

# WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 10, No. 10

May 9, 1968

Ten Cents

Who Runs Columbia . . P.4

Washington Square . . P.6

Eldridge Cleaver . . . P.7

MPI Conference . . . . P.8

## NLF Shells Saigon, Hits Police Stations in Spring Offensive

MAY 7 — The NLF has again unleashed a wide offensive against the puppet regime in Saigon and scores of its outlying satrapies in the cities and towns supposedly fortified by U.S.-armed puppet Vietnamese soldiers.

The big Saigon airbase, Tansonnhut, was hit with rockets today as was the central part of Saigon itself, where a great number of city blocks were afire as mortar shots and rockets hit the town. There were 119 separate attacks throughout the country, including a good number in the Mekong Delta, where the NLF is especially strong.

At least five police stations were hit in the capital, including the national police headquarters. A power station was clobbered as well as several puppet South Vietnamese military installations.

The powerful military effect of this campaign is being played down in the U.S. press as is the political effect as

well. But the imperialist propagandists are trying to use the fact of the NLF offensive to allege that the Vietnamese are peace-hating, with the implication that the true peace-lovers are the bomb-dropping, napalm-throwing U.S. invaders.

With the Paris truce talks in mind, the U.S. war-makers are trying to make themselves look like "peace" negotiators and like people whose only thought in life is to end the war.

Among other things, they are saying that the Vietnamese believe in "talk-talk; fight-fight" — whereas, they imply, the U.S. is only too anxious to stop fighting and ship all the GIs home, but the NLF and its North Vietnamese allies just won't let them.

However, within three weeks after Lyndon Johnson had piously pledged to stop (or "reduce") the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, his planes were drop-

(Continued on page 3)

## Inside Liberated Columbia

By a Participant

We moved into Hamilton Hall on April 23 after tearing down the fence around the construction of the new gym in the middle of Morningside Park, a recreational center of the Black community.

This was after the University refused to reinstate six SDS students suspended for a demonstration against Columbia's aid to the arms program for the war against Vietnam and the Black people at home.

It was in Hamilton Hall that we held Dean Henry Coleman captive in his office for the first 22 hours.

From the very beginning, the struggle at Columbia was spearheaded by the Black students, who took over that hall. The later occupations were essentially acts of solidarity with the Black students and community residents, for everyone recognized that their moral and material support was the core of the strike's success.

From Hamilton Hall the seizure of buildings spread to the President's and Vice President's offices in Low Library, and later to Avery Hall (School of Architecture), Fayerweather Hall (graduate students) and Mathematics Hall.

Meanwhile, Hamilton was re-named Malcolm X University and decorated with huge portraits of Stokeley, Rap Brown, Fidel and Che.

A few days later red flags were raised over Fayerweather and Mathematics, and the latter was adorned with a gigantic portrait of Karl Marx. Red crepe and huge STRIKE! banners were displayed everywhere. It is almost impossible to convey on paper the spirit of the occupants of the buildings, which were re-named "communes."

University administration would like students to believe that the institution could not function without benefit of the counsel of Standard Oil and the First National City Bank. But the social division of labor achieved inside the liberated buildings of Colum-

bia far surpasses in efficiency and in enthusiasm anything the intellectual prostitutes of Wall Street have yet been able to create — around Columbia, at least.

Different squads in each building assumed the various functions necessary to the success of the communes — food and blanket supply, first aid, communications, entertainment, "liberation classes," and defense. The defense committees planned the fortification of the liberated buildings skillfully — hardly a single detail was omitted, from barricaded doors to taped windows to prevent shattering, and fire hoses for defense against police charges.

A tribute to the success of the organization is contained in the fact that in no place were the police able to take the occupants by surprise before a decision could be made whether and how to resist them when the bust finally came on April 30.

Originally, perhaps 200 students occupied Hamilton Hall. The number grew to well over 1,000 before the police, in Grayson Kirk's Westmorelandese terms, were called in for the "cleaning up operation."

In those seven days we shared a glimpse of what life under socialism will be like — and it will not mean merely a more rational and more humane distribution of the work of society. It will also mean the creation of a new man who will know how to live in a society where freedom has replaced necessity as the fundamental law of life.

Yes, it is true, as many of us repeatedly observed during the events, reminding ourselves to temper enthusiasm with reason, "You can't build socialism on one campus." But it is equally true that Columbia will never be the same.

Academic imperialism has not been defeated by the strike at Columbia but it has been shaken, and if the call of Columbia's strikers to create "two, three, many Columbias" is heeded, its supremacy may well be drawing to a close.

## Columbia Rebellion Sparked by Black Freedom Struggle



Militants at Columbia (foreground) wade into right wingers trying to starve out students who held buildings.

MAY 3 — The struggle at Columbia University last week was first, over the rights of the Black people to possess their own community (as against Columbia building a gymnasium in Morningside Park); second, over the University researching weapons of destruction against Vietnam and Black America; and third, over the right of young adults to rebel and have a say in the conduct of their own lives.

The daily capitalist press, owned by the same corporations that in effect own Columbia, just about buried reports of the first two struggles and distorted the third so badly that the youths were made to appear unanimously as obscene, filthy, libertine, rowdy and semi-lunatic types. Only Mayor Lindsay, the multi-millionaire trustees and their gilt-edge front man, Columbia president Grayson Kirk — that is, those who ordered the police to beat up the students — were portrayed as reasonable, sensible, responsible members of society.

The 720 arrests, the almost 150 injuries that included one person with permanent brain damage and another who lost an eye, these were the results of keeping "law and order" at the request of the above-named pillars of society and with sideline cheers from the right-wing press, which emptied buckets of editorial filth on the students' already bloodied heads. No captured faculty member suffered any injury.

Nor did the University president appear in any of the numerous newspaper photographs of him during the events with his suit rumpled or a single hair out of place. He did not suffer the lapse of a single dividend payment from any one of his numerous investments.

The taking over of five University

halls occurred peacefully, without harm to anyone and with the neutrality or passive support of the vast majority of the student body. But it was this highly democratic action which led to the totalitarian repression by the cops.

The students showed themselves able to organize and regulate their actions and threw up an ad hoc organization to handle food supplies, sanitation, and other essentials for the first time in their lives. For this, they endured not only the slanders and diatribes of Grayson Kirk and the imperialist Establishment, but the bloody violence of the Establishment's police.

Hamilton Hall, occupied by the Black Students of the Society of Afro-American Students (SAS), was re-named Malcolm X University during the occupation. The building was decorated with portraits of Black heroes and was kept orderly, with revolutionary discipline, and was left as neat as a pin, even according to the racist press itself (in the fine print). H. Rap Brown called it a "Black fortress in this racist university."

Low Library and the other buildings occupied by white students were only really disarrayed by the hordes of cops, when they moved in by the hundreds.

What, then, really caused all the violence, apart from the sadism and personal brutality of the depraved individuals who are utilized as police? What was the real source of the awful hue and cry that arose throughout New York City and provided the "respectable" cover behind which the police goons could safely do their work?

What caused the violence was the  
(Continued on page 3)

The British ruling class has been talking for two years about sanctions against the breakaway, racist Rhodesian government. (Because it is breakaway, not because it is racist). It took the determined Swedish demonstrators to do something effective.

## — NLF Offensive

(Continued from page 1)

ping a greater quantity of bombs than ever before, he was sending tens of thousands more soldiers to Vietnam and 100,000 U.S. troops were launching the biggest allied offensive of the war.

All this was an attempt to salvage the imperialist military situation from the debacle created by the Tet offensive of the NLF. And it was an attempt to improve the imperialist bargaining position at the expense of the suffering people of Vietnam.

The new NLF offensive shows that the Vietnamese people are well aware of the U.S. war aims and have no intention of surrendering at the peace table what they have won on the revolutionary battlefield.

"At the U.S. officers' club atop the Rex Hotel, captains and majors munched hamburgers and leaned out the windows to catch a glimpse of the fighting." — New York Times, May 7.

## Fascist Murder



Feb. 5, 1968, Brig. Gen. Nguyen Ngoc Loan executes liberation fighter. May 5, Loan is shot by N.L.F. in Saigon.

## The N.L.F. Collects a Blood Debt



# Jailed in Saigon for Talking of Coalition

By NAOMI GOLDSTEIN

Just eight months after U.S. imperialism sponsored the rigged election of the Thieu-Ky puppet regime and proclaimed a legally elected and "democratic" regime in Saigon, the runner-up in the elections was arrested by the Saigon regime for the crime of advocating a coalition government with the NLF.

Truong Dinh Dzu, the peace candidate who got 817,120 votes to the military clique's grossly inflated count of 1.6 million, was taken from his hospital bed May 1 by two dozen policemen while he was suffering from heart trouble. According to the New York Times of May 2, he was arrested on charges of urging the formation of a

coalition government as a step toward peace, a criminal charge which has never been heard of before — even in U.S.-controlled Saigon.

So desperate is the U.S. to maintain its stranglehold on the Vietnamese people, that it has dispensed with even the most meager pretense of maintaining democratic rights there. On orders from Bunker, Westmoreland and Co., the newly christened "democratic" government of Thieu and Ky had Dzu held under house arrest just after his strong showing in the elections last summer. Dzu, who charged that two thirds of Thieu's votes were obtained by fraud, was arrested for holding a news conference, without a permit, to announce the formation of a political

opposition. He was again arrested and held in "protective custody" for seven weeks after the Tet offensive.

The most recent attack on Dzu, who is a wealthy Saigon lawyer, a bourgeois politician, and by no means a sympathizer with the National Liberation Front, comes at the same time that U.S. politicians are doubletalking about "peace" maneuvers. But none of the so-called peace candidates in the U.S. have come forward to defend the rights of their fellow bourgeois democrat, Dzu, who advocated nothing more radical than the program of Kennedy and McCarthy themselves.

The fact of the matter is that the open terror tactics of the Thieu-Ky clique, their total suppression of all

opposition tendencies and their consuming fear of the popular support which the National Liberation Front enjoys among the Vietnamese people, are only a reflection of the will of U.S. imperialism.

All the pious "regrets" which American officials in South Vietnam have mouthed over the attacks on Dzu and other bourgeois opposition leaders, only serve to cover up U.S. responsibility for such oppressive tactics.

It was in this same spirit of deceit that the U.S. proclaimed a bombing halt in North Vietnam and then proceeded to mount some of the heaviest attacks of the war against both North and South Vietnam. And the immediate suppression of a mere suggestion that the NLF be included in a coalition government (how could one exist without the NLF?) is also a good indication of just how much good faith can be expected of U.S. imperialism at the negotiations in Paris.

## —Columbia Rebellion

(Continued from page 1)

very fact that a group representing the immense majority had boldly asserted itself against the rule of an oppressive minority (just 22 multimillionaire trustees) — and above all, that it had declared its independence and seized, no matter how symbolically, bourgeois property.

(The University had seized, not symbolically, but actually and concretely, the tiny recreational area of the Black people, in order to build its gymnasium, just as it has appropriated tenements and whole city blocks.)

Actually, the violence might have been far more bloody and brutal had it not been for the fact that the big owners and rulers had much more to worry about than "student power," as such.

It was no accident that the papers actually played down the magnificently organized Black occupation in Malcolm X Hall — although it was at first glance somewhat mystifying as to why the racist press should suddenly be at a loss to find enough poison-pen epithets for the Blacks. And it was no accident that the cops exercised "restraint" (which they are constitutionally obliged to, but never do in real life), in arresting the Black students in Malcolm X Hall.

It was precisely in Hamilton Hall that Dean Coleman was held hostage for 22 hours — in emulation of the Tuskegee students who last month held a flock of ruling class figures including Lucius Clay of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

Ordinarily such a daring exploit would be answered by months of bread and water, if not by actual lynching. But this happened less than a month

after the nationwide Black uprising in the wake of Martin Luther King's murder. (The Tuskegee incident took place almost simultaneously with the assassination.) And the whole of Harlem was closely watching events in Columbia, which is actually a bourgeois academic island within the Black community.

In and of itself the issue of a new gymnasium in Morningside Park might not have stirred up the whole Black community to new heights of struggle. But once the gauntlet had been picked up by the Black students, and they had dramatized the event so sharply by occupying a major University hall, the Black people could not and would not ignore it. This was immediately made clear to the imperialist power structure.

Black community figures, including even the capitalist politicians, soon intervened, making statements, holding press conferences, giving warnings about the feeling in Harlem. And the racist ruling class got the message very quickly.

They waited before cracking down. They prepared carefully, organized their cops for a later move, had the Mayor carefully wash his hands in public, while the University administration made noises of anguish to cover its cold-blooded intentions.

And after the police violence and bloodshed, they pretended that a few cops had overstepped the bounds of "professionalism," and that only these cops were personally to blame for the beatings.

The very fact that they arrested so many Black people without violence (mirabile dictu!) for the first time on record, was a dead giveaway of where their real fears lay.

The beating up of white students who



CHICAGO, April 27 — Above a plain clothes policeman takes out chemical Mace to spray a demonstrator near Civic Center, where cops attempted to break up an anti-war demonstration of several thousand. The demonstration began at Grant Park with a rally and then about 10,000 marched through the city to Civic Center Plaza. The marchers were harassed along the way by the cops who forced them onto the sidewalks in narrow columns. Civic Center Plaza was barricaded off by the police, but hundreds of demonstrators broke into the plaza while thousands more ringed the area. Cops attacked the crowd swinging clubs and spraying Mace to disperse the demonstrators. Fifty-two were arrested and 15 injured in the police assault.

ordinarily enjoy a more privileged position than the Afro-American was another giveaway, because, it too was so unusual on an Ivy League campus. And it was also a reminder that opposition to the ruling class must be paid for — that the democracy that "we" enjoy is a democracy among the oppressors only — a democracy that

brooks no freedom for the oppressed, except the freedom that they win by struggle.

Many of the youthful protesters were not of course among the most oppressed, themselves. But they idealistically fought for the rights of

(Continued on page 8)

## The Way Billionaire Trustees View Columbia

# Not Higher Education But Higher Profits

By PETER STORCH

Who runs Columbia University? Educators? Professors? No, a board of 22 trustees, 17 of whom are top officials of the huge industrial corporations, the giant oil companies, the banks, the utility monopolies, and the largest investment banking houses.

Not one of them has any background in education!

These financial and industrial oligarchs operate Columbia, not in the interest of the students and their education, but in the interest of big business and government.

After four years of "education" at Columbia, or most other American universities, students are usually expected either to become officials in the capitalist government at one level or another or to work as executive trainees for Dow Chemical, Lockheed Aircraft, Chase Manhattan and similar corporations, or the CIA — or to prepare others to do the same. The 20th century

American university has become merely a recruiting station for the imperialist Establishment.

And Columbia is an outstanding example.

William Paley, President of CBS and a trustee of the University, headed a study in 1957 to define the "functions" of the trustees. The report listed three essential "legal responsibilities":

"To select and appoint the president of the university."

"To be finally responsible for the acquisition, conservation and management of the University's properties."

"To oversee and approve the kind of education offered by the University and make certain that its quality meets the highest standards possible."

It is these functions which have made Columbia into a racist slumlord and a recipient of huge military research contracts, rather than a promoter of progressive education for its students.

Grayson Kirk resembles much less a

university president than a cut-throat business tycoon. He is a board director of Con Edison, Socony Mobil Oil, and IBM. He owns some 154 shares of IBM alone, valued at more than \$100,000.

Kirk's devotion to "higher education" is also underscored by the fact that he is a trustee of the Asia Foundation, a CIA front.

William Burden, another trustee of Columbia, is chairman of the board of the Institute for Defense Analysis, which just happens to have given a juicy contract to Columbia and created an uproar among Columbia students.

And who is chairman of Columbia's Board of Trustees? A banker, of course; William Petersen, the president of the Irving Trust Company.

Another trustee dedicated to college education is Frederick R. Kappel, retired board chairman of A.T.&T., a director of Chase Manhattan and of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The trustees have earned the great-

est hatred of both the students and the Black community around the University for its racist landlordism. Jimmy Breslin wrote in the New York Post on April 26:

"The business of urban improvement is the reason the students are striking... The school sits on a bluff which looks down on Harlem, and the people who administer the school do just that....

"Columbia's present plan for keeping Harlem under control seems to be the purchase of all the buildings in the school area which might fall into the hands of undesirables. The school owns solid blocks of apartment houses in the area and spends much energy in asking tenants to get out."

Thomas Gallagher, a novelist who lives across the Morningside Park from Columbia, related his experience with the University:

"The school bought the building just across from me eight months ago. The first thing the school did was to tell the tenants they had one year to get out. The tenants got together and decided to fight it. But many of them are elderly. So the school decided to play it cool. They wait until somebody dies.

"In my opinion, the University administration is as ruthless as any landlord we have in this city."

## The Men Who Called in the Cops at Columbia

DIRECT CORPORATE CONNECTIONS OF THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES<sup>1</sup>

### William S. Paley

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.\* President, chairman

### Grayson Kirk

Socony Mobil Oil\* Director  
IBM\* Director  
Nation-Wide Securities Director  
Dividend Shares, Inc. Director  
Consolidated Edison\* Director  
Greenwich Savings Bank Trustee  
Asia Foundation (CIA) Trustee

### William A. M. Burden

Allied Chemical Corp.\* Director  
American Metal Climax Corp.\* Director  
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.\* Director  
Lockheed Aircraft Co. Director  
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.\*\* Director  
Institute for Defense Analysis Board Chairman

### Walter H. Sammins

Commonwealth & Southern Corp. (Del.)  
Edison Electric Institute  
Commonwealth & Southern Corp. (N.Y.)  
Transportation & Securities Corp. } Former Vice President and/or Director  
Consumers Power Co.\*\*\* Director  
Ohio Edison Co.\*\*\* Director  
Pennsylvania Power Co.\*\*\* Director  
Ohio Valley Electric Corp. Director, member exec. com.

### William T. Gossett

Ford Motor Company\* Vice President, director, member admin. & exec. coms.  
(Defended Alcoa against gov't. anti-trust suit; 1937-41)  
Bendix Aviation Corp. (1943-47) General Counsel

### Samuel R. Walker

City Investing Co. Vice President  
Equitable Life Assurance Society\*\*\*\* Director

### Alan H. Temple

First National City Bank\*\* Trustee (Chairman ret.)  
Moore Corp. Ltd. Director  
Prudential Life Insurance Co. Director  
Seaboard Security Corp. Director  
Centennial Insurance Co. Director  
Hudson Insurance Co. Director  
Mead Corp.\* Director  
Monsanto Chemical Co.\* Director  
Lazard Fund, Inc. Director  
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Trustee

### Benjamin J. Buttonweiser

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Partner  
Title Guaranty Co. Advisory Board  
Benrus Watch Co. Director  
Tishman Realty & Construction Co. Director  
Revlon, Inc. Director

### Harold F. McGuire

Shell Oil Co.\* Director  
Seaboard Security Corp. Director

### Charles Luce

Consolidated Edison \*\*\* Board Chairman

### Frederick v. P. Bryan

U.S. District Judge for New York State  
Chairman of N.Y. State Eisenhower Clubs 1952

### Frank S. Hogan

District Attorney, New York County since 1942

### Harold A. Rousselot

American Stock Exchange  
Commodity Exchange, Inc.  
Francis I. Du Pont & Co.  
New York Produce Exchange  
Association of Stock Exchange Firms  
Hide Clearing Association  
Metal Clearing Association  
Rubber Clearing Association  
Governor, 1954-60  
Governor, 1954 -  
Partner, 1955  
Member, former governor  
Governor  
President, director  
Director  
Director

### Frederick R. Kappel

American Telephone & Telegraph\*\*\* President, board chairman, chief exec. officer (ret.)  
Chase Manhattan Bank\*\* Director  
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.\*\*\*\* Director  
General Foods Corp.\* Director

### William E. Petersen

Irving Trust Co.\*\* President  
Irving International Finance Corp. President, director  
Irving International Banking Corp. President, director  
One Wall Street Corp. President, director

### Laurence A. Wien

Morse Shoe Co., Boston Director  
Jonathan Logan, Inc.\* Director  
Consolidated Edison \*\*\* Director  
Kahr Bearing Corp., New York Director  
Stylon Corp., Boston Director

### Walter N. Thayer

National Dairy Products Corp.\* Director  
Bankers Trust Co.\*\* Director  
J. H. Whitney & Co. Partner, 1946-55  
New York Herald Tribune President

### Arthur O. Sulzberger

New York Times  
Chattanooga Publishing Co.  
Times Printing Co., Chattanooga  
Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. Ltd., Toronto  
Gaspesia Paper & Pulp Co., Ltd., Can.  
President, publisher, director  
Director  
Director  
Director  
Director  
Director

### Arthur B. Krim

United Artists President

### Percy Uris

Uris Building Corp. Board Chairman  
(Awarded building contract for Columbia business college subsequently named the Uris Building)

<sup>1</sup>From Who's Who in America 1966-67

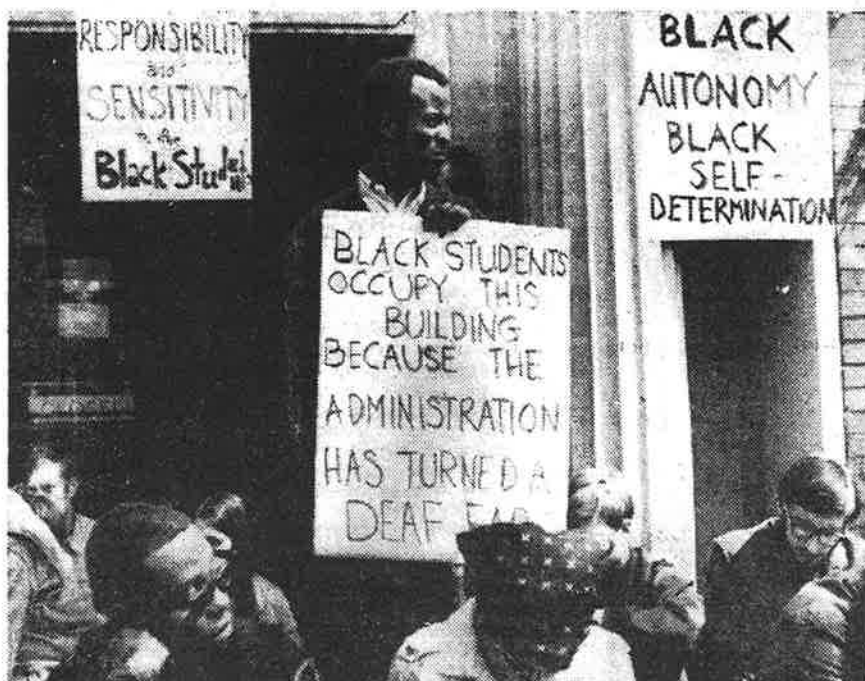
\*Within the top 500 industrial corporations

\*\*Within the top 50 banks

\*\*\*Within the top 50 utilities

\*\*\*\*Within the top 50 insurance companies  
(From Fortune, June 15, 1967)

## Northwestern U., Ill.



## Cheyney State, Pa.



MAY 7 — In recent weeks, the struggle of the Afro-American people for national liberation has burst out on the college campuses across the country. Last month Black students at Tuskegee Institute sparked the imagination of militants everywhere with the daring capture of twelve ruling class members of the board of trustees. Included among the hostages were Lucius Clay, Alexander Aldrich and William Gridley, all of the Rockefeller-Chase Manhattan empire, and the president of the university, Dr. Luther N. Foster (see Workers World, April 11). In the weeks following, Black students on campuses all across the country (and

many white supporters) used similar militant tactics to redress grievances against the racist educational system and racist authorities.

At Northwestern U. in Evanston, Ill., students seized buildings and are reported to have won their demands despite threats of attack by cops armed with Mace (see page 2). At Cheyney State in the Philadelphia area, where the students are almost all Black, the racist authorities have mobilized "riot-ready" state troopers.

## Black Rebellion Spreads on Campus

KENT, Ohio, May 3 — Hubert H. Humphrey met the first real opposition of his presidential campaign today, when he spoke to Kent State students here. When he finished, he was surprised to see a Black contingent of 25 stand up and demonstratively walk out.

The walkout came just after the Vice President had asserted that the university must be a "scene of action, not just a meadow of meditation."

A Black youth had arisen and said: "I don't believe in the American dream, because it doesn't believe in me. If it did, there wouldn't be any Watts or Newark. If it did, Martin Luther King would not be dead."

Humphrey said: "The only reason I want to be elected is to erase from your soul some of your thinking .... I'm proud to say I am a soul brother" (Some observers thought that Black people would soon have to give up the term "soul brother" if Humphrey continues this line.)

About 150 whites walked out shortly after the Afro-Americans to show their solidarity, and all joined in a demonstration across from the meeting hall.

Humphrey quickly told his audience, "The last time I was walked out on was when I advocated civil rights at the 1948 Democratic Convention."

The students, some of whom weren't yet born in 1948, and whose parents never got anything real from Humphrey in the ensuing twenty years, were not impressed.

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio — When Martin Luther King was murdered last month, Black students took over a dormitory here and held it for many hours.

After a threat by local Klan forces, the students announced that they had arms and were prepared to meet force with force. They were not attacked.

COLUMBUS — About 75 Black students at Ohio State University here took over the school's Administration Building last week and held it for nine hours as they presented demands for Black freedom to the authorities.

They are now threatened with charges

# The Agony of Pres.-Adm.-Dir. - Trustee Kirk

In order to impress the wickedness of Columbia students upon its readers, the New York Times had one of its reporters, A.M. Rosenthal, write a story on May 1, purporting to show how Grayson Kirk, president of the institution, was overwhelmed by what the students did to his office.

Written with some pathos and showing the president as good and the students as bad, it may have been too hurried to do full justice to the situation. It may not have made the official quite good enough or the students bad enough. We reprint some of its paragraphs below, but add extra touches of our own to make sure the reader gets the full effect.

"My God," said the wounded University President, "how could human beings do a thing like this?"

He surveyed his battered office, which he had practically labored with his own hands to build and marveled at the inhuman beings he had been teaching all the while.

"How could they do this to me?" he asked, looking upward. "Did Heaven look on and would not take my part?"

Thinking of his great sacrifices for the institution he served, he nearly swooned. But he recovered bravely, as another thirty-five inhumans were beaten up and herded into waiting police vans.

It wasn't enough that he wanted to give a cigarette filter to the world and then was rebuffed by men of little faith. "To be great is to be misunderstood," he mused. "And to have your office cluttered up by inhumans, who want to loaf around in parks instead of exercising in gyms."

"For God's sake, let us sit upon the ground and tell sad stories of the

of kidnapping because they held the college provost marshal as a hostage during some of that time.

White youths were assigned to hold one floor of the building and made a creditable showing in doing so.

Ohio State has 40,000 students, about 2,000 of whom are Black.

end of college presidents, some finished off in faculty politics, some sleeping fired, — all murdered, for within the hollow crown that rounds the mortal temples of a director of the Greenwich Savings Bank, there keeps revolution his watch, grinning at his wealth, scoffing at his pomp, allowing him a little time to president-ize and kill his students with looks, then—a little gymnasium comes along—and farewell president's office furniture."

"Oh, I could weep my spirit from mine eyes!" he cried, when the policeman, looking at some disordered literature on the floor, observed with that special insight peculiar to cops: "The whole world is in these books."

The old man replied, "It is indeed."

"How could they do this to books?" the officer asked, as he clubbed the last of the inhuman beings off the sacred campus.

The grey-haired educator nodded slowly:

"Especially books belonging to the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Chase Manhattan and First National City Banks."

"The time is out of joint," he added, and noted that even the ivy on the walls was askew.

Picking his way slowly among the dirty blankets, half-eaten sandwiches, comic books and tin cans on his spattered green rugs, he looked around for some of his mementos. But they were gone. Gone. Gone.

Where was his award for increasing the capacity of the U.S. to eliminate the inhumans of Asia, Africa and Latin America by the thousands instead of

the hundreds? Where was his beautiful radioactive skull and crossbones from Hiroshima? Where his golden coupon-book and his plaque for never missing a single one of his many board of directors' meetings? All gone.

But no. A tiny gleam shone amid the debris.

"I think I found one," he said at last. "An ashtray."

He looked plaintively at the police



"How could human beings do such a thing?"

officer.

"Do you think," he said, almost to himself, "do you think they will know why we had to do this, to call in the police when we did? Will they know what we went through before we decided?"

"There, there, lean on me, sir," said the understanding policeman. "Don't take it so hard. We have to put these inhumans behind bars all the time."

"Oh, I don't mind that," said the good old man. "I just want the Rockefellers and the Fords to know we would have clobbered the kids the first day, but we were afraid of a real revolution breaking out in Harlem and tearing the whole university down."

# Lindsay Talked "Peace" in Central Park; Unleashed Police War in Washington Square

While imperialist New York Mayor John Lindsay addressed the large April 27, "peace fair," anti-imperialists were attacked by his police while attempting to hold an independent march.

At noon on April 27, exactly on schedule, the first of three columns of the Anti-Imperialist March began to file out of Washington Square Park. The head banner, 72 feet long, read, "Support Black and Vietnamese Liberation!"

A phalanx of police, uniformed and plainclothes, rushed to block the march. They were under the direct command of Deputy Police Chief Sanford Garelik, the second highest police official in the city and one of Mayor Lindsay's specially hand-picked appointees.

## ECILC Protests Police Brutality in Wash. Sq.

NEW YORK — The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee protests vigorously against unnecessary police violence, amounting in many cases to unexcusable brutality, by the New York City police in controlling a peace demonstration at Washington Square on April 27 and in the removal of students from buildings of Columbia University on April 30. We demand that the New York City Police Department have as policemen only officers who are capable of enforcing the law without brutality.

"This parade constitutes a public danger... it is being conducted without a permit... it is illegal... I order you to disperse." The riot act was read rapidly over a bull horn by a gold-braided cop backed up by about 50 more.

The answer came in unison from 800 or more participants: "The Streets Belong to the People!... The Streets Belong to the People!"

The cop continued, "Those who wish to go to the Sheep Meadow may leave now in small groups."

He was reading mechanically from a typewritten proclamation. It was a formality, hurriedly executed, so that the cops could get on with their intended objective of trying to break up the Anti-Imperialist March.

The cop's words were almost unintelligible but it did not matter. The marchers had no intention of going "in small groups," or in any other way, to pay homage to Mayor Lindsay or the Parade Committee who invited him to address the "Peace Picnic" in Central Park.

With the echo of the bull horn still ringing, the cops attacked the marchers. The 50 or more cops around the bull horn jumped the front line, tearing at banners, flags of the National Liberation Front, pictures of Che Guevara which were carried on cardboard poles.

They lunged for Dave Axel, a representative of the Coalition for the Anti-Imperialist March and a leader of Youth Against War & Fascism, and the battle was on.

Simultaneously plain clothes cops dressed as demonstrators and wearing anti-war buttons attacked the third column which included members of the Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, another member organization of the Coalition.

Shortly afterwards, the police arrested Walter Teague of the U.S. Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front as he was attempting to lead the second column out of the area.

Demonstrators ran to defend those under attack. One youth near the front line tried to prevent the cops from arresting another demonstrator. At least half a dozen cops jumped him, swinging wildly. They tore off his shoes, dragged him to a paddy wagon and hit him with handcuffs. He required five stitches in the head and was charged with felonious assault!

One fat police captain was chasing a demonstrator across the square during the attack and another demonstrator ran across his path and tripped him. As he went down with a thud, the cops closed in to arrest the youth who tripped the

cop and the crowd grabbed the youth away.

The editor of Workers World, Vince Copeland, was arrested when he went to the defense of a girl who was being pummelled by police. Many demonstrators were so enraged that they used cardboard poles to protect themselves against police attacks.

Dozens were arrested in the Square but several hundred demonstrators outran and out maneuvered the cops who had completely surrounded Washington Square Park with paddy wagons on all four sides. The breakaway contingent, with banners and flags flying, ran through Greenwich Village.

Police chased the demonstration in vans and ambushed a group at Charles St., making arbitrary arrests right and left. But two hundred or more kept going and marched unhindered from 8th Street up to 36th along Seventh Avenue. When the word came that the cops were massed at Times Square, the column shifted to Ninth Avenue and continued up to 59th Street.

As the contingent approached Columbus Circle, where the march had planned to hold a terminal rally, the police closed in again and attacked without warning, arresting more people.

Columbus Circle was a police fortress so the 150 or so marchers continued up to 63rd Street and got into Central Park by jumping over a wall. They marched through the park and met a band of about 200 fascists carrying American flags. The Anti-Imperialist contingent, NLF flags flying, (Continued on page 7)

## "Liberal" James Wechsler on Washington Square Pity the "Exasperated" Cop!

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

James Wechsler, "liberal" editor and columnist, wrote a vicious article in the May 2 issue of the New York Post in which he tried, by means of double-talk and innuendo, to blame the fascist police attack at Columbia on students who were the victims of the attack.

To bolster his argument of how the victims of ruling class violence are the chief causes of it (!), he cited as an example the Anti-Imperialist March which was attacked by the police in Washington Square, just two days before the Columbia incident.

"The problems confronting the police — in that long night at Columbia, and in other situations —" wrote Wechsler, pleading with the reader to sympathize with the cops, "are many, intricate and often exasperating. There is a corps of about 500 self-proclaimed revolutionaries, Maoist style, operating in the city. Their mission is disorder; they do not shun weapons of a primitive variety."

"They were the chief instigators of the separate 'peace parade' that rallied at Washington Square last Saturday. By refusing to ask for a permit, they were flagrantly inviting a collision with the police. Some of them were conspicuously present during the Columbia hostilities and some of their youthful student imitators have been trying to prove their revolutionary manhood."

"No one can sanely urge that the police look the other way when this fragment of political marauders embarks on an illicit local foray."

The 800 or more demonstrators — "political marauders" to Wechsler — wanted to march under slogans supporting Black Liberation, demanding the destruction of the racist system and against imperialism in general.

But this was an "illicit foray" to Wechsler, who thus underwrites the police justification for their surprise attack, in which scores were beaten and over 100 arrested. Those arrested included Aryeh Neier, the head of the New York Civil Liberties Union, who proclaimed the march "perfectly legal."

Of course, no permit was constitutionally required for the procession which the marchers intended. But even if it had been legally required, what, according to the liberal code which Wechsler professes (in the abstract), should be more important — the right of the police to control political demonstrations by issuing permits or the right of the people to demand the redress of political grievances against an oppressive, imperialist government?

According to Wechsler's "liberalism," a march in solidarity with the National Liberation Front of Vietnam is run by "chief instigators" who sinisterly "operate in the city."

But the mouthpiece of the Schiffs (the billionaire publishers of the "liberal" Post and one of "America's 60 Families") is not perturbed a bit by the 30,000 police who also "operate in the city" and who "do not shun weapons" of the most modern "variety," such as armored cars, chemical mace, riot guns, leaded clubs, black-jacks, etc. "Their mission is" law and order — the order of racism, exploitation and imperialist war. "Their style is" — fascist! And they "operate" under the orders of a tiny clique of bankers and businessmen who are the "self-proclaimed" rulers of the city (and a substantial portion of the capitalist world).

But somehow the spectacle of a group which dares to stand up against the police rule which Wechsler claims (mildly) to be against, only incites him to add literary violence to the police violence he has already nine-tenths condoned. In other words when push comes to shove, a bourgeois liberal is bourgeois first and liberal last.



Over 200 members of the Anti-Imperialist March who escaped police attack at Washington Square on April 27. Banner reads, "The Streets Belong to the People."

## Anti-Imperialist Coalition to Lindsay:

# "We Are Going Back To Washington Square"

NEW YORK — The Anti-Imperialist Coalition last week gave their answer to the fascist police attack ordered by Mayor Lindsay on their demonstration in Washington Square Park, April 27.

"Our answer is: WE'RE GOING BACK!

"Join us in condemning the brutality of the cops, both in their repression of the Anti-Imperialist March and in their savage massive attack against the students of Columbia. The bloody acts of these fascist goons, which are sanctioned and ordered by the liberal Establishment, must be stopped!"

In a leaflet widely distributed in New York City, the Coalition called for another demonstration Saturday May 18, at 2 p.m. to demand their right to demonstrate in support of Black and Vietnamese liberation. The leaflet explained the politically motivated attack on the militant Anti-Imperialist March April 27:

"The Anti-Imperialist March Coalition had attacked the invitation to have Lindsay speak at the Sheep Meadow,

both because he is an imperialist politician... and has just asked for sweeping police powers to put down the justified rebellions of the Black people, and as an act of solidarity with SNCC and the other Black organizations that boycotted the rally. Lindsay sent his cops to break up the one demonstration that exposed him politically!"

Asserting that the streets belong to the people, the leaflet continued:

"The right to demonstrate political opposition in the streets was won through years of difficult struggle. We are not about to surrender that right. We are going to take an anti-imperialist message into the streets and to the people."

Member organizations of the Coalition include: Youth Against War & Fascism, U.S. Committee to Aid the NLF, Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, Free School SDS, Blacks Against Negative Dying (BAND), and Movement for Puerto Rican Independence (MPI).

# Eldridge Cleaver on Malcolm X and Robert Williams

Below is an excerpt from an article by Black Panther Minister of Information, Eldridge Cleaver, from the May issue of Ramparts magazine. The author of "Soul on Ice," presently in jail in California in an outrageous frame-up, deprived of bail, facing physical racist torture there as well as further legal lynching, Mr. Cleaver has been called "one of the greatest writers on the American scene."

His delineation of the roles of Malcolm X and Robert F. Williams is unusually precise as well as brilliant. We endorse it.

So we are now engaged openly in a war for the national liberation of Afro-America from colonial bondage to the white mother country. In our epoch, guerrilla warfare is the vehicle for national liberation all around the world. That it would soon come to America could have been predicted. The spirit has always been there. Only the racist underestimation of the humanity of Black people has blinded America to the potential for revolutionary violence of Afro-America. Nat Turner, Gabriel Prosser and Denmark Vesey, Black men who led the most successful slave rebellions in the U.S., are the spiritual fathers of today's urban guerrillas.

Robert Williams and Malcolm X stand as two titans, even prophetic figures, who heralded the coming of the gun, the day of the gun, and the resort to armed struggle by Afro-America. The fate of these two prophetic figures is of paramount interest: Robert Williams actually picked up the gun against the racist cops of North Carolina, while Malcolm X did not actually pick up the gun but spread the word to an audience that Robert Williams never reached.

Malcolm X caused the power structure more public concern than Williams ever did, but in the cloak and dagger world of the CIA and the FBI, Williams has made just as much impact as Malcolm, because Williams hurled a challenge at both the white mother country and the Black colony: let the issue be settled by war; let the Black colony take up arms against the mother country!

Today Malcolm X is dead and Robert Williams is still alive. Now in China, the guest of the Prophet of the Gun, Mao Tse-tung, Williams is coming into his own because his people have at last risen to his level of consciousness and are now ready for his style of leadership.

The Black urban guerrillas have already accepted Williams' challenge. The white power structure, when LBJ

placed the Black colonial problem under the tender mercies of the Department of Defense, also served warning that it would meet Williams' challenge blow for blow, in open military terms.

Black urban guerrillas now dream of liberating Black communities with the gun by eliminating America's police power over Black people, i.e., by breaking the power of the mother country over the Black colony.

The dream is to bring Robert Williams home. Black people know that they will not have achieved success in this goal until they can bring Robert Williams home and guarantee him safe conduct; until Williams can stand up in the center of Harlem and deliver a speech and the Black people can prevent the troops of the occupying army from coming in and taking him prisoner; until Rap Brown and Stokeley Carmichael can speak before any audience of assembled Black people without fear of arrest by the gestapo of the mother country.

In order to bring this situation about, Black men know that they must pick up the gun, they must arm Black people to the teeth, they must organize an army and confront the mother country with a most drastic consequence if she attempts to assert police power over the colony. If the white mother country is to

have victory over the Black colony, it is the duty of Black revolutionaries to insure that the Imperialists receive no



Eldridge Cleaver

more than a Pyrrhic victory, written in the blood of what America might have become.

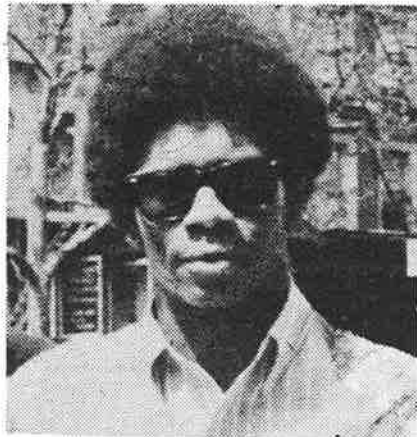
## Max Stanford Now Out On Bail

# RAM Leader Jailed 9 Months Without Trial

NEW YORK, May 2 — After nearly nine months in jail without ever having been convicted of any crime, Max Stanford, youthful editor of Black America, was released on \$6,000 bail on April 30.

Stanford, framed with 16 others last August, in the "RAM" case, on fantastic charges of conspiring to assassinate Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young and similar figures, was even held for six weeks after bail was offered!

(Among other proposed victims of the alleged "conspiracy," the name of Martin Luther King was listed by the DA's office. What a beautiful example of imperialist-racist justice that the real murderer of Dr. King is still free and an alleged Black conspirator against King is imprisoned for nine months without trial!)



Max Stanford

Friends offered to post the high bail on March 21, but were told that Stanford

would only be re-imprisoned in Pennsylvania for the "crime" of not showing up in Philadelphia courts for hearings during the nine months he was in the Tombs in New York! And, moreover, bail would be forfeited, because then the defendant might be imprisoned in Pennsylvania, and not be able to attend subsequent hearings in New York.

Stanford is a resident of Philadelphia and was twice accused in dragnet-type cases where some of his associates and alleged associates were arrested for passing out leaflets—and he was implicated as a leader of the Revolutionary Action Movement, RAM, which was allegedly behind the leafletting. The leafletting took place while he was in prison in New York.

Finally, after bail was posted and

after Stanford was dragged back and forth several times from the Tombs to the court in Queens, a judge ruled that he could be taken out of prison here and returned to Philadelphia, where the bench warrants against him were lifted.

What this proves for the millionth time, of course, is that once in the toils of the master class' law, you are guilty until proven innocent — and proven to the satisfaction of the masters and their servants in the courts.

The law books and the civics classes say it the other way around. But for anybody with an income of less than \$10,000 a year, it is not only necessary to prove innocence, but to pay money and suffer punishment merely for being accused.

And for those with a Black skin, this is twice as true, even if they have \$20,000 a year. Max Stanford, needless to say, does not have this. He depends upon the sympathy and support of Black revolutionaries and the friends of Black Freedom.

## — Wash. Sq.

(Continued from page 6)

charged the right wingers. During the fray the cops arrested some unaffiliated youths who had joined in to fight against the right wing.

Over 100 people were arrested during the day, including Aryeh Neier, director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, who publicly stated that the demonstration was perfectly legal. In fact, Neier and the ACLU are bringing charges against Garelick and Lt. Cooper who supervised the fascist raid at Washington Square.

Sympathy for the legal position of the Anti-Imperialist March was more than matched by support for its political position of militant struggle against imperialism and refusal to surrender basic rights to police-state tactics.

Plans for an independent march with an anti-imperialist theme had originally been planned as a protest against the conservative policies of the Parade Committee which had invited Kennedy and McCarthy to speak.

Cold-shouldered by the two imperialist "doves," the Parade Committee invited Mayor Lindsay, another im-

## Cuba Would Give Over King's Killer To Revolutionary Justice of Black Masses

Premier Fidel Castro referred last month to U.S. speculations that the assassin of Martin Luther King might have fled to Mexico or Cuba and answered them with a promise of real justice for the criminal.

In the course of a speech commemorating the fallen heroes of Playa Giron on April 19, the 7th Anniversary of the defeated U.S. invasion of socialist Cuba, he said:

"About this crime, a news dispatch datelined today mentioned that an American newspaper said Martin Luther King's murderer may have escaped to Mexico or Cuba. Nothing could be more ridiculous!

"If that individual should get the absurd idea of landing in Cuba, we would immediately put him at the disposal of the Black movement in the United States so that the revolutionaries might try him and give him the sentence he deserves. (APPLAUSE)

"Naturally, we would not turn him over to the Yankee courts. The Yankee courts would be susceptible to the pressure of the racists.

"If that individual should land here, that would be the attitude of the Revolutionary Government, and we are sure that the leaders of the Black movement would know how to mete out revolutionary justice.

"But Martin Luther King's murderers don't need to escape anywhere, because they have their protectors there in powerful and influential imperialist figures. Look for the murderer in the home of his protectors!"

perialist tied to the bankers and vicious enemy of the Black people.

After the police attack, the Coalition received numerous calls and inquiries

which overwhelmingly showed disgust with the Parade Committee for helping Lindsay to make a captive audience of the anti-war movement.

## Black GIs Rebel

APRIL 13— Black GIs at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, began to rebel against the racist officer caste this week in response to the assassination of Martin Luther King and in solidarity with the Black rebellions in cities throughout the country.

The brass imposed a curfew "after Black GIs broke loose in scattered acts of rebellion on the nights of April 11 and 12," said the GI newspaper The Bond.

Angry GIs, mainly Black soldiers, were reported tipping over cars, breaking furniture and roughing up MPs. After this, extra MPs were put on patrols and tight security measures clamped down on the post.

Rubbing salt into the wounded feelings of the Black soldiers, the brass mobilized the post and put everybody on alert to go out and suppress the Black rebellions in the wake of the King murder.

This, on top of all the indignities and general oppressiveness that Black soldiers have to endure, proved too much. And the last straw of officer provocation began to break the back of ruling class discipline at Fort Campbell.

# Report on MPI Conference from Puerto Rico

By JOEL MEYERS

Along with a number of other U.S. journalists, Mr. Joel Meyers, a member of Youth Against War & Fascism, was invited to the National Assembly of the Movimiento Pro-Independencia (MPI) at the end of last month.

Currently awaiting sentence for refusing induction into the U.S. Armed Forces, Mr. Meyers is on the editorial staff of The Partisan, his organization's magazine, and is a very active participant in the anti-war movement in New York City.

\* \* \*

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 26—The Seventh National Assembly of the MPI has just concluded here. Dedicated to "Fefel" Varona, a Puerto Rican militant killed in North Vietnam by a U.S. bomb, it was marked by the presentation of an important anti-imperialist thesis by the Movimiento Pro-Independencia.

This historic gathering, both in quantity and quality (I estimate about 3,000), has a special political significance, especially in light of the background of recent developments in the global anti-imperialist struggle.

The tremendous crowd came in spite of the day-to-day difficulties of life in an oppressed country — and even more than that, in the face of an island-wide

wave of arrests and other acts of intimidation against Independence patriots launched just before I arrived in Puerto Rico.

In San Juan itself, warrants were issued for the arrest of no less than 25 student activists. The charges are said to stem from a student rebellion in the University in Rio Piedras. This was in reality an armed police attack, in which scores of students and workers were beaten and shot, and in which a cab driver sympathetic to the students was killed. As in the anti-Black frame-ups within the United States, most of the charges were of conspiracy. Also charges thrown in were arson, inciting to riot, and violation of the Explosives Act.

Even under all this pressure, our Puerto Rican hosts never stopped taking extensive pains to make our week-long visit and tour educational and enjoyable, even though many of the journalists on the tour were considerably to the right of MPI, politically.

The new thesis adopted by the conference went beyond any vague concept of independence in calling for the "erection of a new society, in its national plan as well as in its international plan. We aspire to a society in which there is no exploitation of man by man, and international relations in which no people oppresses another."

MPI explained that independence

must go beyond mere formal and structural changes. In order to be genuine, it must be accompanied by social transformations with a revolutionary content. Furthermore, imperialism must be shaken at its roots.

In order for this to happen, the thesis declares, there must be a general crisis of imperialism on a world scale, while for Puerto Rico in particular, the struggle at home will be decisive.

For example, one obvious way to support the Vietnam liberation struggle is through massive draft resistance in Puerto Rico.

The Youth of MPI has made it a condition for membership to pledge to refuse induction into the imperialist Army. Thousands have signed the pledge and support is growing by leaps and bounds.

At the student strike of April 26 rally at the University of Puerto Rico in Rio Piedras, many parents of draft-resisters now in jail or out on bail awaiting trial, explained the actions of their sons. Among these was Rene Marques, the world-renowned playwright.

Criticizing reformist concepts of independence, the thesis declares that "it is impossible to convince the imperialists that it is of greater benefit to them to grant independence to Puerto Rico. It is impossible because in reality it is false. Certainly, independence for

Puerto Rico would be more beneficial to the North American people, and of course to the Puerto Rican people, two steps removed from the imperialists. But neither the North American people nor the people of Puerto Rico have in their hands the decision of the Congress of the United States. Domination is exercised by the financial, corporate and monopolist groups which benefit from the colonial situation."

"In the history of the revolutions of the modern world, the theories of Marxism-Leninism constitute the richest arsenal," declares the thesis, although it explicitly states that MPI itself is not a Marxist-Leninist organization.

The goal is the overthrow of imperialism, it affirms, and the Puerto Rican people have the right to use all forms of struggle including armed struggle, to validate their right to independence.

In this connection, a series of bombings and burnings have recently cost U.S.-owned businesses millions of dollars. A group called the Armed Commandos for Liberation has publicly proclaimed its responsibility for the events. MPI has stated its solidarity with this organization on several occasions.

The thesis concludes, last but not least, that the hope for the independence of Puerto Rico lies with the workers. It summarizes how the invasion of capital from the United States is causing an acceleration of the development of the working class.

Puerto Rico "is being transformed into a prisoner of U.S. finance capital.... From this it follows that the Puerto Rican bourgeoisie is an economically and politically castrated class, which explains its continual stumbling, and the reason it has played less and less of a role in the struggle for independence, and is ending up in the camp of imperialism."

"The working class creates its own values, lives on its own resources, and cannot expect anything from anyone, except what it comes upon as fruit of its labor and struggle...."

As an example of this orientation, the Assembly gave a standing ovation to a delegation of telephone strikers who marched into the hall, and expressions of solidarity were warmly traded.

Many additional resolutions were passed by the assembly. Among the most politically significant are those calling for material support to the Vietnam liberation struggle, pledging to expose the slanders against the Cuban revolution and demanding the U.S. return Guantanamo base to Cuba, pledging draft resistance of every sort, declaring active boycott of all imperialist elections and plebiscites, and declaring solidarity with the Black revolution in the United States, as well as a strong bond with the political left of the U.S. in the struggle against the common enemy.

## Kennedy Courts KKK Vote In Indiana

By D. GORDON

"Senator Kennedy, who is fighting to win the Indiana primary on May 7, is concurrently making noises like a conservative," says Warren Weaver Jr., a reporter whose article of Apr. 28 was entitled by the New York Times editors, "Kennedy: Meet the Conservative."

"We can't have the Federal Government in here telling people what's good for them," said Kennedy (as does George Wallace).

Any politically sophisticated person can clearly recognize such a sentiment as a concession to the reactionary and racist "states' rights" position.

Kennedy said very little about civil rights outside the Black communities of Lake County and Indianapolis, but there was a steady emphasis on putting down "riots," with force if need be, to preserve the public peace.

"I was the nation's chief law enforcement officer for three and a half years," Kennedy said in almost every speech in Indiana, "and no one knows better than I the importance of law enforcement. We have to make it clear we're not going to have lawlessness in the United States, we're not going to accept violence."

That, of course, is the master class'

formula (including Johnson's) for its violent war against Black America and the Black Liberation movement. It should be perfectly clear that "liberal" Kennedy, as President, would prosecute that war to the fullest extent necessary for the rule of the master class.

As for the organized workers, Kennedy had some kind remarks about the United Steelworkers' Union...but this was because the union leadership was in Kennedy's words, "responsible," rather than militant, on behalf of its members.

It would probably be political suicide for a capitalist politician to take any other approach in Indiana.

However, Kennedy has far too much political savvy to believe that political positions expressed along the Wabash can be tossed aside in a change of political hats when he moves on to the more liberal climate of Oregon and California, and the nation as a whole if elected president. It was the real Kennedy that was speaking in Indiana.

That racist reality and liberal image may be just the combination most needed now by the U.S. ruling class.

In fact, as in the case of Britain's so-called "Labor" Party's rescue operation for British imperialism, the war against Black America, Asia, Africa, and Latin America could probably be carried out just as efficiently and with less abrasive social consequences by the liberal sector of the bourgeoisie in the person of Robert Kennedy.

### Kennedy & McCarthy (Joe)



Counsel (right) and boss, chatting, 1953

## —Columbia

(Continued from page 3)

the downtrodden. To do this is verboten in capitalist society — except perhaps in the form of voting for a lying demagogue this November, or writing a harmless letter to the New York Times.

In spite of the rather militant ideology of some of the youthful leaders, few fully realized this fact until the early morning of April 30.

It was then that these youths saw the Columbia campus as a battleground (after they themselves had felt the battle), with people strewn about still groaning from their wounds. It was then they got a whiff of the fury that the ruling class usually reserves for major

class battles and massacres of Black people.

But they refused to give up, even though they were physically overcome for the moment. Calling a general student strike after the seven days of occupying the five buildings, they set up "liberation schools" and called upon professors to teach on the grass outside the halls or be branded as scabs.

Up to the present writing, this has been extremely effective. The administration was compelled to close down the whole institution for many days. And a few of the faculty actually crossed over to the student side, although most of the profs have much to lose and generally confined themselves to soul-searching speeches and agonizing

press releases.

The student demand to end construction of the gymnasium in the Black community's park may already be, in effect, won. But the question of amnesty for the rebelling youths is now a big one and will probably be fought for a long time to come.

The biggest gain from the event is not the concrete victories, important as those are. The biggest gain is the giant leap forward in the consciousness of hundreds and hundreds of young people, the lessons they have learned about the true nature of their academic "leaders" as well as the character of the police and the city administration.

From this it is only a short step to the understanding of the class character of the capitalist state, itself, and

### RACIST MCCARTHY SPEAKS

After the King assassination 46 Black people were killed, 13,876 arrested, and 2,266 injured (officially admitted) —

Eugene J. McCarthy, "when asked what kind of general policy should be controlling in riot situations like those of two weeks ago...said he thought the way the police and the National Guard had acted was 'almost ideal.'" — New York Times, April 16.

the resolve to do something about it.

To take this short step requires not so much a further intellectual effort as "merely" the force of character to burn one's bridges to the shores of middle class suburbia and to abandon one's hopes of ever attaining the glory of becoming another ... Grayson Kirk.