

WORKERS WORLD

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Ten Cents

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NLF Victories Mean U.S. War Drive Is on Verge of Collapse!



A mighty gathering in Saigon two years ago, protesting U.S. occupation policies.

All of Vietnam Now Supports NLF; But U.S. May Make Sudden Move Elsewhere

JAN. 31 — The Vietnamese people have stood up and fought back against the Japanese, the French and the American colonialists for 28 consecutive years. They have endured more bombing than Nazi Germany, even though possessing hardly any planes of their own for self-defense.

Yet this week, they took the offensive in truly magnificent style, attacking seven major cities (at this moment fighting in 40 towns), flying the flag of the revolution in the center of Hue, the ancient capital, topping all this with a six-hour take-over of the U.S. Embassy, finally capturing large parts of Saigon, itself, causing the U.S. to bomb the main city it is supposed to be defending.

If anything exposes the hollowness of U.S. lies about the war, this is it. If anything proves that the whole Vietnamese people want the U.S. to get out of Vietnam, this is it.

The Vietnamese, who only five years ago still armed themselves with home-made shotguns, sticks and stones against their landlord-oppressors, now

stand up to bombs, planes, tanks and machine-guns, giving as well as they get.

More than that, they constantly out-fight the U.S. Army as well as the puppet troops — because they have something to fight for — the liberation of their country. The counter-revolutionaries are ready and able to kill. But the revolutionary masses are also willing to die for their cause. And this is what makes them unconquerable.

It is far different with the Vietnamese who fight as mercenaries for the United States.

"Government soldiers in Cholon" (a section of Saigon), said the Associated Press today, "tried to take refuge from snipers in some houses. The civilian occupants pushed them out, not wanting to get caught in the cross-fire."

The U.S. soldiers, of course, have no real motivation at all, except the desire not to run afoul of the Army brass too much, and to get home in one piece. They often show bravery, but the only war aims they know about are the U.S. anti-Communist slogans which wear thinner and thinner as an ideal to die for.

The last two days' feat of the NLF will awe the average GI even more than the puppet Saigon soldier, because the latter has some idea of how the Vietnamese people feel and has not been brainwashed as much as the GI.

The very power and drama of this action will appeal to many GIs with its eloquent message saying: "This is our country and we are going to possess it no matter what you try to do to us."

Only last year, the new U.S. Embassy was built at great cost to replace the one that was bombed by Saigon liberation fighters. It was planned purposely "for security," as its architect, Frank J. Martin, said, boasting that it would "be able to withstand just about any

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KOREA, AGAIN?

The last thing the American people want is a new Korean war. They want it even less — if that is possible — than they want the present Vietnam war. And the U.S. Government knows it.

That is why Washington stammers, evades and lies about the Pueblo, its mission and the incidents surrounding it. The virtuous indignation about the crew of 83, many of whom are of course simple seamen obeying orders, is taken with a large grain of salt.

Americans have generally been brainwashed and infected with chauvinism about the inviolability of their countrymen (independently of class) wherever foreigners are concerned, no matter what the circumstances are. But all except the most jingoistic, are rightly skeptical in the present case.

First, the Pueblo was certainly within the 12-mile limit of North Korean waters. Objective testimony by electronic experts (see p. 5) independently of political analysis, proves this, regardless of where the ship may have steamed to just prior to being caught.

Few U.S. boys are storming the recruiting booths to "avenge" the crew of the Pueblo.

Second, the use of spy ships against small countries smacks too much of the bully — just like the U.S. invasion of Vietnam. And where it arouses contempt against the U.S. abroad, it engenders guilt feelings, at the very least, among the people at home.

"What was the Pueblo doing over there in the first place?" exclaimed an indignant housewife over a nation-wide TV program which interviewed the "man on the street" for opinions. The housewife was only one of millions.

Third, and by far the most important, the U.S. masses are worried about the intentions of the U.S. imperialists to widen the war to all Asia, involving millions of U.S. youth in a new holocaust. The masses may not use the newly-coined phrase, "credibility gap," but they are well aware of the corruption and lies that it describes. For the first time, they are beginning to be wary of the intentions of their own rulers in the life-and-death matter of foreign wars.

2 Youths Go Back to Prison For "Trespassing" on Army Post

JAN. 30 — Two anti-war activists convicted of supporting anti-war soldiers at Fort Sill, and released on appeal, must serve the remainder of their six month sentences. The jailing comes as one of the soldiers is again on trial for his opposition to the war.

Key Martin, National Chairman of Youth Against War & Fascism, and Maryann Weissman, Coordinator of the Committee for GI Rights, were arrested July 31, when they tried to enter Fort Sill, Oklahoma with other war protesters to attend the trials of Private Andy Stapp and Pvt. Dick Perrin, both of whom were being court-martialed as a result of their anti-war activities at the base.

Mrs. Weissman and Mr. Martin were charged with violating a Federal injunction and, with legal defense pro-

The Korean war has not had time, under present conditions, to fade into the nostalgic memories of Legionnaires who stayed in base camps and had amorous adventures with oppressed women, or even to be successfully glamorized as such by the Hollywood branch of the War Department. It is a living and painful memory with a large part of a generation.

There were over 54,000 U.S. youths who died in that war, not to mention hundreds of thousands of North and South Koreans — soldiers and civilians.

The net result of the U.S. fighting was to keep S.Korea "free" — free for the exploitation of the Gulf Oil Co., Union Carbide, Sears Roebuck, even Macy's and Gimbels, and scores of other U.S. companies, at 35 cents a

(Continued on Page 5)

vided by the ACLU, were tried in Oklahoma Federal District Court, Oklahoma City, Aug. 21.

With General Charlie Brown, boss of Fort Sill, and other brass testifying, an obedient jury convicted them in 12 minutes. They were sentenced to six months in prison a week later by trial judge Luther Bohannon.

The two anti-war fighters were released from prison on appeal, Nov. 6. Their appeal was denied by the U.S. Court of Appeals, on Dec. 23.

Though the defendants planned a further appeal the ACLU refused to handle the case further.

On Jan. 27 the defendants received the first news that they would be required to complete their sentences via the news services. They will be re-imprisoned on Feb. 7.

ENRAGED MINERS USE MOLOTOV COCKTAILS

JAN. 31 — Over 25,000 coal miners are on strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in support of non-union miners trying to organize in the Johnstown, Pa., area and against the "strike-breaking tactics of the police."

One week ago, 100 coal miners were arrested in Johnstown after defying a court injunction limiting picketing. The miners were held in \$1,000 bail each. The following day 1,000 miners were out picketing in solidarity and 50 state troopers were called in.

Yesterday, according to a radio report from Somerset country, 500 miners in Klymer, Pa., in protest against repressions by the companies and the sell-out maneuvers of the United Mine Workers Union, went through the streets and burned down the company headquarters and the union hall with molotov cocktails.

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**North Korea's Allies**

People's China issued a statement on the Korean crisis, Jan. 28, condemning United States "intrusions into territorial waters for espionage activities." The statement warned that "should United States imperialism dare to embark on a new war adventure, it is bound to taste the bitter fruit of its own making and to receive even more severe punishment."

The conservative leaders of the Soviet Union, on the other hand, although exposing the U.S. aggression at the UN, have made no statement of real political solidarity and certainly have soft-pedaled the military partnership with their ally, the Democratic Republic of Korea.

In fact, it has been made clear to various imperialist diplomats that if the U.S. had not so openly called upon the Soviet leaders to pressure the North Koreans (thus "embarrassing" the former before the revolutionaries), the said Soviet leaders could have been much more effective in calming things down!

If this is a false inference in the U.S. imperialist press, then the least the Soviet leaders could do is to repudiate it forcefully.

Instead of that, however, they continue to regard China as the disturber of the peace rather than U.S. imperialism, which is both objectively and subjectively driving for war. China, which is trying heroically to withstand the assaults of imperialism and has no soldier on foreign territory -- China, which calls for the elevation of the common man -- is the enemy!

The Soviet leaders' attitude toward China -- and even to some extent toward Korea -- duplicates the bourgeois attitude. And the Soviet leaders, like many "Socialist" and "Communist" leaders in the United States, are really bowing to imperialist "public opinion," in the hope that they can win without struggles or showdowns of any kind.

The Chinese revolution, the Korean war and the Vietnam war prove thoroughly that they are 100 per cent wrong. And they are wrong even from the point of view of their own country's national interest -- much less, the world proletarian revolution, because imperialism is only using them as catspaws, and will never accept them as true allies.

Soviet Leaders at the UN

Whatever diplomatic maneuvers -- and there are many -- take place at the UN, the last thing that can guarantee peace in Korea is the United Nations. The North Koreans have properly condemned this body and pointed out that it is the very organization that made war against them (as the instrument of the U.S.); how can it mediate their national destiny?

The Soviet leadership, which helps to whitewash this imperialist-ruled parliament by its very presence in it, has diplomatically defended its North Korean ally in the UN deliberations. But Soviet Delegate Platon D. Morozov, in taking up the charges of North Korea against the U.S., was careful not to mention the charge that the Pueblo had also spied in Soviet waters.

Such a claim by Morozov would have been interpreted as a firm implication that the Soviet Union was equally involved and would have reminded the U.S. of the Soviet military alliance with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Morozov exposed a great deal of the aggressive tactics and former CIA operations, etc., of the U.S. But no matter how strongly he has talked, he has, so far, always been on the defensive.

It is possible that, should the U.S. push things further toward a showdown, the Soviet leaders might take a more militant stance. However, their record in Vietnam, despite their contributions of military hardware, does not indicate such a turn.

So far, the Soviet leaders have not quite repeated their betrayal and disorderly retreat at the UN last June, when they advocated the Mideast ceasefire and dropped the demand for Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands.

The revolutionary upsurge in Eastern Asia is far too powerful for that. But the basic Kossygin-Brezhnev line is still conciliation with U.S. imperialism. And the present UN diplomacy still reflects it.

What Will Johnson Do Now?

The bold moves of the NLF in Vietnam have proved conclusively that the people are on the march and can't be beaten. But imperialism is now all the more desperate. New international hoaxes and maneuvers to start bigger wars (see page 5) may be on the way. The whole anti-war movement must be on guard and ready to expose whatever tricks Johnson and his big business cabal may try next.

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Chinese Follow Mao and Marx

Chinese youth are the backbone of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution. In the picture above, they are shown holding aloft the books of Mao's quotations, while they march under the portrait of Karl Marx.

Western bourgeois observers have claimed that the Chinese are xenophobic

(anti-foreign) and, particularly, anti-western.

How eloquent that these enthusiastic young people are holding a picture of a foreigner -- and a "Westerner" at that -- which is just as big as the usual portraits of their own great revolutionary leader.

HARD ROAD FOR BLACK FREEDOM**RAM Frame-Ups Continue; Bill Epton Railroaded, Too**

For shooting a 15-year-old Afro-American schoolboy, Jimmy Powell, on July 16, 1964, New York cop, Thomas R. Gilligan, got an okay. "Cleared of any wrong doing" said the verdict.

But one Black leader who protested the killing and tried to organize Black people to oppose this kind of vicious brutality, and other leaders who have tried to organize to resist racist oppression are convicted, or in the process of being convicted, for words or even thoughts of resistance.

"Conspiring to commit criminal anarchy" and "advocating criminal anarchy" or "conspiring to riot" -- these are the words the ruling class uses to justify their jailing of militant Black leaders.

On Jan. 22 the appeal of Bill Epton, vice chairman of the Progressive Labor Party, was denied by the U.S. Supreme Court "for want of a substantial federal question." He had been convicted of "advocating anarchy," etc.

Overruling the dissenting opinion by Justice William O. Douglas and a concurring opinion by Justice Potter Stewart which asked that the court consider the appeal, the verdict put Mr. Epton one step closer to a one year jail sentence. Another appeal is pending.

In a similar case of 17 Afro-American

leaders of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), charges were dismissed only to be rewritten and pressed in a new and more legally acceptable form.

On Jan. 17 Queens Criminal Court dismissed the charges of "anarchy" and "conspiracy" etc. as too vague and broad to hold water. But following the dismissal and the Jan. 22 upholding of Epton's conviction, Queens District Attorney Thomas Mackell rearraigned the 17 defendants on a new set of charges modeled after those used to convict Epton.

The 17 defendants, who include Max Stanford of Philadelphia RAM and Herman Ferguson, a junior high school vice principal, had been jailed on a grandiose frame-up which the cops manufactured to split the Black movement. (The 17 were, in the cops' story, supposed to have planned to murder Roy Wilkins of the NAACP and other moderate leaders.)

Defense attorney Conrad Lynn said the new charges were "a violation of the First Amendment."

James Forman of SNCC, who was present at the arraignment, said, "They stuck the noose around the brothers' necks. The rope broke once, and now they're trying it again. It's a frame-up."

H-Bombs in the Arctic

While the Pueblo was snooping around North Korea, the U.S. Air Force laid some eggs -- a few megatons of them -- in the Arctic ice of Greenland.

Greenland and Denmark are outraged about the radiation, the danger to fishing, etc. The bombs went down through 12 feet of ice to contaminate a large part of the ocean. And no U.S. Ambassador has offered to take a swim to prove the water's fine (as in the case of the lost hydrogen bombs in Spain last year).

But somehow nobody raised the question: Just what was a plane full of hydrogen bombs doing up at the Arctic Circle anyway?

Like the Pueblo, it was a long, long way from home. But unlike the Pueblo, it was armed and capable of incinerating millions of men, women and children.

What was this fantastic murder machine doing at the top of the world? It was "flying the first leg of the flight it would follow if it was headed for targets in the Soviet Union," said the Jan. 28 New York Times.

The plane was part of the "airborne alert" which constantly sends nuclear-armed bombers (about 30 to 45 at a time, it is thought) toward the Soviet Union over the North Pole and by other routes, on the theory that a major war could start with only a few minutes warning.

There is a "fail safe" device which is supposed to make sure that this exercise does not actually cause a war, of and by itself.

And possibly there is no more military significance to the whole operation than there is to the missiles, the "silos," and a whole group of highly sophisticated super-weapons.

But politically, the whole incident should be a strong reminder that "co-existence" is not "peaceful," and that imperialism, in spite of its maneuvers and attempts to wheedle the Soviet leaders into betraying their own allies, is still planning to destroy the Soviet Union.

"A Black Man Is Out of His Skull If He Doesn't Say to Hell With Army!"

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12 — "Any Black man who doesn't say 'The hell with the United States Army' is out of his skull," said Pvt. Edward (Junior) Johnson, yesterday.

The 21-year-old soldier, who grew up in this city, telephoned the above words from Malme, Sweden, and told the Cleveland press why he left his U.S. Army base in Muenchweiler, West Germany on Nov. 13, just ten weeks before he should have been discharged. Should have been, that is. He had been summarily informed that he would have to do another year, and go to Vietnam as well.

He had learned, two days before he went AWOL, that he would not get out until Jan. 31, 1969.

"The Army can do that to you, just like that," he said. "They say you're

staying another year. And they do it to black guys more than they do it to the white guys.

"There is no room for advancement in the Army if you're Black. You're a laborer, a tool. The Black man does the dirty work.

"I resent a lot of things," he said in answer to another question. "I resent every white officer who took things out on me just because of the color of my skin. A man shouldn't have to put up with that. He should take orders, but he shouldn't be forced to humiliate himself.

"I worked in a hospital ever since I got into the Army and that's where I really saw what prejudice meant. I saw some guys come back in pieces because of accidents some officer caused. I saw doctors who worked real hard on white guys, but who didn't look like they were working hard on black guys.

"Then, when I found out about going to Vietnam, I said the hell with that stuff. I don't believe in any of that. I think a lot of guys in the Army feel just like that. I think we're messing over the people in Vietnam just like the Negro always gets messed up in America."



Pvt. Edward (Junior) Johnson

Now, Eartha Kitt Suddenly Not Qualified to Entertain GIs in Viet—Three Guesses Why!

After Eartha Kitt gave the smashing best performance of her career at the White House last month, she has suddenly been downgraded as an actress for the USO. In fact, it looks like she

won't be going to entertain the troops in Vietnam this April as had been planned.

A chilly "don't call us—we'll call you," is now the Pentagon attitude

toward Miss Kitt, who made front-page headlines nationwide when she blasted the war in Vietnam at Lady Bird's now-famous luncheon.

Now just why is it that Eartha is not a suitable co-star for Bob Hope or Joey Heatherton?

Rep. Pucinski (D-Ill.) was the one who actually referred Miss Kitt to the Army's overseas entertainment unit to arrange a Vietnam tour. But after that luncheon, he seems to have changed his mind. He complained last week that Miss Kitt didn't even give him a clue that she was against the war!

In fact, he and his superiors had assumed that she would make a "safe" White House guest since it was reported that she had recently refused to sign an anti-Vietnam protest.

But when she electrified every Black mother in the country (and a vast number of white ones, too) by saying, "we raise children and send them to war," she was automatically disqualified for the USO.

Perhaps it was the clearly racist character of the topic for discussion at the White House that day — "What Citizens Can Do to Insure Safe Streets" — or perhaps it was the increasing savagery of U.S. aggression against Vietnam that caused this Black woman to boldly challenge Mrs. Johnson and her 50 "do-good" guests.

"You send the best of this country off to be shot and maimed," she interjected into the hypocritical crime-in-the-streets discussion. "They rebel in the street. They will take pot and they will get high. They don't want to go to school because they're going to be snatched off from their mothers to be shot in Vietnam."

Pentagon officials know only too well what a great performance Miss Kitt put on in the White House. They're just afraid she'll repeat it in Vietnam! That's why Eartha won't be making the Vietnam tour this year.

As one Pentagon official put it, "We're not trying to create more problems for Gen. Westmoreland — he's got enough as it is."

A 'Non-Hawk' Who Sacrifices(?)

Democratic Congressman Resnick from upper New York State calls people "appeasers" if they want to stop the war in Vietnam. But he declines to call himself a hawk or say he is pro-war.

"Only a few radical far right-wingers want the war," he told a campaign audience in Albany on Jan. 23. "But Americans have learned what their responsibilities are and are willing to make sacrifices."

What is his sacrifice?

Resnick estimates his fortune at \$10 million. If he put it all in tax-free municipal bonds at 3 per cent, he would net \$300,000 a year without taxes, just for clipping coupons.

For Resnick, the sacrifice is going down to the bank with \$25,000 each month. And for a GI, the sacrifice is his life.

U.S. Way Behind in Women's Rights

While black workers are getting about half the income of white workers, women workers of all races in this country get only slightly more than half the amount earned by the average U.S. male.

The reason, said Sylvia Porter, the columnist, on Jan. 17, "is the persistent prejudice we face from employers, unions, professional schools, business-training programs. Many of the nation's schools of medicine, law and business administration have strict quotas for women."

She demonstrated further that several countries, much poorer than the United States, gave a much better break to females.

"Only 7 per cent of U.S. doctors and only 8 per cent of medical students are women," she said. "By contrast, in India, 35 per cent of medical students are women; in France the proportion is 27 per cent; in Denmark and the Netherlands, 15 per cent."

Miss Porter neglected to mention it, but in the Soviet Union, about 65 per cent of all medical doctors are women.

Demonstrate, Protest Attack On DuBois Club

The New York Peace Parade Committee has called a demonstration to defend the DuBois Club, for February 5. This is an especially urgent action that not only every progressive, but every anti-war activist and every friend of civil liberties should participate in.

The DuBois Club is being attacked by the vicious Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) under the unconstitutional McCarran Act.

The SACB, which is itself unconstitutional and exists at all on very shaky legal ground, has ordered the DuBois Club to appear at a yet unnamed place in New York on February 5 to defend itself against thought-control charges and show why it should not "register" under the outrageous law.

Attorney Wm. Kunstler, who is to represent the Club before the Board, announced at a Parade Committee meeting on January 25 that he had planned an elaborate legal strategy.

The McCarran Act has been thrown out almost in its entirety by a series of Supreme Court and Federal District Court decisions. And its revival by Congress a short time ago fails to correct what the Courts objected to. (The new monstrosity was passed exactly three votes to two in the Senate!) And thus Congress itself has knowingly passed an unconstitutional bill, and Lyndon Johnson signed it into law.

First passed in 1950, over Truman's veto, the act requires that any "Communist action" or "Communist front" organization "register" itself as such and put self-incriminating descriptions on its letterheads, leaflets, newspapers, etc. The law has been described as a "second Alien and Sedition Act."

Mr. Kunstler was trying to get a short postponement at the present writing, but as of now, the demonstration is scheduled for February 5. Participants are asked to get in touch with the DuBois Club at 862 6 Ave., New York, N.Y.



"Welcome back to the club, old boy! Just check your heart at the servants' quarters."

New?—Same Old Racist Knife Cut Black Man's Heart Out

Dr. Phillip Blaiberg of South Africa, white, got a heart from donor Clive Haupt, "colored."

This incident has inspired some liberals and sentimentalists with a feeling that maybe segregation will break down — or at least that it is a step in that direction. What is more integrated than the heart and the body?

But this is nothing new. Black people have been getting their hearts cut out for centuries. And they have been giving their hearts to the white ruling class for nearly as long. They have died by

the thousands and the millions while doing so.

Four-fifths of the population of South Africa is Black. Most of the mine workers are Black. And they are subject to considerable strains of the heart. Most of their hearts are not even examined or checked, much less replaced.

For them, however, as for most of the world's oppressed billions, the main problem is not to get somebody else's heart, but to stop producing for somebody else's pocketbook.

For Whose Bodies?

The following paragraph appeared on the front page of the New York Times last week:

KHESANH, South Vietnam, Jan. 23 — ...The crew pushed pallets of 155-mm artillery ammunition off the plane and then turned to four large wooden crates addressed to "Fifth Graves Registration Team, Khesanh." The crates contained 4,000 pounds of "body bags" — rubberized, zippered sacks for transporting the dead.

It's safe to say that these "body bags" are not intended for the likes of Gen. Wm. Westmoreland. It's far more likely, in fact, that when he "retires," in a few months, he'll get \$100,000 a year as president of the company that makes them!

(He could make sure they got more orders, couldn't he?)

N.Korea's Warnings, and LBJ's 2 A.M. "Surprise"

Was Johnson really so surprised when he was awakened at 2 A.M. and told about the Pueblo incident?

He shouldn't have been.

The North Koreans officially protested to the U.S. about "armed spy boats" in their coastal waters on January 21, over 24 hours before they seized the Pueblo.

On that date, General Pak Chung Kook, delegate of the Democratic Republic of Korea to Panmunjon, formally protested against the United States "having infiltrated into our coastal waters a number of armed spy boats, espionage bandits together with a group of South Korean fishing boats." (New York Times, January 27.)

He said on January 25 that he "repeatedly demanded that you immediately stop such criminal acts."

Moreover, the Japanese daily Sankei Shimbun reported on Jan. 26 that North Korea warned it might take action against the Pueblo two weeks before actually seizing it.

But Johnson, Rusk and Co. pretend complete surprise, and act with all the innocent indignation of parsons caught pilfering from the collection plate.

It's pretty hard to take this seriously, in the light of the U-2 incident in the Soviet Union and the over 300 similar incidents in People's China, which include U.S. bombing on its very borders. (These are all documented and each was the subject of a formal warning to the U.S. by the Chinese.)

If the U.S. brass would do this to China and the Soviet Union, not to mention what they have done to Vietnam, what wouldn't they try with a country of

12 million population that they have already besieged with 700,000 U.S. and U.S. - paid South Korean troops, and surrounded with a nuclear-armed battle fleet?

The only "surprise" is that this little country should display the bravery and resolution to defy the power-drunk imperialists in Washington. From that standpoint, we can agree, Johnson may have miscalculated and actually thought the Koreans would take it all, lying down.

We can only hope there will be more such "surprises."

Would Johnson Lie to People To Cover Tracks? — Every Time!

Is it possible that Lyndon Johnson, President of the United States and a man who has visited the Pope — is it possible that such a man could lie?

Could Secretary of State Dean Rusk, or UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, or any one of the galaxy of U.S. officials who have so piously sworn that the spy ship Pueblo never violated North Korean waters — could they be lying?

Perhaps a look back at the U-2 spy-plane incident in May, 1960, would help answer these questions.

When the Soviet Union first announced that it had shot down an American spy plane over Sverdlovsk — as deep inside the USSR as Kansas is inside the USA — the U.S. government insisted that no such plane existed. The whole thing, the American people were told, was another Russian lie.

He Told GIs a Year Ago They'd Have to Die in Korea!

"Your parents and your dependents may not see some of you again"!

So said Lyndon Johnson to GIs stationed in South Korea, when he made a surprise visit there on Nov. 2, 1966.

He went to Korea after the Manila Conference, the previous week, where a good deal of the war plans for the present stepped-up fighting in Vietnam were made.

Johnson knew full well that further U.S. invasion of Vietnam (hundreds of thousands more Americans have been sent there since the Manila Conference) would provoke a still wider war into the rest of Asia, even if he

didn't start it himself. And he warned the U.S. troops what to expect. He spoke to them about the U.S. "commitment" in Asia, the U.S. "responsibilities as a Pacific power," etc.

There are 55,000 GIs in South Korea while 48,000 South Korean troops are fighting in Vietnam. Why didn't Johnson get the GIs out of Korea rather than purposely involve the Koreans in the Vietnam war and leave U.S. soldiers in Korea as sitting ducks?

One obvious reason is that, this way, the big brass will have an excuse to send hundreds of thousands more GIs to their deaths in Korea to "avenge" those already there, if a war begins.

When Johnson said, "Your parents and your dependents may not see some of you again," he really meant, "a hell of a lot of you"!

to counter Soviet "sneakiness."

Of course, that was the Republican and "moderately" reactionary Eisenhower. But things didn't fare much better with the Democratic and upright "liberal" statesman, Adlai Stevenson, when he was U.S. Ambassador to the UN.

In April, 1961, he swore again and again to the diplomats of the world that the U.S. had absolutely no plans to invade Cuba. And about three days later — the U.S. invaded Cuba. At least, it tried to.

And all this, it must be remembered, was before the "credibility gap."

Therefore, one is forced to conclude, the answer to the question about Johnson's capacity to lie in the present situation is self-evident. Of course he lies.

4,000 Years Old, Korea is Fighting for the Socialist Future

By Naomi Goldstein

Korean civilization is 4,000 years old. During almost half of their history, the Korean people have lived under feudal states, beginning in the 1st century A.D. Almost as old as her feudal system is the history of the Korean people's fight against foreign invaders.

In the late 19th century when Japan and the western capitalist countries began to expand rapidly into Asia, Korean feudal rulers were no longer able to hold back the invasion of foreign capital into the country.

American gunboats forced Korea to open up to foreign trade and the Li Dynasty, unable to fight off the most advanced capitalist countries of the world, signed trade agreements with the United States, Japan, Britain and Germany.

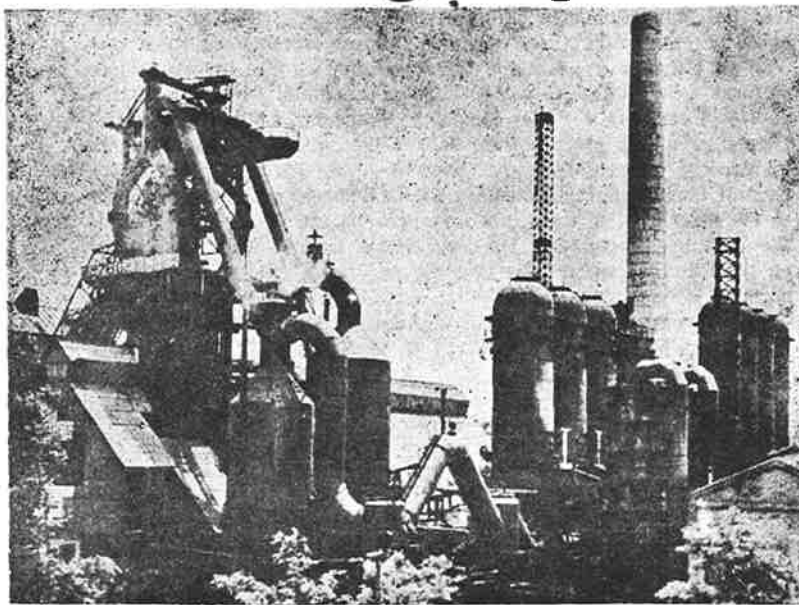
The flow of goods from capitalist countries, together with the draining of her natural resources and the suppression of national industry, reduced Korea to a semi-feudal, semi-colonial country, dominated primarily by Japanese imperialism.

A massive peasant revolt in 1894 against the Korean feudal lords was brutally suppressed by the Japanese army with the aid of the U.S. and Britain. These foreign invaders supported the feudal lords in order to oppress and exploit the people.

In 1910, with the approval of Washington and the public blessing of Theodore Roosevelt, Japan annexed Korea outright. She remained a Japanese colony until Aug. 15, 1945 when the Red Army marched in and helped to liberate the people.

Throughout the colonial period, 1910-1945, the Korean people carried on a struggle against the Japanese oppressors and the feudal lords. On March 1, 1919, over two million Korean workers and peasants carried out a nationwide uprising against Japanese imperialism and Korean feudalism.

During the 1920's the workers staged mass strikes to cripple the power of



Blast Furnace No. 1 of the Hwanghai Iron Works. In less than a year the furnace was rehabilitated by the Korean workers with their own technique and home-made equipment.

the Japanese.

By the 1930's it had become clear to the Korean masses that armed struggle was the only way to achieve liberation. Thus, in 1932, under the leadership of the Communists, an armed struggle of the workers, peasants and students was launched.

By 1934, Kim Il Sung, Communist leader of the struggle, formed a People's Revolutionary Army to carry out a full-scale war against the Japanese imperialists and their feudal puppets. The Korean people, organized into a mass anti-imperialist army, were finally liberated from the Japanese in 1945.

However, U.S. imperialism had not fought its rival, Japan, only to lose the spoils of war. Greedily eyeing the rich Korean peninsula, the U.S. ruling class sent American troops to South Korea in Sept. 1945, within one month of libera-

tion. There, the U.S. set up a military government, destroying the newly-formed people's committees and carrying out a colonial policy of supporting the landlords and capitalists, just as the Japanese had done.

The U.S. maneuvered to keep Korea divided, even after a Joint Conference of all political parties from the North and South (with the exception of only the Syngman Rhee-ites) unanimously denounced the U.S. intervention and the plot to divide the country.

The U.S. set up a fascist-type dictatorship under Syngman Rhee, whom they imported from the U.S. for the take-over. On May 10, 1948, the imperialists, under a rule of terror, forced separate elections to be held in the South, thus dividing the Korean people who had fought so long and hard for freedom and independence.

The Democratic People's Republic

of Korea was founded on Sept. 9, 1948. Land reform, nationalization of industry and other democratic reforms were quickly implemented. As North Korea grew strong and by example showed the way to liberation to their brothers in the South, it became a threat to the clique of U.S. puppets in South Korea. In June 1950, after much maneuvering by U.S. leaders, such as John Foster Dulles, the civil war began, with the more populous South backed and armed by the U.S. and the U.S. intervening with its own troops.

After three years of fighting, the U.S. invaders left nothing but ashes in North Korea. Virtually all industry, homes, schools and hospitals were destroyed. Not even a ton of structural steel was left for reconstruction.

South Korea, which remained in the hands of the U.S., Japan and the willing puppets of those countries' business chieftains, is still a poverty-stricken and starvation-ridden country for the masses.

In sharp contrast to the South, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has rebuilt a new society on the ashes of the old. Under the Three-Year Plan for the Post-War Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy (1954-56), Korean industry and agriculture have been socialized, rebuilt and expanded.

Unemployment and poverty no longer exist in this country, where for thousands of years the peasants lived on the edge of starvation. All the people are now entitled to free medical care and education. The workers are guaranteed an 8-hour day and yearly paid vacations. Today, North Korea supplies its own food, consumer goods, raw materials and many of its machines.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea stands as a living example of socialist struggle. It is now engaged in the revolutionary reconstruction of society. And it is an inspiration to all the Asian masses who have not yet been liberated from imperialism.

Korea: 54,000 Dead GIs Not Enough?

(Continued from Page 1)

day labor — only a small fraction of the wages in abysmally low-paid, Chiang Kai-shek-ruled Taiwan, or the notorious British-American colony of Hong Kong.

Japanese capital has also moved into South Korea in force, as part of a deal with Washington. S. Korea, after having been "freed" from imperialist Japan in 1945, is once again succumbing to the Japanese overlord — as a partner, of course, of the bigger U.S. overlord.

The U.S. masses do not know the details of all this, and probably do not actively suspect it. But they can never be inspired to willingly sacrifice for another Korean war — even if the propaganda-machine and the lie-generators are stepped up to full capacity by the U.S. ruling class, as they inevitably will be.

Next to the Asian revolution, itself, the greatest brake upon the war plans of U.S. imperialism is precisely its fear of the U.S. people. This is the main thing to remember in assessing the frantic diplomacy of the U.S. in the present crisis.

Pearl Harbor, Too!

How the Big Business Government Fooled U.S. People
At the Time of Pearl Harbor

The Japanese imperialists really did bomb Pearl Harbor. It wasn't a CIA hoax. But U.S. big business wanted to fight Japan so it could get on the gravy train of bigger Asian exploitation. The U.S. masses didn't want a war in the Far East, so the brass arranged for Japan to attack first. And Japan obliged.

The following is an excerpt from the diary of Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War in Franklin D. Roosevelt's Cabinet. The date of the entry is Nov. 25, 1941, just 12 days before Pearl Harbor.

"Then at 12 o'clock we (viz. Gen. Marshall and I) went to the White House, where we were until nearly half-past one. At the meeting were Hull, Knox, Marshall, Stark and myself. There the President... brought up the event that we were likely to be attacked perhaps (as soon as) next Monday, for the Japanese are notorious for making an attack without warning, and the question was what should we do. The question was how we should maneuver them into the position of firing the first shot without allowing too much danger to ourselves." (Our emphasis.)

Quoted in "President Roosevelt and the Coming of the War" by Charles A. Beard.

-- There were 3,077 men killed at Pearl Harbor. But the above-named conferees at the White House died in bed. So the maneuver was a success and there was not "too much danger to ourselves."

Code Cracker

Tells It Like It Is
On Pueblo

From what a conservative radar and code expert said last week, it is clear that the Pueblo spy ship was definitely in North Korean waters before it was seized for its intrusion.

The Pueblo was operating less than the 25 miles off the coast that it claimed, "for the obvious reason that weaker signals fade out, so they wanted to get in as close as they could to get as many signals as possible and as loud as possible."

David Kahn, former president of the American Cryptogram Association and the New York Cipher Society, told this to reporters on Jan. 24, and also said that "The purpose of a ship like this is to pick up as much radio and radar emissions as possible."

He explained that the Pueblo's function was to learn how to break the North Korean codes and how to mix up their radar system.

The idea, he said, is for the U.S. to beam false radar signals to the Koreans on the basis of the Pueblo's information, "so it will make it appear that our bombers are farther away than they really are. It will look to the North Koreans like we're on the 50-yard line, when actually, we'll be at the goal line."

Japanese soldiers sent directly to Vietnam, but "Public opinion in Japan and abroad would not accept it."

— Public opinion in Korea wouldn't be so pleased, either.

Newsman Reveals Plot to Send Japanese Troops to Korea in Elaborate U.S. War Plan

The U.S. seeks to provoke North Korea into attacking South Korea in an attempt to widen the Vietnam conflict and involve Japanese and Korean troops.

The authority for this is Wilfred Burchett, well-informed reporter on Southeast Asia, whose news scoops have been printed repeatedly in the daily press. He has just written a new exposé of U.S. intentions in the Far East — this time in the precise storm center of the day. It is a book called "Again Korea," to be published in March.

Burchett says he went to Korea because of the serious "incidents report-

ed along the 38th Parallel," which "seemed ominously reminiscent of events on the outbreak of the Korean war." And he shows that these incidents are basically provoked by the U.S. and South Korean puppet forces.

"One explanation," he says, "could be that the United States is serving notice that, despite the dispatch of two R.O.K. divisions to South Vietnam, their forces are still strong in South Korea, and the North should not entertain any ideas of either putting pressures on the South or weakening their own defenses by sending volunteers to Vietnam."

"This is a feasible explanation," he continues, "but I believe it is only part of the real reason, and not the most important."

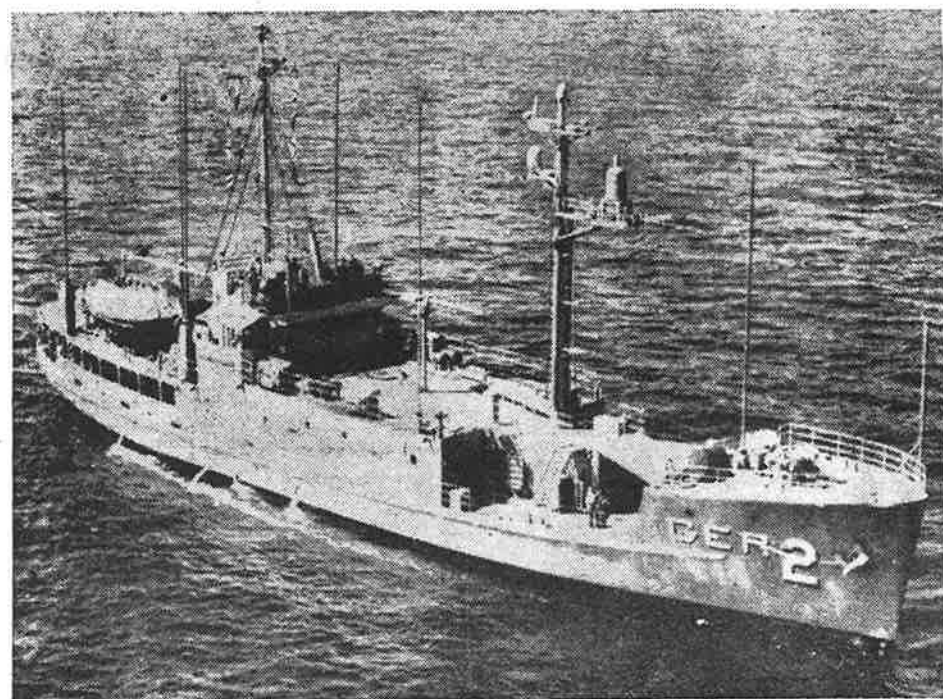
"Real strategy seems aimed at building up incidents to a point where the D.P.R.K. (the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea) is forced to take counter-measures." (This was written before the Pueblo incident!)

"The charge of aggression would then be made and, as a very first step, Japanese forces would then enter South Korea to take over the repressive role of R.O.K. troops."

"Over half (330,000) of the R.O.K. army of 600,000 troops are permanently earmarked for repressive activities in

the rear areas. With Japanese forces taking over this role, another 100,000 or so R.O.K. troops could be sent to South Vietnam."

He says the U.S. might rather have



The Pueblo

Fulbright Skeptical

For what it's worth, let's record the fact that Sen. J. W. Fulbright says that the Senate will act much more deliberately in approving a new Korean war than it did on the alleged Tonkin Bay incident in August, 1964.

Last week, he told the Chamber of Commerce in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, that he was just finding out the truth about the Gulf of Tonkin. (We knew the truth all the time, Senator!) And he did not expect to find out the real facts about Korea for another "two or three years."

He did not say what he'd do if Johnson got a Korean war going without a Senate resolution.

Tonkin Bay Was Another Frame-Up!

In our last issue, we reported some of the facts disclosed and then later soft-pedaled, by the Senate Foreign Relations inquiry on the Tonkin Bay "incident" in 1964. Suddenly, the New York Times, on the heels of the Pueblo affair in Korea, verified this completely in its lead editorial of Jan. 25.

Like the mysteriously exploded battleship, U.S.S. Maine, which was supposed to have been the cause of the Spanish-American War in 1898 (Spain needed a war with the U.S. like it needed the proverbial hole in the head) the giant U.S.S. Maddox was supposed to have been attacked by a Vietnamese PT boat.

The Maddox was supposed to have been minding its own business (about like the Pueblo was last week off the

shores of North Korea!). The whole U.S. involvement in Tonkin Bay was at least as suspicious as the present case. It was an attempt to justify a bigger war, of course. And the bigger war came.

The Times asked:

"Did the incidents (in Tonkin Bay) which the Administration claims were unprovoked attacks on the high seas, follow repeated zigzagging by an American destroyer into North Vietnam's twelve-mile limit on a mission designed to set off, then monitor, North Vietnam's electronic alert system?"

This highly-informed question could be asked just as relevantly about the Pueblo, but the Times wasn't quite up to going that far.

However, the paper added:

"It is now known that Administration

plans for bombing North Vietnam — and dealing with a large-scale North Vietnamese reaction on the ground — were prepared early in 1964. (That is, some months before the alleged attack on U.S. battleships.) By July (one month before Tonkin Bay), the proposal was in secret negotiation with the Saigon (puppet) government. The Congressional resolution, by then, had already been drafted. The Tonkin Gulf reprisal raid in August occurred in this context."

Aside from nailing the whole "incident" as really cooked up by the U.S., the well-informed paper also let drop the important information that the U.S. wanted the North to "invade" the South of its own country. This has long been suspected by progressives but rarely mentioned by the ruling

class. The reason the U.S. wanted it was of course to have more excuse for massive invasion of Vietnam on grounds of fighting "aggression."

It is interesting how many wars the U.S. has gotten into where ships and shipping were the apparent cause. There was the Maine, the Lusitania, and Pearl Harbor, as well as Tonkin Bay and the Pueblo. Not every single one of these was exactly a hoax plotted by the CIA or its equivalent, but almost.

Even Pearl Harbor, it has been proved, was maneuvered by Roosevelt in an effort to get the Japanese imperialists to "fire the first shot" so the U.S. imperialists could get the people more "unified" for war.

This was revealed in Secretary of War Stimson's Diary for Nov. 25, 1941, just twelve days before Pearl Harbor and repeated by him at a Congressional investigating committee in 1946.

Young Militants Picket 'Festival of Vultures' As War Profiteers Show Their Diamonds

**Anti-Imperialist Coalition Defies Cops,
Takes Over an Avenue for Protest March**

By Ellen Pierce

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 — Several hundred anti-war demonstrators headed for the regal Plaza Hotel here tonight in a three-pronged march to picket the glittering Diamond Ball. They exposed it as a "Festival of Vultures," where billionaires celebrate the wealth the Vietnam war has brought them.

The demonstration was organized by twelve anti-imperialist groups, who issued a leaflet revealing the ruling class figures who attended the ball as profiteers from exploitation and GI blood shed in Vietnam.

The leaflet exposed a number of the guests, listing their huge profits from the war, and named scores of political prisoners who have been victimized for their opposition to the bloodshed from which these billionaires coin their money. It said that "Those behind the war are the criminals and they should replace the anti-war fighters in prison."

(One reporter for the imperialist press said the slogans "had a Marxist tinge.")

Police and "Community Relations" officials, anxious to prevent anything from marring the revels of their paymasters, repeatedly phoned demonstration coordinators Dave Axel of Youth Against War & Fascism, and John Cronick of the U.S. Committee to Aid the NLF, asking for information on the demonstrators' plans and offering their "assistance" in coordinating the protest.

These would-be helpers were told their assistance was unnecessary, in keeping with the pledge given to the participating organizations not to collaborate or negotiate with the police. (Leaders of December's Stop the Draft Week actually met with city officials to discuss plans for their demonstrations, and of course police double-crossed them anyway.)

Two of the demonstration's three contingents arrived together at the statue just north of the hotel, but were attacked by police and chased up Fifth Avenue, with several people injured or arrested.

Meanwhile, the third group, which had been scattered south of the hotel, coalesced across the street and around the corner from the main entrance. This was too close for the cops, but the pickets were determined to stay there, and they did. Guests at the ball, whose tickets cost \$150 each, were escorted in through a side entrance.

After picketing for an hour, shouting "Billionaires profit off GI blood!" this group foiled a police attempt to box them in and went "mobile" towards the busier downtown area.

They marched down the middle of Sixth Avenue directly against oncoming traffic, stopping or slowing it down. Theatre crowds on the sidewalks waved sympathetically and a temporarily stalled busload of teen-agers cheered almost unanimously. Winding up at Times Square, they marched and chanted there, and finally dispersed, just

minutes ahead of a new onslaught by the special "tactical force" squads of cops.

The other two contingents, in the meantime, had regrouped and marched to Rockefeller Center where another social event—a skating party for Robert Kennedy and friends—was taking place at the skating rink. As the police moved and brutally attacked and arrested the demonstrators, they also accidentally grabbed three young men distributing pro-Kennedy literature. These three were later released, of course, but got a whiff of how real oppositionists are treated.

Night court was packed that evening as over 100 people came to show their solidarity with the 33 arrested; and the court was cleared after loud cheers greeted the appearance of the defendants.

All but two were released on their own recognizance and the others had to post \$50 bond, which was raised by their comrades.

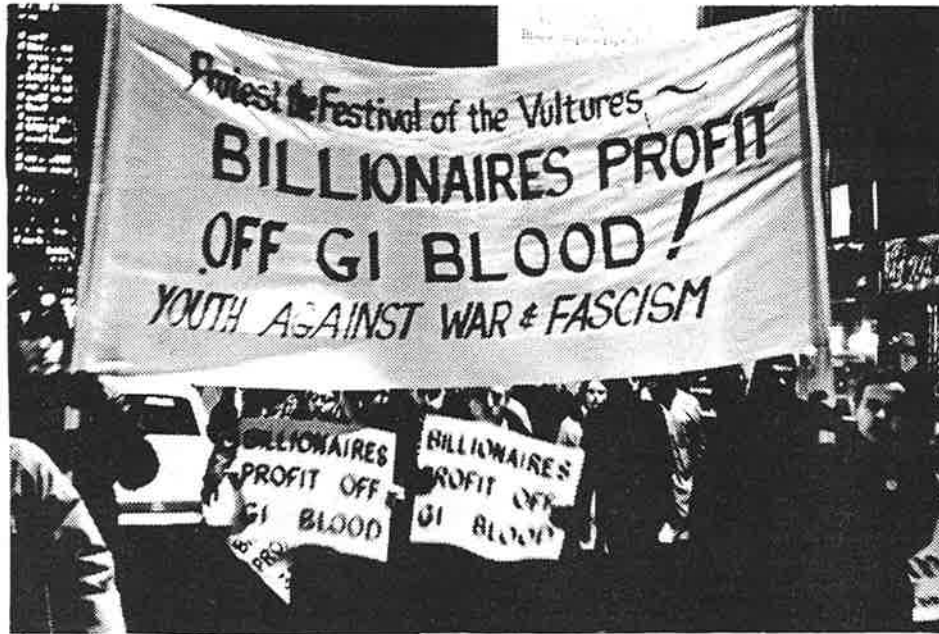
Every effort was made, consistent with the militant anti-imperialist tone

of the demonstration, to avoid injuries and casualties. But the police were determined to punish the slightest defiance.

Of those injured, one was seriously hurt when a club dislocated a bone in his face. Another young man's lip was split by a plainclothes cop using illegal brass knuckles, and a third suffered a bloody head. One helmet was cracked as a cop swung his billy, but the head underneath was uninjured. A number of people wore helmets and other protective gear.

Again, in contrast to Stop the Draft Week, demonstrators expressed a great deal of confidence in the leaders of the protest. A further discussion of this first effort in an anti-imperialist direction will take place at the Free School, 20 East 14th Street on Feb. 4, at 8 p.m.

The groups sponsoring the event were: Youth Against War & Fascism, U.S. Committee to Aid the NLF, SNCC, BAND (Blacks Against Negative Dying), Free School SDS, MPI (Movement for the Independence of Puerto Rico), Black Mask, Organization for Revolutionary Action (ORA), Committee to Aid Activists, Veterans and Reservists Against the War in Vietnam, Pageant Players, Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation.



After cops attempted to box these demonstrators in, they "went mobile" on a march down Sixth Avenue. Moving against traffic, they outmaneuvered massed cops. The demonstration ended at Times Square. —Photo by Howard Harrison

Big Criminals in Washington Cheer Drive Against "Crime in the Streets"

Mayor Lindsay of New York announced last week that he would add 700 cops to the police force to combat "crime in the streets." His move came only a few days after Johnson got his biggest cheers from Congress for making similar statements.

Just the week before, however, New York City was mildly shaken by the news that a "little black book" was discovered revealing thousands of dollars in petty pay-offs to just one cop by store-keepers, tavern-owners, restaurant and garage-owners, etc. The pay-offs were obviously on a monthly, if not a weekly, basis.

The "investigation" of this particular black book had already been going on for over a year. Apparently no other black books had been discovered. Probably because the cops, like the Mafia, carry the card files in

their heads.

This police corruption, like the corruption of the bigger figures in Lindsay's administration and most U.S. city administrations, is nothing new to the crimes of the really big criminals -- and the crimes against 22 million Black people, against Vietnam, against Africa, and against the great mass of the American people.

But the crimes of the police -- their physical assaults on the Black people, their crimes in the streets, in the station houses, in the bars and stores -- are at least crimes that are clearly understood as such by most people. But the ruling class politicians don't give a damn about that.

Now they're turning loose 700 more potential criminals on the streets of New York, armed with guns, clubs

Diamond-Drop Jane



JANE ENGELHARD

That Diamond Ball was "so brilliant as to be beyond description," said Doris Lilly, society reporter for the New York Post, the next day.

"Chairman of the gala was Mrs. Charles (Jane) Engelhard, whose husband is a massive contributor to the Democratic Party. (He's also a massive exploiter of Black labor in Africa and slum tenants in Newark. —ed.) Jane was in white and wore diamond drop earrings the size of your thumb."

The gala was supposed to benefit the Institute of International Education. And when diamond-drop Jane heard about the picket line, she exclaimed:

"You can't be against education, for God's sake!"

Draft Resister

For Union in Army

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17 — "Look around you. See that guy next to you or the one in the next row? Before the year is over, you may get a chance to see his leg blown off — or to see him dying. That's where it's at right now. Soon the war won't be just something for us to read about in the paper; it will be all around us. You and I and many young guys like us will be killing and dying."

So began the text of a leaflet handed out by Steve Gilbert of this city at the induction center, where he took his physical today.

While a militant picket line organized by the Cleveland Draft Resistance Union marched outside, Steve distributed the leaflet inside.

He decided to go into the Army, even though he is opposed to the war, he said, because he feels he could "do more good organizing in the Army." He intends to help get union representation for GIs.

"Society treats its soldiers very badly," he told reporters, and described himself as "an SDS radical."

and black-jacks.

The only explanation for this is not that they're interested in fighting crime, but that they're determined to fight the poor. "Crime in the streets," said a Black leader the other day, "is just a racist code word for 'niggers.'"

The criminals in Congress correctly interpreted the code and shouted for joy at Johnson's crack-down message. The Lindsay gang followed suit with the addition of 700 thugs to the lower ranks of the criminals.

Both of these apparently minor developments are really major proofs of the reactionary character of the ruling class and a sure sign of its intention to try to increase its dictatorial oppression rather than to relax or diminish it.

FOR EVERY DEAD GI

A HAPPY STOCKHOLDER!

McDonnell-Douglas, the newly amalgamated aircraft company, last month became the largest direct Government contractor, replacing Lockheed Aircraft for that position, with more than \$2.1 billion in business.

For this one firm, that's about \$210,000 in business for each GI that got killed in battle last year.

U.S. War Drive on Verge of Collapse, Viet People for NLF

(Continued from Page 1)

type of minor attack."

The heliport on the roof was purposely put there so the U.S. Ambassador would not have to go through "hostile crowds" (1) to get to his office. It was heavily armed. The plexiglass windows were bullet-proof and the concrete walls were designed as a blast shield.

Yet a little group of the NLF took it over and held it for six heroic hours. Yes, they all died, but they made an immortal appeal to their fellow workers and fellow sufferers in Saigon and the whole country, as they knew they would. They showed that human beings can be the masters of their destiny, in spite of the multi-billion dollar war machine of their oppressors.

They punctured the pretensions as well as the material defenses of U.S. imperialism in Saigon. And the masses of that city are more than ever with

them, rather than with the U.S. or its puppet crew in the Saigon "government."

The panicky U.S. brass, in bombing sections of the city it is supposed to be defending, admitted to all the world that it has nobody in Saigon that it considers really worth defending. It is merely fighting to subjugate the Vietnamese and utilizing paid troops and corrupt Vietnamese traitors to do it.

The true meaning of all this is that the U.S. simply cannot win against a whole people in arms, united by a cause of national liberation and fired by the hope of a better world built on the defeat of their oppressors.

The U.S. imperialists may therefore plunge into some new mad adventure, both in order to recoup their prestige and to re-unite the U.S. people behind them. They will fail at this, too.

Picture below shows an NLF People's Militia training in field outside of Saigon.



Pathet Lao Leader Hails New Victories of the People

KHANG KHAY, Jan. 20 (Hsinhua) -- Prince Souphanouvong, chairman of the Neo Lao Haksat Central Committee, in a message greeting the recent Nambac victory on January 17, called on the patriotic armed forces and people throughout Laos to continue their triumphant advance and resolutely carry their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end, according to the "Khaosan Pathet Lao."

Souphanouvong urged them to fight the enemy by giving play to their bravery and ingenuity and with all weapons.

The victory at Nambac is of tremendous strategic significance in the Laotian people's war of resistance to U.S. aggression... the message said. This victory is proof of the invincibility of the patriotism and firm will

of the Laotian people in defense of their liberated areas.

The more defeats the U.S. imperialists sustain, the more desperate struggles they will put up. At present they are plotting to carry out new military adventures in order to expand their war to the whole of Indo-China, the message said.

No intimidation can scare the Laotian people and no force can subdue them. It is U.S. imperialism which is invading Laos. The Laotian people must persist in their resistance to the aggressors.

The message urged the people throughout the liberated areas to take an active part in the fighting and in production and turn the liberated areas into solid base areas.

The Laotian people's war against the U.S. aggressors is a glorious and just war. With sympathy and support of the world's people, the Laotian people are bound to win, the message concluded.

Another Important Pathet Lao Victory

JAN. 25 — Just ten days after the fall of Nambac to the Laos liberation forces (Pathet Lao), the important outpost of Ban Houei Sane fell after a three-hour battle with Souvanna Phouma's pro-U.S. puppet forces.

The puppet troops were believed to have retreated to a U.S. Special Forces camp at Lang Vei seven miles to the east, in South Vietnam.

The U.S. now claims that many thousands of North Vietnamese troops are in Laos — to explain why the puppets are falling. Approximately the same explanation is given for the rebellion in northeastern Thailand.

The North Vietnamese, who are being battered by a country hundreds of times bigger, thousands of times wealthier, and millions of times more powerfully armed with bombs, etc., would seem to be possessed of a rare magic indeed!

Truth on Conthien From Anti-War GI

Only 17 out of 258 men of one U.S. unit survived the battle of Con Thien last fall, according to a Westchester County, N.Y., marine. And 10 of these survivors went mad.

Pfc. Peter Vail Wiggins of 19 Country Club Drive, Larchmont, N.Y., told this grim story to Japanese newsmen on Jan. 9. He had gone AWOL for three months and turned himself in, three days after making his statement.

He characterized the war as "silly," according to the UPI, but also may have had much more to say.

"He spoke bitterly of high casualty rates," said the cautiously worded dispatch, and he obviously resented the sacrifice of men to the needs of a war so ruthless and so obviously against the interests of the masses in the U.S. as well as Vietnam.

Commander Lloyd M. Bucher of the Pueblo likes the National Review, because "he enjoys the way its editor, Wm. F. Buckley, Jr., writes."

New Black Caucus Calls For Anti-Draft Action

A new Black caucus was formed last week at the Student Mobilization Conference in Chicago. This is its statement of purpose and challenge to the war machine, issued Jan. 28.

The Black caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee unanimously reconstituted itself as the National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union. This Union will be a clearing house and will propose actions related to anti-war and anti-draft activities that are extremely relevant to the Black community. We feel that with a Black base with its own identity we will be able to solve most of the contradictions that are presently existing in the predominantly white anti-war movement. Because of our unusual relationship in a racist, imperialist society, we must make it clear and evident that we maintain solidarity with other oppressed peoples in the Third World.

The time has become so crucial, tanks, M-12's, CBW, etc., in Black communities, that we must take an anti-imperialist stand. The question of Vietnam is not based on morality; it is based on survival. We understand that the fate of the Vietnamese people is the fate of the Black people in this country.

Calls for Action:

1. We support and will participate in the Black Womens conference in Detroit, Feb. 3, 1968. We will propose anti-war and anti-draft action,

2. Representatives from that NBAWADU will participate in the international conference which will be held in Montreal on Feb. 10, 1968.

3. We are calling for local actions supporting Muhammad Ali on March 4 when Joe Frazier and Buster Mathis will be contending for the heavy weight championship. This bout will be held at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

4. We will hold a national Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft conference on April 12-14, 1967 in NYC.

5. We call for an International Student Strike on April 26 in solidarity of all oppressed peoples of the Third World and for our brothers who are relentlessly fighting for the right of self-determination in Vietnam. We further support the efforts of the Arab peoples and the Republic of North Korea in fighting off the yoke of imperialism.

6. Coordinated National action in honor of Brother Malcolm X which will mobilize Black people for a national strike — no school, no work — on Feb. 21 (memorial) and May 17-19 (birthday on May 19).

The structure of the National Black Anti-war and Anti-draft Union is:

National Chairman — John Wilson, 100 5th Ave., Rm. 803, New York, N.Y. 10003 (212) YU 9-1313

National Co-Chairman — Jim Harvey, Chicago

National Secretary — Gwen Patton, New York City



Lao villagers sharpening stakes for invaders as struggle intensifies

1,000 Black & White Demonstrate For Framed Black Panther Leader

OAKLAND, Jan. 26 — One thousand militant black and white demonstrators marched in front of the courthouse here today, shouting "Free Huey! Free Huey!" They were there to protest the frame-up of Huey Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party, who is charged with killing a cop and faces a possible death sentence.

The picket line was the fourth one held for him, sponsored by American Whites for the Defense of Huey Newton. Demonstrations for the Black liberation fighter have been militant and well

attended.

Today's demonstration originally began in Berkeley where a rally was being held in defense of seven anti-draft leaders who have been indicted for their struggle against the draft.

One thousand people marched from the rally site to the Oakland courthouse where Newton will be tried.

The defense committee has also planned to hold a benefit for the Black victim of U.S. "justice," Stokely Carmichael will be among the speakers at the Oakland Auditorium, Feb. 17.

Steelworkers Face Fate of Appalachia Miners

Automation Heralds Grim Future; Union Must Gird for Tougher Struggles

By Mose Peterson

The beginning of the negotiations for a new union contract in the basic steel industry is well under way.

The outcome of the 1968 struggle for a new contract will determine the jobs and the future of possibly half the current working force in steel. This means that the livelihood of several hundred thousand workers is at stake and for this reason the 1968 negotiations are probably the most important in the history of the steel union.

Abetted by special federal tax-favors and working in a period of war-swollen operating rates, the steel bosses are rapidly replacing the old mills with the new. The Vietnam war demand for steel is concealing, under near-capacity operations, the ruinous impact these new mills will have on the half million workers in basic steel in any "recession" or "return to normal."

For example, the new Burns Harbor plant of Bethlehem Steel in the Chicago area has an installed capacity equal to ten per cent of the present total national capacity, and this plant will be operated with 10,000 steelworkers.

Ten new plants of this type could produce all the steel produced in the U.S. But they will produce it with

100,000 steelworkers, and this will eliminate the jobs and livelihood of 400,000 workers.

Of course, Wall Street is not going to create ten Burns Harbor plants in a year or two, but the drive to modernize and automate the industry is gaining momentum all the way from the non-union plants of National Steel (owned by the Birchite Weir family) to the giant U.S. Steel complex in the Gary district.

The steelworkers face the same condition faced by the coal miners in 1948. The main question now is: — How are we going to avoid the same fate that has created the vast starving slum known as Appalachia?

The war over the new contract is on, and the steel corporations have already launched a giant offensive in word and deed. A loud propaganda barrage tells the steelworkers every day of the threat of foreign competition and of the "unfavorable" profit situation of the steel bosses. And at the same time, a big stockpiling operation is under way, with the threat that there will be enough steel on hand by August 1 to keep the steelworkers on the bricks for the rest of 1968.

The steel union leadership, on the other hand, is already retreating. Fac-

ing an impasse in its failure to win the six-month copper strike by "stay home and starve on relief" methods, the union leadership is begging for a few crumbs from the steel bosses, while proposing they put the life and death issues facing the workers in the hands of that arch-enemy of the working class, the Federal Government.

This is the proposal by a section of the union's executive board that unresolved (that is, the most important) issues be submitted to Federal arbitration.

At first glance, it would appear that this discouraging analysis dooms the union to defeat. However, there is not the slightest cause for pessimism and defeatism because the steel union has powerful new forces that can win. One of these is the influx of young workers into the plant in the past three years.

In the Chicago area over half the steelworkers are under the age of 25. A large percentage of them are Black and carry the spirit of Black Freedom in their hearts along with the union cards in their pockets.

The needs and aspirations of these young workers scarce finds an echo in the conservative "pension" mumbling and "community chest" class collaboration in nearly every steel local in the country.

The first task is to somehow reach

these young workers through the screen of joint company-union censorship with the word — that a strike is coming and it is possible to win it quickly and decisively and they, the young men, in actual fact have a world to win.

That the steelworkers respond to the propaganda of the deed was clearly shown in the strike by a tiny handful of independent steel haulers last fall.

These men gave a lesson in class struggle. They turned every loading dock and highway into a battleground, fought the scabs and police, had every "union" politician running scared and were forcing a shutdown of basic steel, when the bosses decided to settle. The truckdrivers were creating a wave of admiration and support among the steelworkers and gave a lesson that has not yet been forgotten.

The corporations are embarked on a campaign of class warfare. They must be answered in the same language.

The first step is to put the steel bosses on notice that their stockpile of steel will do them no good. The union can rally enough pickets, young and old, to turn every stockpile of steel into a battleground, to pressure and rally the longshoremen and truckers to leave "foreign" steel stranded in the ships and on the docks and to close the scab plants of National and Armco with mass picket lines.

The slogan should be "no more 1959 style strikes." If we are going to have Government intervention (and we will) then force the intervention the first week of the strike and not after the steelworkers have been starved out for four months. Strip the mask of "neutrality" from the Federal Government and make it clear that the steel towns are not going to be turned into another Appalachia. Wall Street cannot afford another civil war in this key industry.

Whatever the various demands in bargaining, one demand should override all others.

A half-million workers are employed today in basic steel. We do not intend to bargain away the job of a single one of them. A sliding scale of hours to keep all workers on the job must be matched by a sliding scale of wages to maintain and increase the workers share of the fruits of technology.

The steelworkers can win and their victory will serve as an inspiration and guide for millions.

Steelworkers from the mills of the Monongahela Valley met in Duquesne, Pa. last month to discuss the new contract. Some older ones are shown here, whose jobs are relatively secure.



STEVE LUCAS, Duquesne

"I want a higher pension for when I retire."



ROGER PAYNE, Duquesne

"You better talk about getting more money" (rather than pensions).



GEORGE SILVASI, Braddock

"You've got to have the right to strike over local issues."

\$30,000 Sufferers!

All of a sudden, you'll hear Congress talking about a wage-freeze to help the country, help the war, help the balance of payments, or something.

What you won't hear so loudly, though, is that Congress has provided for setting up a commission to "study" whether Congressmen shouldn't get an automatic wage increase (over their present \$30,000 a year) every four years.

Maybe workers at \$60 a week and GIs getting \$100 a month would think \$30,000 a year was enough — wage-freeze or no wage-freeze.

But that's because they don't realize what talent and hard work it takes to go up to the Capitol building three days a week, pass laws against the poor, make loopholes for the rich, and then sit through all those cocktail parties and make it back to work the next Tuesday.

China's Phenomenal Progress In Machine Tool Building

"According to the European Committee for Cooperation of Machine Tool Industries, the machine tool industry in China in 1962 was ahead of that of the United States. A study made by that committee fixed at 75,000 the number of Chinese machine tools produced in 1960, as compared to the U.S. production of 34,000."

— From *China Triumphs* by Julio Alvarez del Vayo translated by William Rose, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1964.

Johnson Gets Himself Another Hawk, and Big Business Gets a Rubber Stamp for War

By Peter Storch

The appointment of Clark Clifford as Secretary of Defense was only the consummation of an already consummated drastic change in U.S. military policy in Asia.

The policy decision was actually made within the inner councils of the U.S. ruling class many months ago, as James Reston implied in his column on Clifford's appointment in the Jan. 21 edition of the N.Y. Times:

"It seems fairly clear here, however, that the Vietnam and political strategy for 1968 are set. The President has made up his mind. The debate within the highest levels of the Government is over."

While McNamara ran the Defense Department for seven years efficiently and faithfully for the imperialist establishment, the current desperate position of the U.S. in Vietnam has pushed the Johnson government to change Defense Dept. policy as well as its Secretary. (See *Workers World*, Nov. 30, 1967)

And with plans for escalating the war and increasing the multi-billion dollar "defense" production, Wall Street and Washington now consider Clifford more reliable than McNamara as their Defense chief.

That Clifford has outdone McNamara

as a "hawk" is already obvious from some of his testimony before the ultra-hawkish House Armed Services Committee.

The new Defense Secretary went further, publicly, than McNamara ever did, by opposing any bombing pause whatsoever. He supported the building of more B-52 bombers and he also favors the construction of more nuclear-powered warships. While McNamara talked about "nuclear parity" with the Soviet Union, Clifford testified unequivocally for "nuclear supremacy."

Among his many "qualifications" for the job, perhaps the most outstanding is that he has been, since 1961, chairman of the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, which oversees all espionage operations including those of the CIA.

But Clifford's loyalty to the capitalist war machine is unquestionable in light of his career as a lawyer representing some of the biggest defense industries.

According to Drew Pearson's column of Jan. 26, Clifford's clients have pulled down in the fiscal year of 1967 the sum total of no less than \$1,890,200,000 in defense contracts plus \$494,659,000 in research grants from the Government. Among those clients were General Electric, DuPont, IT&T, RCA, Standard

Oil, and Phillips Petroleum.

The New York Post of Jan. 27 estimated that Clifford's own income for 1967 was over \$500,000.

In fact, Clifford has been a super-hawk since the "cold war" itself started in 1946. He helped draft the 1947 Act which unified the armed forces and created the post of Secretary of Defense (or rather, War). He was also instrumental in drawing up the infamous Truman Doctrine, in creating the Marshall Plan, and in forming NATO.

As a Truman aide in 1946, he earned his reputation as a union-buster when he tried to break up the striking UMW by instituting huge fines against the UMW and John L. Lewis.

It does indeed seem that Clark Clifford has all the "qualifications" for being military chief of U.S. imperialism. His "experience" ranges from supervising CIA espionage, to defending the blood-profits of the defense industries, and to union-busting. Not even McNamara can match all of these "qualifications."

Most Black athletes are planning to boycott the New York Athletic Club's track meet scheduled for Feb. 16. Leaders of the boycott cited discrimination against both Blacks and Jews by the club.