as Puerto Ricans in East Harlem heroically battle the brutal shock troops of the New York police.

Vietnamese Batter U.S. Forces

By F. RICHARDSON

Last week U.S. rulers, who have been secretly discussing their plan to invade North Vietnam, decided to test the idea with the lives of some more American youths. They sent Marines to again invade the DMZ bordering on the North. It was, at least partially, a testing of what a full-scale onslaught might face.

The raid resulted in one of the worst defeats yet for U.S. forces.

The Marine raiders ran into one ambush even before reaching the DMZ. In the Zone they proceeded at first with little contact. But on Saturday the force of about 800 Marines was ambushed.

Some 1,000 yards north of the southern boundary of the Zone, going through a narrow trail, they were hit by a mortar barrage. For the next twelve hours, according to some reports, they were trapped and battered by the furious onslaughts of the Vietnamese liberation fighters. Official reports admitted to over 200 casualties. Unofficial reports indicated that more than half the 800 men may have been killed or wounded.

U.S. rulers shed no tears for the victims, but they studied the failure of the probe with deep dismay. Without an Asian victory, profits there are doomed.

In Vietnam the rains fell and the ponderous U.S. war machine, reluctantly manned by drafted American youth, found itself mired and besieged in a multitude of outposts.

From the northern part of South Vietnam south to the region around Saigon, reports came through of repeated attacks by the driving and determined Liberation Forces who, against all odds, were determined to gain complete military victory.

Mortar and rocket attacks, ambushes, land mine explosions and a variety of Robin Hood-like tricks (such as dressing up in Saigon government uniforms to strike within the Saigon area)—these were the methods that the Vietnamese people's forces used to batter the increasingly precarious positions of the U.S. rulers.

Though pictures of flaming Danang were replaced by the pictures of flaming Detroit on the front pages of U.S. papers, U.S. installations and puppet government outposts continued to be blasted and burned by precise and devastating attacks. And in the North

and South plane after plane was shot down by accurate Vietnamese gunners.

In desperation, U.S. brass tried to blow up entire parts of the countryside with B-52 raids and while they caused serious civilian losses in some cases, they completely failed to help the U.S. military position. The fighting forces of the NLF continued to attack. In the latest actions, NLF forces were hacking at the armed ring around Saigon with a series of hit and run attacks that left U.S. airfields burning, government informers executed, outposts wiped out, and the main road from Saigon to the Mekong Delta (long considered a safe highway by the U.S.) ripped by repeated blasts.

Binhtrieu, two miles north of the Saigon city limits, is what is called a "new life hamlet," which means that the Saigon government has occupied the place and is trying to force the villagers into withholding their support from the NLF. Assigned to brainwash the people is a so-called "revolutionary development team"—a group of quislings. The town is also guarded by a ten man militia

force. The pressure of these twin groups had bought off or forced several villagers to inform for the government.

Shortly after midnight of July 25 a group of guerrillas disguised in government uniforms came to the village. Only 100 yards from the militia headquarters they took five village informers out of their homes and shot them. The militiamen stayed discreetly out of the way.

The next night the guerrillas captured an ambulance and drove to a militia post some six miles northwest of the city where they surprised the puppet force of some 40 men there and wiped it out. They then left, apparently without casualties.

Two days later, Liberation Forces made the first of a series of heavy attacks on U.S. bases near Saigon. For the first time large rockets were used, rockets which U.S. authorities admit in dismay are fired by the NLF with "pin-point accuracy."

On July 29 the U.S. airstrip at Phuovinh near Saigon was hit with a

barrage which damaged planes and installations and caused heavy casualties. When U.S. military forces tried to retaliate, the people's forces were gone.

The following night two more U.S. base camps (at Phuloi 15 miles north of Saigon, and Laikhe 29 miles north) were blasted with rockets and mortar fire.

To the south of Saigon, Route 4 is the main supply road bringing rice to the city of Saigon. Here guerrilla forces have blown up a bridge and have begun a continuous blasting of the roadway with land mines.

Losses of U.S. aircraft mounted. On July 29, U.S. military authorities admitted some extra plane losses (seven airplanes and a helicopter) within the last week which had previously been concealed.

Overall plane losses by the U.S. rulers were staggering—even by their own figures.

U.S. authorities say 624 planes have been lost in combat in the North.

They say 195 have been shot down in the South.

But in addition, they admit that 694 more have been lost in what are called "noncombat losses."

This amounts to 1513 planes.

Nine hundred and forty-four helicopters are marked as "lost"—354 "combat" losses and 590 lost due to "nonhostile causes."

The sum-up was this: though the ruling class was forcing the American people to pay a heavy price in blood, tears, and money to fight a war they did not want, all the forces that this ruling class could muster were not enough. They were suffering seriously and they were losing.

Anti-War Youth Seized by FBI

BUFFALO, July 19—Joel Meyers, a 23-year-old activist and member of Youth Against War & Fascism, was arrested by federal agents who broke open his apartment door at 5:30 a.m. to arrest him on charges of "failure to report for induction into the armed forces." He was held in Erie County Jail for two days before a bond could be secured to cover the outrageous bail set at \$2,500.

Meyers' arrest came over two months after he had in fact reported for induction at Fort Hamilton Induction Center in Brooklyn, N.Y. on May 4, as ordered. Accompanied by several members of YAWF, the militant anti-war youth brought with him leaflets denouncing the war, exposing the aims of U.S. imperialism in Vietnam and urging his fellow inductees: "We should identify with the victims of the war—the Vietnamese people that the American bosses are trying to subjugate and the GI's who are being used as cannon fodder. All who do will refuse to step forward today, saying NO! I WILL NOT TAKE UP ARMS AGAINST MY BROTHERS!! and BRING ALL THE GI'S HOME NOW!!!"

An officer at the Induction Center ordered him to stop distributing to the inductees, but when Mr. Meyers went right on, despite continued threats and harassment, several MP's were called in. They handcuffed the youth and carried him out to the Provost Marshall's office. There his belongings were searched and his induction papers confiscated. The Provost Marshall then barked at Mr. Meyers, "Now you get out of here and don't ever come back!!" The MP's were ordered to escort him to the nearest exit.

A statement in Mr. Meyers' defense issued by Youth Against War & Fascism, referring to Joel's militant actions at the Induction Center, read: "Two and a half months later (after he reported for induction), the FBI has arrested him for 'failure to report for induction.' The arrest is an act of political harassment, designed to intimidate the entire anti-war movement. It is part and parcel of the systematic policy to enforce the draft through terror."



U.S. Marines take cover as Liberation Armed Forces pound their position in Quang Tri Province. (Hsinhua News Agency)

A General Speaks His Mind

Hits UN as U.S. Puppet

By Brig. Gen. Hugh B. Hester (Ret.)

To the Editor of Workers World:

I have read your July 7 issue with the greatest interest. It is simply marvelous throughout. I would make only one change. Mr. Richardson refers to the so-called Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara, as Secretary of War. His proper designation would be Secretary of Aggression.

When Sam Marcy refers to the United Nations as "a U.S. puppet," he is writing right down my alley.

The astonishing, yes, even the incredible thing about this U.S. puppet is that it still retains some support by otherwise intelligent people. Successive Washington administrations have repeatedly violated the most fundamental articles of the UN Charter—the number is legion—without ever being challenged, not to mention being condemned. But the prostitute mass U.S. information media consistently condemned the Soviet veto.

Almost equally incredible is the fact that the Soviet Union approved the UN Security Council Resolution demanding a cease fire in the Middle East without mentioning the aggressor or demanding she be robbed of the fruits of aggression. Yet almost immediately

thereafter, the Soviet Premier demanded a UN General Assembly meeting to do both. Naturally no one could possibly take this obvious propaganda move seriously. It did, however, offer Kossygin an opportunity to aid materially Johnson's sagging U.S. popularity by meeting with him.

Perhaps this was the subtle Soviet way of arranging a bi-polar great power summit meeting for purposes far removed from the Middle East such as what to do about China's explosion of the hydrogen bomb. In their widely syndicated column, Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott, Sept. 19th, 1964, stated that President Kennedy had planned to bomb China's nuclear installations and had secured Mr. Khrushchev's approval. They continued that Mr. Kennedy's advisers on this subject were still around advising Mr. Johnson. The substance of this column was confirmed in the New York Times, Oct. 2, 1964 issue, except for the statement that Khrushchev had approved it.

The sincerity of the Soviet desire to condemn Israel for her most recent preventive war attack upon the Arabs is questionable for another reason, that is, the failure of her rulers to urge the UN

to condemn the Johnson Administration for its Pearl Harbor type attack upon the poor peasant people of Vietnam. It should be recalled that the Soviet Union was the co-chairman of the Geneva Conference, 1954, which provided for the unification and independence of Vietnam, agreements which three Washington Administrations have torn into shreds.

Naturally the other co-chairman of the Geneva Conference, Great Britain, a satellite of the U.S., did nothing about these violations. But the Soviet Union is not generally supposed to be a U.S. satellite. Yet, unless she soon begins to act like an independent and sovereign great power, willing to fully support her allies, she will lose the small amount of confidence she now enjoys among her allies.

If she continues to stand by as currently, while her ally, Vietnam, is returned to the Stone Age (General LeMay's comment), without using her vast military machine and manpower to fully aid Vietnam, she will surrender completely and permanently leadership of the Socialist World. And what is probably more important to her, she may soon face the United States military might without any allies whatever.

West Side Battle

Continued from Page 5

waged daylight guerrilla warfare," wrote the Times, again in one line. The enemy prowling the streets was at a disadvantage in daylight, being highly visible. The command post at Kiefer Hospital was under fire again during the day.

A force of helicopters were flown in from Fort Riley, Kansas to supplement armored ground forces. Special flood lights were flown in from Texas and a single engine reconnaissance plane buzzed rooftops.

Tanks, machine guns, automatic rifles and helicopters were hard put to silence the guns of Black freedom and only after darkness settled were the guardsmen able to take up positions in the open.

Cyrus Vance announced that the situation was "under control" on Wednesday night. He explained in the jargon of U.S. Vietnam commanders that between 9:30 and 10:00 P.M. of Wednesday night there were "only" 45 "incidents"

as opposed to 71 "incidents" during the corresponding period on Tuesday night.

There were further reports of firing upon the troops on Thursday and again on Friday. When it ended and how it ended is a secret between the censors of the ruling class and the anonymous liberation fighters in the Detroit ghetto.

How many Afro-Americans were killed by the indiscriminate machine gunning of the neighborhood? How many of the oppressor were killed or wounded? How many troops were really sent in against the Black people?

How many Afro-Americans actually took up arms to expel the racist armies? Cyrus Vance says fewer than 100. Could fewer than 100 Black men (were there women?) drive thousands of police from a 200-square-block area — i.e., one sniper for every two square blocks? Could less than 100 men with 22 and 30 caliber rifles hold out against an armored battle force said to number 6,700 for 18 to 24 hours?

Votes? Home Rule? Democracy? — People of Washington, D.C., Have None!

It is bad enough to see white mayors, white cops and white state police carrying on as though they had a right to be where they were and doing what they were doing. But in Newark, it was worse. Because Newark is more than half Black. And Newark isn't the only place like that.

Aside from the revolutionary right of any people to break the chains that bind it to a master class, the Black People of Newark had another right. They had the right of the majority to legal representation, even under the economic and political domination of the master class.

Over 200,000 of Newark's 400,000 people are Black. And every schoolbook history sermon that was ever preached to U.S. school children always said that the majority was supposed to elect whom it chose to elect and appoint whom it chose to appoint.

But what do you expect in Newark, when the situation in Washington, D.C. the capital of this "democratic" country, is even worse?

How can it be worse? Here's how. There are 800,000 people in

Washington, D.C. Over 450,000 are Black. And there is no mayor, there are no U.S. Senators nor Representatives for them in Congress. But there are plenty of racist club-happy cops in the streets.

There are eleven states with a population less than D.C., and each of them has two Senators and at least one Representative in Congress. These legislators are of course all bought

up by the top rulers of the country, usually having sold themselves long before they took office. But the Black people of D.C. do not have any representation, black or white, good or bad.

Right now, the Congress is supposed to be considering the possibility of making D.C. a state. Maybe they will do it, hoping to make Afro-Americans think there is going to be a new deal. And maybe they will try to stall it again, while they argue about letting the rats live and sending more U.S. troops to make Black people die.

It wouldn't make an awful lot of difference at this late date whether Congress did much about the matter or not, as far as the Black revolution is concerned. But there is no question that this contemptuous treatment has added fuel to the flames of Black indignation.

People in the Capitol don't even enjoy the outward shell of democracy, not even the occasional token vote that a Black Mississippi farmer sometimes has — and they have no voice, black or white, in government.

Most of the most desperate masses couldn't care less about the vote and instinctively hate all ruling class politicians of all colors. But this special aspect of racist Washington certainly adds a new future to the coming revolt in that city.

— The dome-shaped monstrosity on Capitol Hill may be hard to burn, but it should be easy to dispense with, never having represented the Black People at all.

— U.S. Gov't Terror

Continued from Page 1

and in their homes.

On July 26, less than 24 hours after the entry of troops into Detroit, four important Black "civil rights" leaders joined the chorus. Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Phillip Randolph, Roy Wilkins and Whitney M. Young, Jr. made a statement, part of which said: "No one benefits under mob law. Let's end it now." Rev. King unequivocally supported the sending of U.S. troops.

These men are only middle class servants of the ruling class. But the big bosses' united pressure, which obviously had to include the liberal wing, which in turn controls the "civil rights" movement of King and Co., compelled them to take this anti-Black position.

Furthermore, even when the shooting

stopped, there was no relenting. The iron unity of reactionaries and liberals

continued. Johnson went on the air the evening of July 27, and one of the first things he recommended was new training and new "riot control procedures for the National Guard." These new procedures, he made clear, were not in the nature of more understanding or sympathy for the oppressed!

The National Guard "must respond effectively and quickly and appropriately in conditions of disorder and violence," he said. "The violence must be stopped (in the U.S., not Vietnam!) quickly, finally and permanently."

And the newspapers, magazines, the radio and TV editors, were unanimous in endorsing his orders either openly



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

The Inventors

As everybody knows, America is famous for its inventors.

For instance, John D. Rockefeller invented oil. And Henry Ford invented automobiles. John D. also invented trusts and monopolies and public relations. But Henry Ford invented Model T's, mass production and the American way of life.

So, take your pick, they both invented America. That is, big business, imperialist, phony-apple-pie, Norman Rockwell, Coca-Cola America.

But, in particular, Henry Ford invented Detroit, the automobile capital of the world. Things like labor spies, company hired goons, and the speed-up were special products of Henry Ford's Detroit. And more recently, automated automobile plants meant thousands of would-be workers laid off or never hired and tens of thousands of youths (especially Black youths) consigned to the labor scrap heap of cheap jobs or no jobs at all.

Henry Ford was born on a farm in Michigan the year that Lincoln was shot. He died in 1947, two years before the victory of the Chinese Revolution, in his luxurious home, candle-lit because of an electrical breakdown.

In between, he invented Fordism.

Every school kid and Readers Digest reader is taught that Henry Ford was a smart guy who could figure out how to do anything with motors, and also that he was generally a great man.

It's a lie.

Ford was an early American fascist.

He fought eastern bankers but not for the sake of people but so that he could get his share of the loot that they both took from the labor of the American workers. But his most vicious battles were against these workers to prevent them from organizing unions.

Ford hired Harry Bennett, a strong-arm, thug-master to prevent Ford workers from organizing a union. Labor spies were used to finger pro-union workers. Goons called Ford "service" men attacked and beat up union organizers and workers. Hate was sparked and fanned between ethnic groups.

Fordism was American fascism.

Ford was friendly to Hitler in the twenties. Ford financed the anti-Semitic Dearborn "Independent." Hitler translated and sold Ford anti-Jewish literature and sent Ford a decoration.

Ford tried to use Black men as scabs but the union, then the progressive CIO, was black and white together walking on the picket line. The union won out at Ford in 1941.

The Whole Rotten Thing

Ford squeezed and sweated every drop of labor power out of workers he hired. Everything was engineered to make the worker a part of the machine. "The only mistake Henry ever made," said one Ford worker, "was when he built the toilet so you have to stop working to go."

Even with some breaks that the union won, working at Ford is still hard earned money though the pay for those lucky enough to work steady without long layoffs could buy a car, a little house in the suburbs.

But automation came in big in the late 50's. A four-man job could be eliminated overnight by a mechanical arm. Automatic equipment could lay off whole departments. Even with increased car production, the work force could be cut.

Working in an auto plant is tough, sweaty, and monotonous but tens of thousands of Detroit youths (especially Black youths) would never have even this opportunity to make a living. Instead, they would be consigned to low paying, starvation jobs or to no job at all.

Consider this, you're young; you want to live; there's no place to go. You face not only a wall but an encircling, strangling dead end.

Monopoly capitalism, imperialism, is no mere intellectual phrase to you. It is a crowded apartment, a snarling racist cop ("Com'ere, you...."), no money, no job, nothing.

But there is a future. The hope and the future is in breaking down the walls, burning them, destroying the whole rotten thing.

"Violence," the authorities preach at you, "never does any good."

But these Black youths, steeled in the hell of oppressed America, know better.

John D. Rockefeller and Henry Ford used violence for their own selfish ends against the needs of the mass of people and got papers and preachers to lie to us that they were our benefactors.

All we want is to stop their looting; we want to get them off our back.

The ruling class of Detroit (as they preach that "violence does no good") have ordered any violence necessary to smash our demand for rights. Cops, National Guard, the U.S. Army are given orders to use any violence necessary to keep us imprisoned.

And the only way that the slave can be free of the slavemaster is to break the chains.

Detroit is the beginning of that.

or by implication.

Before he made his speech, Johnson not only had time to think the whole matter over, but to consult with whatever spokesmen of the capitalist class who might not have been consulted on the actual strike-breaking, counter-revolutionary troop action of July 25. His constant refrain of "law and order," like his branding of the revolution as a "crime," was done with the full approval of his supporters and opponents within the ruling class.

This was because their property and their rule were directly affected. The Black uprising was not directed merely at a few slumlords and money-gougers,

but at a whole system of oppression.

That's why Johnson devoted two-thirds of his speech to "law and order."

"First, let there be no mistake about it," he declared. "The looting and arson and plunder and pillage which have occurred are not part of a civil rights protest." He thus officially declared the whole rebellion to be one single, total and monumental CRIME.

All the events that occurred, he said, "are a crime. And crime must be dealt with forcibly and swiftly, under the law."

This is a great and valuable lesson for all white progressives. The Black people learned it long ago.