

# The Case of the Buffalo Nine:

## Four anti-war leaders go on trial.

Face three years on assault charges in police frame-up. See page 5

*Black and White, Unite and Fight for a*

# WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 11, No. 3

February 21, 1969

TEN CENTS

## GI Union Leader Calls for Mass Campaign To Free Presidio Prisoners, Hits Brass

275 GIs Turn Out to Record Rally at Seattle, Hear Andy Stapp of ASU

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 17—Speaking before an audience of 3,000 yesterday in Seattle's largest anti-war rally to date, American Servicemen's Union Chairman Andy Stapp called for an independent commission of enlisted men to investigate conditions in the Presidio stockade, with authority to punish officers and non-coms responsible for atrocities committed there.

More than 250 GIs from nearby Fort Lewis attended the Seattle rally and marched in an accompanying parade. Another dozen or so servicemen came over from Fairchild Air Force Base in Spokane.

Stapp also urged more mass marches and rallies to stop the Presidio, Cal. trials of 27 GIs who have been accused of "mutiny." Three of the soldiers have already been sentenced to from 14 to 16 years at hard labor. Four more trials were postponed today, and one of these is to be moved to Fort Irwin in the Mojave Desert "to protect the court from antiwar protests."

Anticipating the brass' vulnerability to mass action, Stapp said in an interview yesterday about the harsh sentences: "They won't work. The GI resistance movement is too big and too angry. Furthermore, these guys are not going to serve any 15 or 16 years. Either the people will force the brass to free them — and its other prisoners — or we'll organize a force that will tear their prisons apart."

The Presidio cases are particularly flagrant since the mutiny charges stem from a work stoppage staged by 27 stockade prisoners in sympathy with a young GI, believed emotionally ill, who had been shot and killed by a guard.

The soldiers were also protesting conditions at the stockade, which have been described by their attorney as "intolerable and inhumane." The men prepared ten handwritten affidavits for their trials stating that the stockade suffers from inadequate and unsanitary shower and toilet facilities, bad overcrowding and inadequate food. They also charged that the guards encourage suicide attempts.

Most stockade prisoners have been sentenced because of minor offenses like going AWOL. Very few are confined for what are considered crimes in civilian life.

An American Servicemen's Union organizer, Tom Hill, has had charges brought against him for organizing the GIs from Fort Lewis who participated in the march and rally. Others who wanted to attend were prevented by the brass. The 3rd Battalion of the 3rd Cavalry was restricted to post for the weekend.

The strong turnout of GIs for this event, coming on the heels of the stunningly severe sentences for the Presidio prisoners, gives an indication of how serious the soldiers are in their fight against the military. Calculated to cow the service rank and file, this blow by the brass seems only to have stiffened resistance.

Other speakers at the rally, spon-

sored by the GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace, were Sidney Lens and Howard Petrick, according to an ASU press release. The rally was held in the Eagle's Auditorium and was preceded by a march from City Hall Park. The spirit of the audience was extremely militant, and at the end of Stapp's talk they chanted: "Smash the ruling class! Bring the war home!"

Stapp also pinpointed some local Seattle war industries as the real enemy of workers, students and GIs, and called the Army brass "lackies for these monopolies." He noted that Boeing Aircraft, which employs 60,000 people in the Seattle area, has 61 re-

tired officers on the payroll, including five general and admirals. Lockheed, owner of one of the huge Seattle shipyards and a major war profiteer, employs 171 retired Army and Navy officers, including 27 generals and admirals.

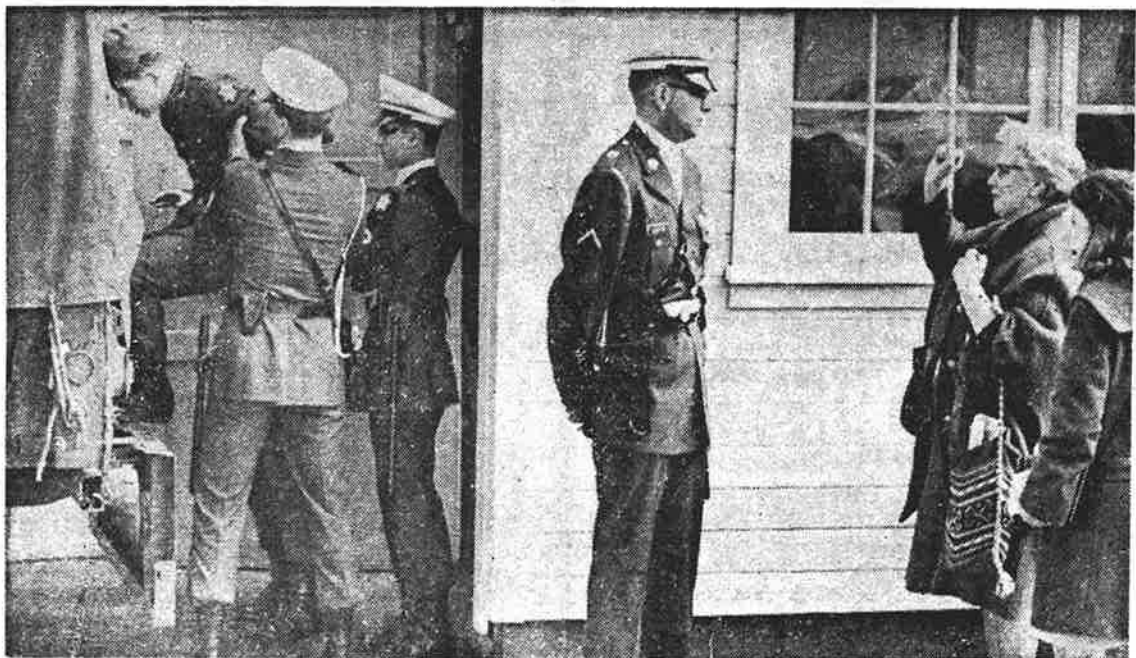
Seattle is a major shipping out point for GIs being sent to Vietnam. It has also become an important center of GI resistance to the war, attested to by the presence of the 275 GIs at the demonstration.

Stapp will be visiting the Presidio and other West Coast bases, as well as speaking in the major cities, on a general organizing tour for the ASU.



(Above) Seattle march stretched for five blocks; GI contingent formed the front ranks.

Largest Seattle anti-war action ever attracted 275 servicemen from nearby bases. GIs defied brass intimidation; one battalion at Fort Lewis was restricted to post for weekend.



(Right) Pvt. Larry Reidel, 20, Presidio GI sentenced to 14 years, is loaded into MP truck after "mutiny" trial. His godmother (r.) waves goodbye.

**Berlin Students  
Promise Nixon  
"Proper Welcome"**  
p. 3

**Top Prison Cop  
Lies About Sostre  
Held in Solitary**  
p. 4

**Brass Using  
Pueblo Crew  
As Scapegoat**  
p. 6

**"Arab Land  
For Arab People,  
Support Al Fatah"**  
p. 7

**ABM "Halt"  
Or Pentagon's  
"Tactical Delay"**  
p. 8



# WORKERS WORLD

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## The Four-Power Plot in Mideast

Although it was never really in doubt, there is concrete evidence accumulating which confirms that the four-power conversations on the Mideast, which have been engineered by the Nixon Administration, are principally concerned with finding ways and means to stifle the Arab liberation movement. These conversations are supposed to lay the groundwork for a full-scale four-power conference on the Mideast.

The ruling class is beginning to let this be known directly by carefully placed statements via their news media.

For instance, there appeared in the Feb. 13 edition of the New York Times, the authoritative organ of U.S. big business, a dispatch from the United Nations which stated flatly that there is a "growing belief among diplomats here that the campaign of the Arab guerrilla organizations against Israel has developed into a key problem (our emphasis, ed.) for the representatives of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union now consulting on the terms of an Arab-Israeli settlement."

Two days before this dispatch appeared, Nixon's Mideast "expert" and UN ambassador, Charles Yost, issued a similar chauvinistic, great-power statement in an NBC-TV interview, declaring that Arab guerrilla activity is "perhaps the most difficult aspect" of the Mideast "problem" and the one he considered to be "most urgent and dangerous."

The Arab liberation movement and its organizations have explicitly and emphatically rejected in advance any "political settlements" which the imperialists hope to impose on the oppressed Arab masses in the Mideast.

Of course the "most dangerous aspect" of the Mideast "problem" for the imperialists is the growth of the guerrilla organizations whose objective is to liberate a million Arabs from Israeli occupation and to regain the land stolen

from a million and a half Palestinian refugees. Such a movement and such a campaign threatens to start a revolutionary tidal wave which would sweep the imperialists and their allies from the Mideast.

To deal with their "problem," the imperialists, none of whom are even Arab countries, have callously called a meeting in New York. Not only do they display the colossal arrogance of presuming to settle the political fate of 100 million people, but they have not even bothered with the formality of going to the Mideast to consult with the Arab governments or the Arab liberation organizations, the parties concerned in the "settlement."

Such heavy-handedness is typical of imperialist diplomacy, and the Soviet leaders should never have agreed to participate in these cynical and counter-revolutionary proceedings. By taking part in the talks, the liquidators of Marxism are not only betraying the cause of Arab liberation, but they are undermining the socialist interests of the USSR.

The principle of self-determination and international solidarity of the oppressed clearly dictates a course of full support to the Arab liberation struggle. Furthermore, a Mideast independent of imperialism would strengthen the entire socialist camp.

These talks would be meaningless without the participation of the USSR. The imperialists are totally despised and distrusted by the Arab people. Only the USSR among the four powers has any prestige in the Mideast by virtue of previous material support to the struggle.

In truth, the "Mideast problem" is the problem of intervention by the imperialists to keep their hold on the continent, its oil riches and its strategic passageways. And a prime example of that intervention is the big power plot to strangle Arab liberation being discussed right now in New York.

## Czech Capitalism Surfaces

News came out of Czechoslovakia this week that profoundly confirms the restorationist character of the so-called "reform" movement: a law is being proposed which would permit, for the first time since the workers' state was established in 1948, the establishment of private businesses.

This law, that would reestablish the "right" of exploitation by permitting a boss to hire as many as 15 workers, attacks the very cornerstone of the socialist organization of production. It would open the door to a swarm of "cockroach" capitalists who, as any worker in a small sweatshop knows, intensify the exploitation of labor to the limits of human endurance in the drive to become big capitalists. In addition, small capital inevitably leads to big capital which links itself finally to imperialism.

Such a development is the crux of the whole struggle in Czechoslovakia. It is the reason that U.S. imperialism applauds the movement for "free speech," "political freedom" and "cultural liberalism." And it also shows what class in Czech society is shaping events, even in spite of the Warsaw Pact occupation.

When a socialist government takes power, it may expropriate private property in stages starting with the great monopolies and consolidate the workers' state before moving on to abolish all private enterprises. But when private property is reintroduced after two decades of the socialist republic,

then it is manifest that a formidable current of capitalist restoration has risen.

The news that such a law is now under consideration in Prague first appeared in the Socialist Party newspaper, Svobodne Slova. It was reprinted in the N.Y. Times in a modest little article. Such is the cunning of this most authoritative voice of imperialism! This is news that sends an electric shock through the fiber of every bourgeois. It has been the objective of every "hard" and every "soft" policy of East European experts in the CIA and State Department to bring about just such a development in the socialist bloc.

But the need to deceive, to obscure the basic class questions with demagoguery and rhetoric, is so great and so well understood by the organs of Wall Street that the Times reports this momentous news in an unobtrusive article without blinking an eye.

Those who want to fight imperialism to end all forms of exploitation and oppression cannot afford to be deceived on this issue. In anticipating events that are to come, it is indispensable to use the tool of Marxism-Leninism and proceed from an analysis of class forces and their material interests to know that the so-called "reformers" in Czechoslovakia are the real friends of imperialism and the enemies of the working class.

## Bosses Win Container Rights On NY Docks: 10,000 Jobs Lost

Twenty-two thousand New York Port dockworkers converged on the piers last week to begin digging into the backlog of freight which has been piling up in warehouses and on shipping platforms during the past eight weeks of a bitterly fought strike. Given the kind of sacrifice and determination which has meant a wageless winter for the longshoremen and their families, the question invariably comes up — who won, what was gained, who lost, and, most important of all, why?

The ship owners, echoed by the big business press, are boasting all over the industry about their "generosity," the best contract ever, etc., ad nauseum. They talk as though the men should get down on their knees and thank the bosses for the 98-cents-an-hour pay increase, 62-cents-an-hour fringe benefits and the 2,080-hours guaranteed annual pay for all those men who qualify with 700-hours actual working time.

In the first place the men deserve every nickel that they can squeeze out of the companies. In the second place the raises are only a payoff by the shipping barons, and a small one at that, for the right to go ahead and eliminate all pay and all fringe benefits for 10,000 longshoremen whose jobs will no longer exist in a short time.

Containerization and automation on the piers was the key issue in this strike. And the terms of the contract did nothing to retard this job-killing process.

The only qualifier was that the men have the right to strip and reload any of the huge, bulk-shipment containers which are loaded within a 50-mile radius of the port. But this freight only accounts for a small proportion of the tonnage shipped. As for the rest, the containers are trucked in and lifted on board by giant cranes into the holds of ships which are specially built to receive hundreds of containers.

Not many ports and ships are set up for mechanized shipping now, but the giant conglomerate monopolies, which

own many of the shipping companies and can afford the large capital outlays required, are straining at the bit to slash away the work force on the docks and pile in the profits. The only obstacles which have stood in their way up to now is the determination of the men not to permit an all-out attack on their jobs. In the last two decades the men have forced the International Longshoremen's Association leadership to go out on strike six times, have been hit with six Taft-Hartley injunctions and then have gone out six times after the 80-day "cooling-off" period expired. But in the last few years the misleaders have allowed the companies to make deeper and deeper inroads, first in cutting back the size of work-gangs and now with containerization.

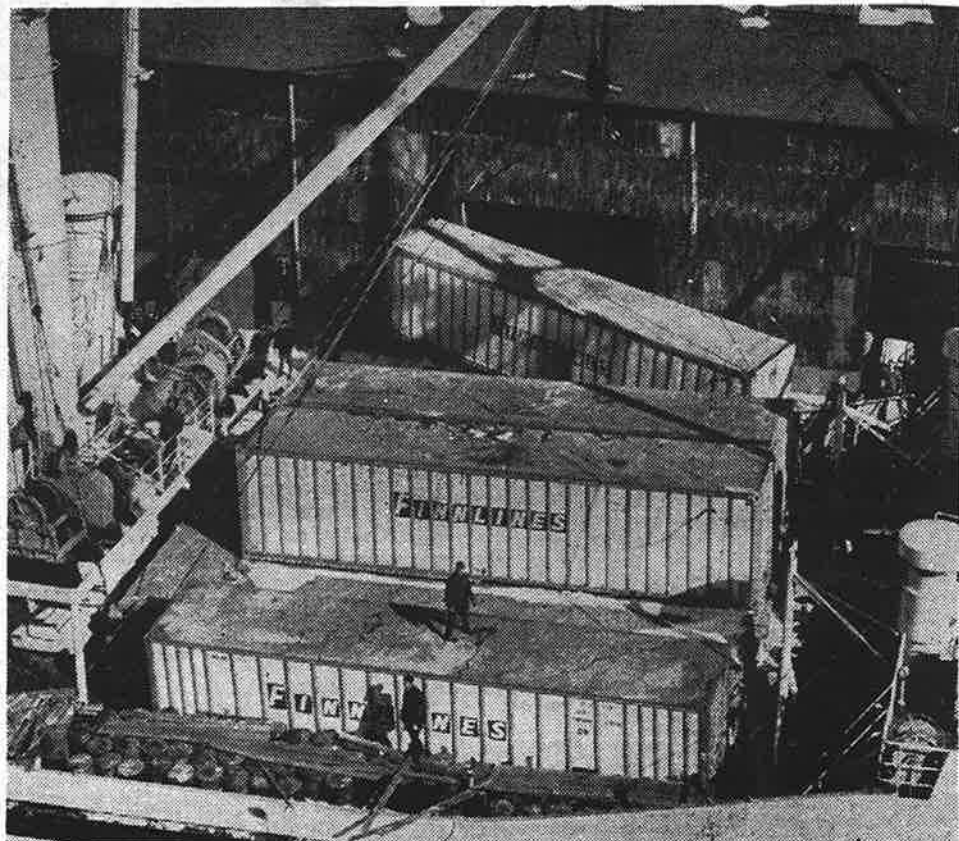
"It will be murder" one shipping boss told the New York Times the day the contract was ratified, "and the only salvation rests in seizing all benefits of the new trend — carrying most of our general cargo in the big box containers."

Gloating over the settlement, the Times report continued:

"It is this trend that has worried Mr. Gleason and his union. A container ship requires about a tenth of the man-hours of labor of the general cargo or 'break-bulk' ship. This means that within a few years the dock force here — and elsewhere — may be cut in half."

It will be "murder" all right, and not for the billionaires who own the ships, but for the thousands of longshoremen who won't make the 700-hour minimum and for the men who are going to be speeded into retirement and consigned to a grim life on a meagre pension.

As for ILA President Thomas Gleason, he wasn't "worried" enough about the men to fight for the 6-hour day for 8 hours' pay and no containerization. This demand was never raised in seriousness, but it is the only way to spread the work around and make a labor-saving device a way to save the laborer instead of the parasites who live off his sweat.



Containers unloaded in Brooklyn. "Labor-saving devices" won't save the laborer.

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## WEST GERMAN STUDENTS VOW TO GIVE NIXON "PROPER WELCOME"

## A New Revolutionary Force in the Home of Hitler's Heirs

When Nixon visits West Berlin at the end of February, he will be guarded by 17,000 cops and reservists. The trip of the American President to what was once the capital of the Third Reich will call out the strictest security measures for a foreign visitor in the history of West Germany.

Just a few years ago, John Kennedy made a triumphal visit to Berlin. What has changed for U.S. Presidents since then?

For liberals who would still like to see the U.S. as a champion of "democracy" in the world, it should be particularly bitter medicine to swallow that Kennedy was given a hero's welcome when West Germany was firmly under the control of "former" Nazis, while today the student movement that began as a struggle against fascism is mobilizing to greet Nixon with massive protest demonstrations.

**"Same Nazi Ruling Class"**

It was only two years ago that Werner Guttman, a New York chemical engineer who had studied at the University of Berlin in the early '30s and revisited Germany in 1966, wrote in the World Journal Tribune of December 19, 1966, "Almost immediately after the Nuremberg trials, the same ruling class which had helped Hitler to seize power was reinstalled. The same ruling class which had profited from Germany's rearmament and from the Nazi subjugation of Europe. The same ruling class which had collaborated with the SS and the Gestapo in exploiting slave labor from Nazi-occupied countries."

The political hold exerted by these men, and the U.S. occupation forces who reinstalled them in power over the entire life of West Germany, must have seemed complete even when Mr. Guttman made his 1966 visit. Yet in that year, the movement which today challenges Nixon was in birth.

**Red Flags Flown**

A third force exists in West Germany today. On streets that hadn't seen a single left-wing poster since before the Swastika and portraits of Hitler were plastered across Germany in the days of the Third Reich, students have in the last year paraded with red flags and portraits of Rosa Luxembourg and Carl Liebknecht, German Communist heroes who were murdered because they fought for the overthrow of capitalism and tried to turn World War I into a civil war against the German ruling class.

The U.S., in economically building up Germany after the war, saw it as a powerful bulwark against the socialist bloc, a country where the trade unions, socialists and communists had been decimated along with millions of Jews, where U.S. corporations would find no internal opposition and the political reliability of former Nazis to their new masters was guaranteed. In addition, West Berlin was plunged deep in the territory of socialist East Germany and provided an ideal location for espionage and subversion, as well as being a "model" of artificially fostered capitalist "affluence."

**Free U. Boomerangs**

Yet today the students at the Free University in West Berlin, built with American funds, are in the forefront of the struggle. In a resolution passed by the student body preparing for Nixon's forthcoming visit, the students branded him "a shifty agent" of "the most reactionary wing of America's bourgeois society" and declared that U.S. imperialism was one of the main enemies of humanity.

The Nazis mentioned in the Guttman articles are still there. But what has changed in Germany is that they and their U.S. imperialist partners are being challenged by a growing left-wing movement, moving to revolutionary Marxism, led by students but finding allies among sections of the workers. The movement first burst into public notice when the Shah of Iran, replete with 30 bodyguards, made a state visit to West Germany in June of 1967. During the demonstrations against this tyrant and puppet of U.S. oil interests, a young German student, Benno Ohnesorg, was shot in the back of the head and killed by a plainclothes detective.

His funeral in the city of Hanover

was attended by 7,000 students, while another 5,000 went to a memorial service at the Free University. The uproar over this murder, and the serious injuries inflicted on another dozen students by police, led to the dismissal of the police chief, a former Nazi officer who referred to his duties as "battle assignments" and "battle stations."

In the aftermath of this incident, the N.Y. Times wrote that "hardly a day goes by without a protest march or a demonstration by students somewhere in West Germany." A few weeks later, Robert McNamara cancelled a visit to Bonn, and while the reasons given did not mention the new level of student militancy, it is certain that Washington was uncomfortably aware of the students' mood.

**Students Battle New Nazis—**

Increasing anger at the barely disguised new Nazi party, the NDP (whose youth section is called the Young Storm Troopers), and student agitation to break up the press monopoly of the Axel Springer empire, which

controlled 41 per cent of West Germany's publications, led to more clashes with the police.

The Bonn government, which refused to ban the NDP, responded to the students' demands by pushing through parliament an "emergency powers" bill that would virtually put the military in control when a state of emergency was called and suspend civil liberties for six months. The opposition to this bill turned out the greatest mass demonstrations ever, with 30,000 marching on Bonn in protest and the cops prepared with everything from barbed wire fences to motorized units. In several cities, workers staged strikes in sympathy with the students.

The tempo of activities since has been intense. While the emergency laws bill was still moving through government channels, students besieged President Lubke (another former collaborator with the Nazis) at the theater and forced him to leave by the back door. A month later there was a demonstration of 5,000 at Dachau protesting the growth of neo-Nazism. Many of these protesters were older people,

former inmates of the concentration camps.

**—And Now Nixon**

By October of 1968, the opposition to Nazism reached such strength that Adolf von Thadden, head of the NDP, was unable to hold a public rally in Bonn after several thousand anti-fascist youth packed a meeting and kept up such sustained heckling that newsmen a few feet away from the microphone were unable to hear the fascist speaker. After this major defeat, Von Thadden announced that the NDP "will have to stop holding public rallies because of the tumultuous protest demonstrations they invariably produce."

Such is the setting for Nixon's visit to West Germany. The German students are keenly aware of the Hitlerite policies used by American imperialism against the people of Vietnam. Not since Nixon was spat upon in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1958 has there been such potential for a major diplomatic setback for U.S. imperialism at the hands of the enraged masses.



West German students battle police in Frankfurt. Young leftists built barricades in streets to stop trucks of the Axel Springer publishing empire.

## Counter-Suit Filed by Militants Against Cleveland Police Frame-Up

Ted Dostal and Dave Gass, active fighters against the war in Vietnam and strong supporters of the black liberation struggle, went on the offensive to fight the frame-up charges against them. They decided to bring suit against the Cleveland City Administration and the policemen involved in the police riot on Oct. 5 at the anti-Wallace demonstration.

This suit charges that the city police conspired to deprive Dostal and Gass, because of their political activities, of their civil liberties and their civil rights supposedly guaranteed them under the Civil Rights Act and the United States Constitution, two guarantees that were won by hard struggles of previous fighters for freedom. The suit charges also that the police conspired to cover up their acts by charging Dostal and Gass with assaulting them.

Dostal and Gass were arrested last Oct. 5 during a strong anti-Wallace demonstration. The militants, who had disrupted the speech of racist Wallace inside, attempted to regroup and picket the pro-fascist rally outside. At this point, police, flailing clubs, charged the crowd and began beating protesters. Several demonstrators were taken into custody. However, charges were pressed only against Ted Dostal, mid-west organizer for Workers World Party, and Dave Gass, leader of Ohio Youth Against War & Fascism, both of whom are known by

sight to the Cleveland Police Officials because of their militant roles in the anti-racist, anti-war actions here.

Dostal and Gass also asked the federal judge for a restraining order to stop the police and the state from prosecuting the case against them. The hearing on the restraining order is set for March 17, and the cases of Dostal and Gass have been moved up to some time after that date.

This action in Cleveland was taken after a large delegation had met with Mayor Stokes and heads of the police department. This meeting proved to many that Dostal and Gass were the victims of police violence and that more should be done in their behalf.

Some of the Ohio Civil Liberties Union people present immediately raised the issue in that organization and are now seeking enough data so that they can also bring suit charging violation of civil rights of persons who demonstrated against Wallace.

Up to now, the Dostal-Gass Defense Committee has received much generous support from all over the country. Many organizations have endorsed the case and hundreds of individuals have helped in one way or another. But the struggle is by no means over.

When asked what they thought of the criminal actions brought against them, Dostal and Gass stated: "We consider the attacks on us the same as those against Professor Sidney Peck (a leader

of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam who was arrested and beaten during the Chicago Convention Police Riot, 1968 — Ed.) and other persecuted victims as part of the harassment, by the authorities, calculated to intimidate the movement against the war and racism. We oppose the police and those who direct these policemen against black liberation fighters — the most victimized by police violence."

They further expressed their solidarity with other Cleveland opponents of the establishment. "We support the weary mothers seeking more food, we support the opponents of the war against the Vietnamese, the priests (two Roman Catholic priests were dragged from their church by police in Cleveland during anti-war services — Ed.) who openly declare themselves against the war and black oppression, and fighting students who demand a better education and conditions on campuses; all of these we support against the police."

"We know that the growing revolt against the war and racism will continue and we are confident that no amount of repressive measures will stop it."

The Dostal-Gass Defense Committee promises that this period of court postponement will be used to raise further support for the defendants and focus attention on the repressive measures and police violence against those struggling for, and supporting, the struggle for liberation.



## 4 Afro-Americans Killed During Police Terror at Republican Convention But...

# Rulers Put Spotlight on Chicago, Whitewash Murder in Miami

By NAOMI GOLDSTEIN

By now, "Chicago" has become a password in the anti-war movement, and the Walker report, reflecting the ruling class split on the question of the war in Vietnam, grudgingly chastised the Chicago cops for staging a "police riot." But what about the demonstrations in Miami, at the time of the Republican Convention? Four black people were murdered by Miami cops during an uprising in the black community of Liberty City, and the rebellion got to within one mile of the sealed-off convention hall where the white representatives of the ruling class were choosing their future president.

### Whitewash of Racist Violence

Last week the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence came out with a total whitewash of the Republican Convention and the police killers who so brutally suppressed the black peoples' protests. And to add insult to injury, the report emphasizes that the Miami demonstrations were in no way political or related to the Republican Convention! (That's like saying a slave revolt is in no way related to the slavemasters.)

The usual condescending, racist phrases referring to "Negro frustrations," "deprivations," etc., are used in an attempt to write off the significance of the deeply felt revolt. The report praises the "community relations effort of the Dade County Sheriff's Dept.," according to the New York Post of Feb. 12, and viciously concludes, "by almost any standard, the Miami disturbances were minor except to those involved."

### Press Censors Miami Uprising

The only thing that made the Miami rebellion "minor," however, was the



"Minor disturbance" in Miami.

concerted effort on the part of the bourgeois press to minimize the incident. To the four Afro-Americans murdered, to their families, to the many hundreds of participants in the revolt, beaten, tear-gassed and arrested, and to the entire black nation, the event was of major significance.

On Aug. 7, a Vote Power rally was held in Liberty City to protest the disenfranchisement of the black community. Leaders denounced the "lily-white" state delegations to the GOP convention. (Meanwhile Nixon was making deals with Strom Thurmond and his racist klan to win the Wallace vote.) When an arrogant white TV photographer refused to show identification at the rally,

a fight broke out. Cops moved in on the meeting and the rebellion had begun. A white man who provocatively drove through the area with a "Wallace for President" sticker on his car barely escaped with his life (the car was burned).

### The Terror: Police Dogs, Shotguns, 4 Dead

The rebellion had boiled over after about a year of a severe and sustained racist repression against the black community in Miami. The Chief of Police, Walter Headley, stated in Dec. 1967, according to the Post article, that "his men would use shotguns, dogs and a 'get tough policy'... to cut crime in the city's slums." And he, like his racist brother Mayor Daley in Chicago, had threatened, "When the looting starts, the shooting starts." Headley's cops did in fact patrol the black community constantly with shotguns and police dogs and often terrorized the people by frequently using stop-and-frisk tactics as an excuse to beat up Afro-Americans.

The Commission's report reveals that one black man was killed by cops firing indiscriminately into an apartment building. It turns out that the only investigation made into this murder was the gathering of statements from 23 other cops — probably all accomplices in the crime. The Commission patronizingly suggests that it would have made the black people feel better if some of them had been questioned also about the killing. (Of course, no suggestion is ever made to prosecute the murderers.)

"We do not know what a complete investigation of the incident would have concluded," stated the report, "it is possible that it would have confirmed

the police account in its entirety, and while this undoubtedly would have been received with skepticism by the black community (our emphasis — ed.), it would at least have given them the assurance that their case had not gone unheard nor their complaints unheeded."

A month after the rebellion, a coroner in Miami had ruled that the murder of two of the black victims by cops was "justifiable homicide." Police testified, according to a New York Times article Sept. 5, that the two Afro-Americans had been participating in "mass planned criminal activity" in Liberty City.

### Police Riot vs. Black Revolt

What made the protests in Chicago a "police riot" and those in Miami a "Negro riot"? The answer lies in the attitude of the ruling class toward the Vietnam war and the black revolution. In Chicago the ruling class was deeply split over the question of the war, but in Miami it was clear that there was solid unanimity on the question of repression of the black people's struggle for liberation.

When Chicago cops brutalized white anti-war demonstrators, including loyal oppositionists in the McCarthy camp, there was controlled outrage in the ruling class press. But when racist Miami cops killed four black people, wounded 18 others and beat and arrested many more, the silence was deafening. The murders were called "justifiable" and almost a year later a whitewash made everything official. The commission, out of sheer necessity, gives a passing nod to the problems of the oppressed black people, like unemployment and police terror, and then sweeps the whole thing under the rug.

# Top New York Prison Official Lies About Sostre in Solitary

## Black Militant Refuses to Answer Questions On Liberation Struggle: Kept in "Segregation"

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 12 — State Correction Commissioner Paul D. McGinnis denied today the charge made by the Martin Sostre Defense Committee that Sostre has been held in solitary confinement for the past eight months in Green Haven Prison, Stormville, New York.

Everything about this denial clearly indicates that the unusual confinement is to force Sostre to answer questions about the black liberation movement in Buffalo and elsewhere. During Sostre's trial the question of black liberation was ruled irrelevant.

Martin Sostre operated the Afro-Asian Bookstore here which served as a center for nationalist activities. Following the black rebellion in June-July, 1967, he was charged and sentenced to 41 years on a phony narcotics rap.

McGinnis' denial is a major breakthrough for the MSDC which has for over a year brought pressure against the state of New York. Up until this point, state officials have refused to discuss the case publicly. The denial is seen as the result of the growing pressure from below which has been generated by the tireless work of the Defense Committee over the past year and a half.

### Committee Shakes Up Rocky

The commissioner's remarks followed by five days Rockefeller's quaint town meeting attended by 1,200 Buffalonians including many students who were spread throughout the crowd prepared to raise the case of Martin Sostre. Mitchell Smith, representing the MSDC, foiled the meeting organizers, got the microphone and was heard over channel 4 throughout Western New York demanding of the governor that he effect Martin Sostre's immediate release from solitary confinement and call a full investigation of his frame-up. At the same time, many Sostre supporters picketed outside the meeting.

According to major stories in both local papers, McGinnis says Sostre is

being held in a "custody situation" which he terms as "segregation." Since the reform of the penal code, New York State does not have solitary. But as McGinnis explains "segregation," it becomes clear that this is merely a play on words. Eighteen prisoners are currently in "segregation" at Green Haven. Each is kept in "individual-separate" cells. They must request an hour's fresh air exercise if they want it. (It may be worth pointing out that whether or not they get any exercise is left to the discretion of the guard on duty.)

### Grilled on Liberation Struggle — NOT NARCOTICS!

"The commissioner reported Sostre committed prison offenses of illegally participating in legal counseling and refusing to answer questions about his involvement in black militant groups," writes today's Buffalo Courier Express.

It is easy to imagine that Sostre, described by a Harlem attorney with whom he worked, as operating somewhere between brilliance and near genius and who has done much legal research on his own behalf, would share this knowledge and his own law books with his brothers who are usually too poor to have private counsel.

But the crucial point to the authorities and the underlying reason for Sostre being held in solitary is that he refuses to discuss black liberation activities with the state.

Ever since Martin Sostre was first arrested and charged with possession and sale of narcotics, he and his defense committee have maintained that the charges were phony and that Martin was indeed a victim of political persecution. If it were, as officials maintained, a narcotics case, wouldn't logic dictate that they be pressing him for information on drug traffic? If the oppression of black people and the liberation struggle were irrelevant

during the kangaroo-court trial, if the Sostre case had nothing to do with the politics of the rebellious black community, then why did the government suddenly forget the whole narcotics fraud and try to grill Sostre on the Movement once they got him behind bars?

When asked how long Sostre could be kept in solitary, McGinnis replied: "Whenever he agrees to stop breaking prison rules and agrees to cooperate." Such an answer implies extortion or

that Sostre will be held in solitary indefinitely.

### Solitary: Racist Blackmail

Sostre's "segregation" is not a new prison tactic. Within an hour after he arrived at Green Haven in March, 1968, Sostre was subjected to solitary confinement. This meant short rations, being locked 24 hours a day in a cell without any personal property, not even a toothbrush. He was forced to sleep on a dirty, bare mattress, fully clothed to (Continued on page 6)

# 14 Students Jailed By Shah

Fourteen Iranian students have received sentences of up to fifteen years in a Teheran military court, according to a Jan. 22 press release issued by the Iranian Students Association in the U.S. (ISAUS).

The CIA-installed, U.S.-backed regime of Shah Reza Pahlavi has been waging an all-out war against Iran's progressive students in an attempt to crush the growing anti-government movement. At the end of 1968, a group of Kurdistan freedom fighters were shot to death in Western Iran. In the past several months, over 100 students have been expelled from their universities and sent to jail or military service. The 14 students who were just sentenced had been arrested a year ago for taking part in a demonstration.

They had been held incommunicado for over six months prior to the military trial on vague charges of "communist activities" and "plotting against public order." The prisoners were subjected to torture and forced to sign confessions by the SAVAK, the Shah's secret police. Upon their repudiation of the extorted confessions before the Ministry of Justice, the charges of eight defendants were raised to "activities against the security of the state" which carries the death sentence. Three of the original group of 17 were never brought to trial, and the regime denies knowledge of them.

As a result of an international outcry raised by figures such as Bertrand Russell and demonstrations by Iranian students and their supporters in Europe and the U.S., the regime backed down somewhat. Three observers were sent to the students' trial, but were given SAVAK translators and were not allowed to observe the full trial. The ISAUS release called the reduction from the death penalty to sentences of 15 and 10 years a setback for the regime in the face of public pressure.

The U.S. press has completely ignored the Iranian witchhunt, the trials and all support for the students. At a Feb. 14 press conference held by the N. Y. chapter of ISAUS, Workers World was informed of an action late in January in which 500 demonstrators confronted the Shah at a Vienna theatre to demand the students' release.

On February 10, a demonstration of 170 Iranian Assoc. members and supporters marched to the offices of two San Francisco newspapers chanting "American Press, Voice of Imperialism" and condemning the press' silence on the Iranian situation. They also stopped at City Hall, where they called the Shah a puppet of American imperialism. From there they marched to the Iranian Consulate, passing through the black section of town and receiving considerable support. They surrounded the Consulate for six hours.

# 4 Militant Youth Leaders Go on Trial: First of Buffalo 9

## Big Business Press Refuses to Print Support Ad as Anti-War Case Opens

The trial of four defendants in the Buffalo Nine anti-draft case opened this week. The four young men, all leaders of anti-war groups, face collusion between local cops, federal authorities and a hostile press. They are backed up by an angry and growing anti-war community largely made up of students and young workers.

An ad containing a statement of support for the nine war foes signed by 60 faculty members and students from area colleges was turned down by the only two daily papers, the Buffalo Evening News and the Courier-Express. The ad was submitted for publication several days before the trial was to begin by members of the Buffalo Nine Defense Committee. The copy for the ad plus a check for \$550 was accepted by the editors of the BEN. However, when the committee members later asked to check the layout of the ad, shortly before scheduled publication, they were belatedly told that it had been judged "unacceptable."

They then went to the only morning paper in Buffalo, the Courier-Express, which also took the ad at first, after checking it with the editor and publisher. However, the committee was later told that the legal attorney for the paper had found that the ad might "prejudice the case." Whose case, the prosecution or the defense, he didn't say.

### Censorship a Tradition

These naked acts of press bias and censorship are nothing new in the Buffalo area. Like the solidly reactionary Buffalo bourgeoisie, the dailies are consistently and viciously opposed to all forms of radical or even liberal opposition to the pro-war, racist power structure that controls this area of concentrated heavy industry. In the past, Buffalo papers have refused to carry ads for the film, "Salt of the Earth," which tells of a strike of miners in New Mexico, and the power of the press was used on an hysterical level to hound local progressives during the days of the McCarthy witchhunts.

The four young men now on trial, Raymond Malak, Carl Kronberg, Gerald Gross and Bruce Beyer (see biographies), are the first in the Buffalo area to face the full weight of local reaction on the war issue. They are charged with assaulting federal marshals, which carries a possible three-year sentence and \$5,000 fine. In addition, Bruce Beyer faces the charge of resisting the draft. These four, and five others, were arrested last Aug. 19 while attending an anti-war, anti-draft rally at the Unitarian-Universalist church where Beyer and another draft resister had sought symbolic sanctuary.

As of this writing, the trial has not yet gone to the jury. On the opening day while the jury was being selected, a rally was held at the Buffalo U. campus which received a good deal of support for the defendants and raised funds for their case.

Last week, Federal Judge John T. Curtin reserved decision in the case of Bruce Cline, the other draft resister arrested in the church, who was tried separately because he did not request a jury. Cline told the court that the war in Vietnam is being fought to maintain U.S. imperialism in the world, and stated that "a person should be treated as a human being and not as an asset for profit."

Cline, 21, testified that he is a conscientious objector to war and the draft. Members of the draft resistance movement attended the trial.

### Thaw Comes First on Campus

The growth of campus radicalism in Buffalo is the first thaw in a long period of deep political repression. Since the early '50's, only the most militant tendencies have survived, and the broad political spectrum that could be found in other more liberal and cosmopolitan cities was lacking on the Buffalo scene. The witchhunt was primarily directed at radicals in the

trade unions — steel, auto and electric — where a number of signal strike victories had been won after the war. A series of HUAC and Senate investigations, in which these committees came to Buffalo and held their hearings right in the city, led to massive firings in the plants and also on the campuses.

The black rebellions in 1967, the trial of Martin Sostre resulting from the Buffalo uprising, and the present trials in the Buffalo Nine struggle, mark the first significant battles against the hard-line Buffalo Establishment in this new period of rising militancy against the ruling class. Although the once-aggressive working class of Buffalo seems remote from the present struggle, there can be no doubt that the hundreds of thousands of workers who hold the key to this important industrial complex are watching these ground-breaking trials with more than curiosity.



**BRUCE BEYER**

Leader of the Buffalo Draft Resistance Union. Turned in his draft card in 1967 at the Pentagon. Bruce is 20, attended Manlius Military School, one of the leading prep schools for West Point, was expelled for going AWOL.

According to Bruce (in a joint statement made with Bruce Cline), "In order to demonstrate our complete and total unwillingness to serve this un-American imperialist war machine, we are publicly burning the summonses which were served today.... We refuse to be used in a war that is economically ruinous to working people, poor people, and we know that if we should submit to induction, we might well be used to wage a war against Black America. Instead, we support oppressed people all around the world, like the Vietnamese and Black Americans."



**RAYMOND MALAK**

Leader of the University of Buffalo SDS, veteran, served four years in Air Force Intelligence. Ray is 25, a junior majoring in English, married and works part-time as a cab driver.

According to Ray, "It is unfortunately true that a great percentage of the American populace adheres to the time-worn slogan, 'My country, right or wrong.' I suspect that whoever coined this aphorism did so prior to the outbreak of a war, and happened to be in the munitions business.

"All Americans have a moral obligation to stand up and shout 'stop' when their government is wrong, as is clearly the case in Vietnam."

## Rulers' Censorship Policy Fails: Student Press Calls for Solidarity

Support for the Buffalo Nine, four of whom went on trial this week, has grown to impressive proportions even while the reactionary daily press barred an ad containing a sympathy statement signed by students and faculty from the area.

The case was the front-page story this week in both The Spectrum, student paper at the State University, with a circulation of 15,000, and the Buffalo Town Crier, a new underground paper. The Spectrum banner headline, "Buffalo Nine on Trial Today," introduced an article by the paper's feature editor that recapitulated the events in which federal marshals, FBI and local police last summer invaded a church where two draft resisters had taken symbolic sanctuary and arrested the youth along with seven others attending a large rally in their support.

The Spectrum editor pointed out that the four now on trial were "A rather

impressive catch: the organizer of the Peace and Freedom Party (Carl Kronberg), a leader of SDS (Raymond Malak) and the chairman of Buffalo Youth Against War & Fascism (Gerald Gross). Bruce Beyer is leader of the Buffalo Draft Resistance Union. Coincidence? Perhaps. Repression? Ah..."

### Student Paper Exposes Press

The article goes on to explain how the local daily papers have attempted to suppress information sympathetic to the defendants. "Just this past Friday, the Buffalo Nine Defense Committee was rebuffed in their efforts to take out a full-page ad in The Buffalo Evening News and The Courier-Express. The advertisement was mildly worded and carried 60 signatures of professors and students who demonstrated support of the Buffalo Nine.

"Many names were of national prominence. The News flatly refused to run it, explaining it was against their policy. The Courier said it would have to be cleared with their publisher. It wasn't."

The article wound up with an appeal to the students for support for the anti-war fighters:

"Support is what the Buffalo Nine need. Demonstrations of solidarity with their cause will be held this morning and every morning that the trial continues from 9 to 11 a.m. Buses or car pools will depart for the court house from in front of Norton at 8:30 a.m. each morning."

The Town Crier, a new 16-page underground paper with an impressive layout, gave more than a quarter of its



**GERALD GROSS**

Chairman of Buffalo Youth Against War & Fascism and the Martin Sostre Defense Committee. Jerry is 24, recently married, and a graduate of the State University at Buffalo majoring in Philosophy and Math. He was chairman of the Philosophical Society from 1966-68.

According to Jerry, "The whole thing is a frame-up in my opinion. The police deliberately attacked and physically assaulted those taking part in a peaceful demonstration against the war and the draft. They trapped us in a hallway as part of a pre-arranged plot by police to arrest the militant leaders of the anti-draft movement in Buffalo. It is an example of political police terrorism. The FBI have to be understood as political cops."

"Naturally the common people don't want war... But after all, it is the leaders of the country who determine the policy, and it is always a simple matter to drag the people along, whether it is a fascist dictatorship, a democracy, or a parliament. Voice or no voice, the people can always be brought to the bidding of the leaders. That is easy. All you have to do is tell them they are being attacked, and denounce the pacifists for lack of patriotism and exposing the country to danger. It works the same in every country."

— Herman Goering, deputy to Hitler  
Nuremberg Tribunal

current issue to support of the Buffalo Nine. In addition to the front-page story, the Crier devoted its centerfold and another full page to pictures of the defendants, the full-page ad that had been refused by the daily papers, and several articles reviewing the case and quoting the defendants.

### Crier: "Remember Sostre"

The Town Crier urged, "Community support for the four defendants facing trial February 17th is necessary to see that they are not railroaded in court (remember the Martin Sostre 'trial'?)."

"All should pay close attention to the case and attempt to follow every development. This is the responsibility and moral obligation of all those with anti-war sympathies because the local establishment's campaign of vilification and slander of these young anti-war leaders has to be stopped -- as it is not only an attack on them but on the whole nationwide anti-war movement."

This kind of student and movement press support shows to what extent the case of the Buffalo Nine has galvanized the new and young radical community. Unlike a few years ago, when Buffalo seemed frozen in the grip of reaction, a vital movement is underway and gathering steam. This case is the first contest with the Buffalo autocracy, and the lines are clearly drawn on both sides.

Send letters and contributions to:  
Buffalo Nine Defense Committee  
P.O. Box 399, Ellicott Station  
Buffalo, N.Y. 14205



**CARL KRONBERG**

A full-time organizer for Peace and Freedom Party. Carl is 22, was company commander in ROTC at Nicholsenn High School, Chicago; studied at City College of Chicago before transferring to Buffalo as history major.

According to Carl, "The assault in the church (police assault) is a new escalation against the anti-war movement. They did it out of fear of the new militancy that the movement has taken on. This has developed into a struggle to free Black America and a struggle against American imperialism. New tactics are called for on the part of the anti-war movement."



# Humiliated Brass Uses Pueblo Crew As Scapegoat for Its Own Crimes

The Coronado hearings into the surrender of the spy ship Pueblo have made clear with what shock and dismay the Pentagon brass and the U.S. ruling class view the Korean seizure. One faction has even raised the possibility of a death sentence for Commander Bucher, while both Congressional and military right-wingers have sought to make Bucher and the crew of the Pueblo scapegoats for this serious loss to U.S. prestige and espionage capability.

The Pueblo incident has revealed two new alarming situations to the Pentagon brass. First, they cannot rely on the "invincible" might of overall U.S. military strength to cow the rest of the world. The Koreans showed that they just would not allow U.S. threats of annihilation to serve as

a cover for provocations. With great audacity and boldness, the Koreans called Washington's bluff.

## Korean Feat Historic

When you consider that the Democratic Republic of Korea was nearly leveled by U.S. bombardment during the Korean War, and that there are still two combat divisions of the U.S. Eighth Army stationed in South Korea, in addition to military aid from the U.S. to support the 600,000-man army of the South Korean puppet regime, the seizure of the Pueblo was an incredibly courageous act, and had to have been the result of an intolerable accumulation of U.S. provocations.

The hearings have revealed that one objective of the Pueblo's mission was

to test the reaction of the Koreans to the presence of a U.S. spy ship along their coastal waters. They got a reaction all right — but one they were totally unprepared for. The testimony describing the equipment on board the Pueblo inadequate for either scuttling the ship or destroying its secret material, and the fact that the intrusion was not supported by air cover or other available vessels, makes it clear that because of their overall weapons superiority, arrogance blinded the U.S. military to the possibility of seizure of the spy ship.

## Humbled Into Confessing

This undreamed of humiliation of U.S. imperialism before the world was then compounded when the captain and crew signed confessions and made public statements admitting they had violated North Korea's territorial waters. The ultimate humiliation in this incident was, however, when the imperialist government which thinks itself to be a super-power had to sign on the dotted line and admit that it was a criminal aggressor and that it was forced to be humble by a small and brave workers' state of 13 million people. It is to accomplish the impossible task of wiping out the humiliation that the big brass are badgering, bullying and threatening the crew of the Pueblo.

The other unanticipated factor in the Pueblo affair that seems to have brought the Navy and its staunchest Congressional supporters to the verge of apoplexy was the surrender of the ship plus much of its espionage equipment and secret papers without the American sailors firing a single shot.

The red-blooded "hawks" who sit safely behind desks in Washington are outraged that the Pueblo crew did not choose to die for U.S. imperialism. Their reaction recalls the bitter column by Hanson Baldwin, top military expert of the New York Times and an old friend of nuclear strategy, who wanted to know why U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers didn't take the poison needle thoughtfully provided for him by the CIA rather than be captured by the Soviets.

## Won't Die for Profits

But these behind-the-lines patriots must swallow an unpleasant truth: pro-imperialist morale in the U.S. armed forces is evaporating, and while the Pentagon strategists could at one time count on a gung-ho reaction from a

good section of the men under their command, more and more of the youth dragooned to be cannon fodder are acting independently of their orientation and training.

Most of the men on board the Pueblo did not know the nature of their mission. They had no reason to want to spy on the North Koreans. If given the opportunity to decide whether they would commit espionage in the territorial waters of North Korea, it can very safely be assumed that very few of them wanted any part of it.

The Koreans, on the other hand, have every reason to patrol their shores and to risk their lives in defending their country. Like the heroic Vietnamese people, their heroism stems from the fact that they have tasted imperialist exploitation and passionately understand the need to fight.



The Admiral sat safely in the Pentagon.

The Americans, who showed no fight, are not cowards, but had no reason to risk their lives so that an illegal spying adventure could be salvaged.

Many American servicemen who would do everything to avoid risking their lives in the Vietnam war, have shown the greatest courage in fighting for their interests against the brass, military courts and brutal stockade guards back in the U.S.

It remains to be seen how much abuse the Pentagon will pile on the crew of the Pueblo in order to save face and shift the blame for their milestone defeat. At the moment, the crew are on trial while the real criminals responsible for putting these men in an illegal and vulnerable position are their prosecutors.

## ASU DEFENDS PUEBLO CREW AGAINST BRASS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 — Chief of Naval Operations Thomas H. Moorer, answering a request by American Servicemen's Union Chairman Andrew Stapp, denied permission for the A.S.U. to act as a party of interest in the Pueblo Inquiry.

Admiral Moorer cited Section 935, Title 10, U.S. Code as the reason for denying the A.S.U. the right to be a party of interest at the investigation.

In a statement from the A.S.U. National Office in New York, Mr. Stapp said:

"Commander Bucher and his crew are being made scapegoats in this inquiry. The real criminals are Bucher's superiors on the Joint Chiefs of Staff (including, of course, Admiral Moorer) and in the State Department.

Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk admitted to the presence of the Pueblo in the territorial waters of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, this presence ordered by Bucher's superiors with Rusk's approval. That Rusk and the Pentagon Chiefs later lied to cover up this confession does not exonerate them. It is Rusk and Admiral Moorer who should be put on trial, not the crew of the Pueblo."

Mr. Stapp said that the A.S.U., whose offices are at 156 Fifth Ave., represents American servicemen in all branches of the Armed Forces. The A.S.U. received national publicity for its intervention in behalf of the 43 black GIs at Ft. Hood who refused riot-control duty at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

## — Sostre

(Continued from page 4)

avoid the tormenting itch of the rough prison blanket against his skin. He was left without a radio, books or anything to occupy his mind. In his cell, on the wall directly over the head of the bed was a shatter-proof glass window, one foot square, through which the guards shined a powerful flashlight into his face every hour from 10 p.m. until 6 a.m. This sadistic punishment is inflicted according to correction law 140, in order "to produce the entire submission or obedience of any prisoner."

In an affidavit filed as part of a case now pending in the U.S. District Court,

Southern District of New York against Rockefeller, McGinnis and two prison wardens, Martin Sostre describes the above in great detail along with the following remarks made by a prison official after the conclusion of his first period of solitary: "Well, you see that we can make it as rough for you as we want to, so it's up to you, I'm going to let you go down to the population."

Support for Martin Sostre must increase, a halt to these sadistic measures must be secured and he must be freed from the hands of the racist authorities. Send inquiries and contributions to the Martin Sostre Defense Committee, P.O. Box 382, Ellicott Station, Buffalo, New York 14205.

## Who Rules

## Pueblo Spied On 'Yesterday's Vietnam' the Empire?



The sending of the Pueblo to spy on North Korea was motivated by many considerations, of both an immediate and long-range nature. The essential purpose of the Pueblo's mission, and of the U.S. military occupation of South Korea in general, is the same purpose that cops and finks have everywhere in the imperialist world. To protect the bosses' property was the Pueblo's assignment, and the assignment of all the other flunkies on up to Chief Flunkie Nixon. Not only their general property interests in Asia but their specific loot in South Korea was involved.

"Korea is yesterday's Vietnam" announced South Korea's Economic Planning Minister Park Choon Hoon during his visit here in 1967. Mr. Park, who is also Minister of Commerce, headed a South Korean delegation to the U.S. to make sure that the U.S. capitalists were properly encouraged to extend their penetration and control of the South Korean economy. Just days after Park's meeting (at the Waldorf), the First National City Bank and the Chase Manhattan Bank both announced they would be opening branches in Seoul. The Bank of America began preparations for an office in Seoul, as well.

The industrialists have not been lax in seizing the spoils in this "yesterday's Vietnam," either. Although details are hard to uncover, and publicity is generally avoided, the pattern of U.S. big business in South Korea can still be seen. The Ford Motor Company is operating in South Korea, and the Caltex Company is working on a \$50 million oil refinery there. Several U.S. oil companies have an "arrangement" whereby they have exclusive rights to supply South Korea with crude oil. Union Oil Co. has plans for a \$50 million chemical plant, and a consortium organized in Pittsburgh is building a \$100 million steel plant. Dow Chemical is building four petrochemical plants in South Korea, (perhaps to prepare for when the anti-war movement closes down their napalm factories here altogether).

## FREEDOM FOR THE BOSS IS SLAVERY FOR THE WORKER

The U.S. corporations' domination of the South Korean economy is the result of the long years of war in "yesterday's Vietnam." No doubt, the Pueblo crew and the thousands and thousands of GIs who died, or were permanently maimed or disfigured, were told by the Army they were fighting to keep South Korea "free."

Now they can see just what this "freedom" amounts to. It is the freedom of the U.S. corporations to own the land and resources — natural and human — of South Korea. It is the freedom of the U.S. to provide generals to run the South Korean Army. It is the freedom of the South Korean people to have an average per capita income of \$110 a year (according to the New York Times of January 19, 1968).

The steel plants, the petrochemical and machine-producing complexes, the textile factories and the transport industries that have been established in South Korea by U.S. business are nothing but vehicles for extracting the wealth of the South Korean nation. These industries are based on the cheap labor that the American GIs died to maintain for their civilian bosses. These industries extract the natural resources of the Korean soil and in return leave the South Korean people with the world's highest percentage of worm infestation. (According to official South Korean sources reported in the New York Times of June 30, 1968, 95 per cent of the South Korean people are infested with worms of varying species.

## PARASITES IN UNIFORM

Thus, while "one out of every four families does not have its own house and lives in a small rented room with just enough space to sleep in," (New York Times, Jan. 19, 1968), the South Korean government is propositioning the U.S. capitalists to grab even more. In the Annual Economic Survey of Asia and the Pacific of the New York Times (Jan. 17, 1969), the South Korean government placed an ad from which we quote the following:

"The basic policy of the government is to admit and treat foreign capital on an equal basis with domestic investment. Under the Foreign Capital Inducement Law and related regulations, Korea offers a combination of guarantees, assurances, and incentives, including liberal tax-holidays, freedom from nationalization, unrestricted repatriation of capital and profit earnings and wide export incentives.

"The Korean Government now actively encourages Direct Investment or Joint Ventures, particularly in labor-intensive fields promising high profit yields."

To speak of "labor-intensive fields promising high profit yields" is the polite language for what is the super-exploitation and oppression of the South Korean working people. The parasitic worms that feed off the South Korean masses (that so concerned the South Korean government that it issued a report) could learn a trick or two from the parasitic worms that sit in the White House and the Pentagon.

--KENNETH LAPIDES



# U.S. 6th Fleet Besieged in NATO Turkey

By P. MEISNER

FEB. 17 — The anti-U.S. struggle in Turkey reached a turning point yesterday when the U.S. puppet regime in Turkey unleashed pro-imperialist right-wing gangs on a demonstration being led by militant students protesting the presence of U.S. Sixth Fleet ships on Istanbul docks.

The hoodlum elements, organized by the Turkish government in collaboration with U.S. officials and U.S. Navy brass, were armed with guns, knives, and nail-spiked clubs. At least two persons were reported killed and more than 100 injured in a bloody 20-minute battle.

The use of right-wing mobs against progressive, anti-imperialist students is unprecedented in Turkey in recent years, and exposes the ruthlessness of Wall Street and Washington in its desperate attempt to maintain Turkey as a NATO base and U.S. colony.



Thousands of militant Turkish students battle police and pro-imperialist gangs organized by the Turkish regime. Students were protesting U.S. Sixth Fleet "visit" to Istanbul.

around the landing area of the U.S. ships and 2,000 troops ready to meet oncoming students, over 1,000 students managed to throw a brick through the windshield of the first American car carrying U.S. personnel out of the landing area, burn an American flag, and stone the offices of the Mobil Oil Co., and other U.S.-owned firms.

U.S. Navy officers were instructed to wear plain dark coats, rather than their usual coats with their brass

insignias prominently displayed. Sailors were also told to walk around in groups of no less than four. Many were given indoctrination on the political situation in Turkey and "the danger of student unrest." But few officers and sailors dared to go ashore, fearing a clash with the Turkish students.

A united front of Turkish student organizations issued a statement to the press saying that the Sixth Fleet acted, "...as guardian of a rotten order that

is the enemy of the people.

"In other words, it is guarding the imperialism that is stripping Turkey. We believe that the people, who will see the true face of the fleet, will throw this enemy out of Turkey."

The next day, Feb. 11, the students came back 2,000 strong and battled policemen head on. Fifty students were injured and 60 were arrested after battling police with rocks and Molotov cocktails. The students had marched from the Istanbul University to the waterfront where the U.S. ships were anchored. They could be heard chanting, "We want a free Turkey!", "Down with the Sixth Fleet!" and "Down with imperialism!"

In a pessimistic dispatch — for U.S. imperialism, that is — Anthony Lewis, the New York Times correspondent in Istanbul accurately summarized the situation in Turkey:

"The extraordinary security precautions in a country long rated one of the most friendly and faithful of allies of the United States reflected the amount of anti-American emotion that has been aroused lately in Turkey."

But Mr. Lewis was careful in not explaining that the anti-U.S. feeling is the result of years and years of economic and military oppression by Wall Street and the Pentagon. The recent appointment of Robert Komer as the new U.S. ambassador to Turkey was the latest insult and attack on the Turkish people. Komer was the head of the notorious "pacification" program in South Vietnam and was consequently characterized even by the bourgeois Turkish press as "Robert the Torturer." Turkish students gave Komer a fitting reception by burning his car on Jan. 6, just after he arrived in Turkey.

For the first time since the Turkish revolution of 1948, which was crushed by the Truman Administration, the U.S. foothold in Turkey is in danger.

## 6 FRENCH STUDENTS EXPELLED, DRAFTED: 1,000 STOP TRAIN

FEB. 14 -- The De Gaulle regime is trying every method of repression on French students and workers to prevent a repetition of the May '68 events. But the French government may have bitten off more than it can chew when authorities in Paris decided to draft six students who have been leading the most recent struggles in the Sorbonne at Nanterre, the site of last year's first student uprisings.

As many as 1,000 supporters of the six students took to the streets of Paris yesterday to disrupt the departure of the train scheduled to take the six students to army camp. One large group of students, on their way to the train station, passed a barracks near the Bastille and broke a large display window protecting an army recruiting poster. Later, only huge detachments of Paris police prevented the storming of the Gare de l'Est (one of Paris' large railroad terminals). Over 600 students were detained by policemen before the charge on the train station could be blocked.

The six students called for conscription into the French army were expelled from the Sorbonne after organizing a militant protest campaign against the reactionary policies of the university administration. The Minister of Education of France had been trying to shove a stooge "student-faculty" council down the throats of the students at Nanterre and this soon caused an uproar throughout the university. A boycott of the elections was called and soon after 34 students were expelled from the school for "disrupting classes in the school of letters."

## 21 SALT MINERS KILLED

BELLE ISLE, La. — A salt mine explosion in this isolated island last March 5 killed 21 miners. But the Bureau of Mines has revealed that 20 of the 21 men could have been saved if the Cargill, Inc. salt mine had introduced safety measures suggested by the Mine Bureau six months before.

Salt mines are not covered by any federal safety regulations and owners not subject to penalties for carelessness or lack of safety measures.

In the case of the Cargill mine, there was not even a hose with which to fight fire, or an emergency exit for miners to escape the blast.



## Demonstration Protests U.S. Imperialism in Mideast

# 'Arab Land for Arab People, Support Al Fatah!'

FEB. 15—For the first time since the June 1967 war, a demonstration of Americans in support of Arab liberation was held today. The protest at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations was co-sponsored by three organizations: Youth Against War & Fascism, the Committee to Support Mideast Liberation and the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement. At least 100 persons marched in front of the Mission with signs condemning the U.S.-Israeli aggression and calling for support of the Al Fatah.

To underscore the role of U.S. oil companies in keeping the people of the Mideast oppressed, the march moved to Rockefeller Center after picketing the U.S. Mission for about an hour. In the more populated area around Rockefeller Center, the crowds of Saturday shoppers and other passersby watched the demonstration thoughtfully. It was clear that the idea of a demonstration in support of the Arab people was something new, and that most people in the street were curious about the issue.

A number of Arab students joined the demonstration, including one young man

wearing the traditional Arab headdress. The pickets chanted "Hands off Arab Lands -- Support the Al Fatah," and "We Won't Fight for Standard Oil."

While the issue of support for the Arab liberation movement has been raised by YAWF and Workers World a number of times in such anti-war coalition groups as the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, the leaders of these groups have prevented any positions or actions from being taken. Today's action was the first protest against U.S.-Israeli attacks on the Arab people since two demonstrations in the summer of 1967, called by YAWF and the Ad Hoc Committee on the Mideast (now renamed CSMEI), were held at the U.S. Mission and the Israeli Consulate.

Interviewed on ABC-TV, Channel 7 in New York, Key Martin, National Chairman of YAWF, explained that the demonstration was the first action in the U.S. to support the Al Fatah. He emphasized that the Arab liberation movement is of the same character as the struggles of the Vietnamese, Latin Am-

ericans and others oppressed by U.S. imperialism around the world and must be supported in the same way by the anti-war movement.

Mr. Martin pointed out that YAWF was the first group in the U.S., in 1962, to demonstrate against the war in Vietnam. At that time, he said, the issue was obscure to most Americans, "but we anticipate that events will clarify the role of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East crisis, as happened when Washington escalated its aggression against Vietnam."

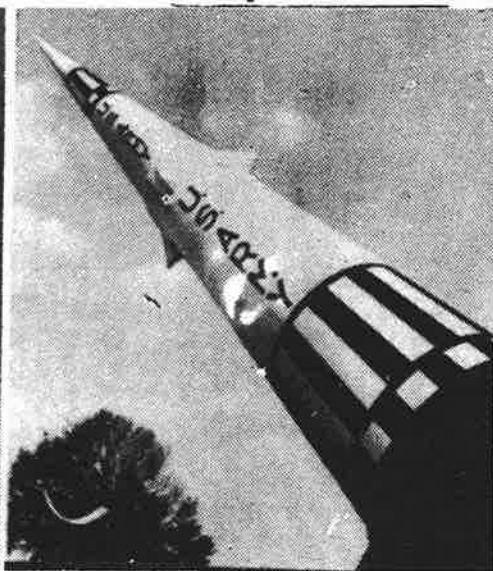
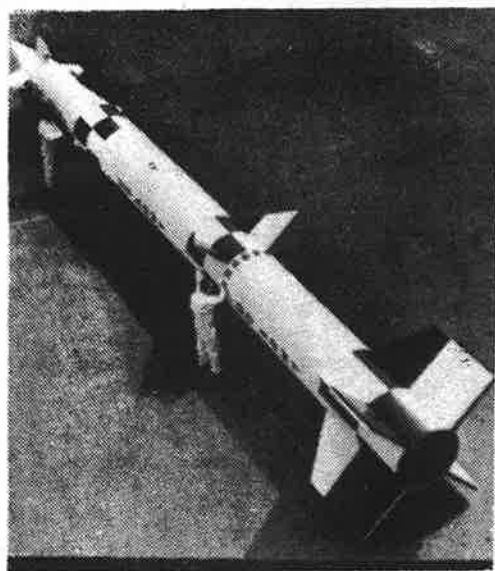
TV coverage on Channels 5 and 7, and a small item in the N.Y. Times were the only breaks in the otherwise complete press censorship of the demonstration, although press attendance at the picketline was extensive and some 35 foreign and domestic new media had been informed of this significant action.

The sponsors pledged at the end of the demonstration to continue with further actions that will both expose the imperialist character of the war being prepared in the Mideast and demonstrate solidarity with the Arab people in their liberation struggle.



# ABM 'Halt' Is Just Pentagon 'Regroupment'

## Doves Fear Sentinel Won't Aid Imperialism



Two weeks ago the Nixon administration announced that it had temporarily halted construction and site acquisition for the Sentinel anti-ballistic missile system. While this move was hailed in large headlines in the bourgeois press as marking the death of Sentinel and as a cut back on militarization of U.S. capitalism, buried in a long article on the ABM in the New York Times, Feb. 9, was the admission that "In fact, all that got halted was some land clearing at two sites outside Boston. Research, development and manufacturing of the system's missiles and radar continued unabated."

### Tactical Delay in Missile Blackmail

This tactical delay by the advocates of the ABM came after several years of heated debate in ruling class circles over the project — a so-called "thin" missile defense to blackmail both People's China and the Soviet Union,

which could cost anywhere from \$5 billion to \$100 billion. It seems that some government officials now fear that the give-away of billions of dollars on a military project which may be unworkable will be detrimental to the many counterrevolutionary tasks which imperialism faces at home and around the world. In addition, mass protests against this military swindle at ABM construction sites near major cities all over the country threaten to damage the Nixon Administration's new "moderate" image before it even gets established.

Thus, the Times article revealed, "the entire military establishment (was) so much on the defensive that it decided it had better regroup before proceeding with the deployment of the Sentinel system." "Regrouping" in this case, however, may mean holding up the ABM to remodel it and bring out a more effective weapon later on. Or it may just mean that Nixon and the Pentagon are waiting for a more propitious moment, like a ruling class

generated war hysteria, to ram the project through.

### Sentinel Is Still Much Alive

In fact, just one week after the Pentagon called the halt to the ABM, Secretary of Defense Laird let it be known on NBC TV that the "Pentagon review of the project centers around how, not whether, the Sentinel will be deployed," according to the Evans and Novak column in the Washington Post, Feb. 13. The column reports that one possible change "now being considered by Laird in the Pentagon's ABM re-appraisal is to limit deployment of the system to offensive missile sites, far away from metropolitan centers."

This maneuver would be designed to "deflate the rising agitation from urban civic groups fearful of nuclear warheads in their backyards," but would give President Nixon the "bargaining tool" he wants in order to blackmail the USSR in any future dealings.

### ABM Debate: How to Serve Imperialism Best

So far, the controversy over the deployment of the ABM has been left to the representatives of the ruling class. Naturally, the Pentagon and the servants of the military-industrial complex in Congress have been pushing for the project from the beginning. Bell Telephone Labs has already been awarded the prime contract along with such subcontractor giants as Martin Marietta, McDonnell Douglas, General Electric, Sperry Rand and Raytheon.

Opponents of the project in Congress, now being led by Senator John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) and other sterling liberals and doves like Sens. Fulbright, Mansfield, Kennedy, Percy, McGovern, etc., argue that the Sentinel won't work and have gathered together a battery of scientists to prove it. Sen. Cooper and his allies contend,

according to the Times article of Feb. 9, that "the system had not been 'fully proven by research.'"

By this the ABM opponents mean not only that the system is unworkable (which they say scientific evidence indicates), but also that a commitment of from \$50 to \$100 billion on this military project may be putting too many eggs in one basket. In the back of the imperialists' minds always are the considerations of repressing liberation struggles at home and abroad. And there is always the imminent possibility of new Vietnam-type imperialist aggression in the Mideast, Latin America, etc. Such wars of "counter-insurgency" cost billions. Committing in advance tens of billions to missile systems does not necessarily help imperialism's world-wide flexibility to fight the liberation struggle.

### Working Class Will Foot Bill

While the ruling class thieves were arguing this out, real mass opposition began to grow, as plans to deploy the ABM near cities became concrete. Suddenly, Sen. Dirksen (once a firm advocate of the ABM) thought that it was time for a "cooler and more deliberate look at this proposal," as the Times quoted him. Rep. Chet Holifield of California, who as chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was instrumental in getting the ABM going, decided to switch sides after the Army revealed plans to build a missile site just one half mile from his house in Montebello, California.

As the controversy unfolds, the bourgeois opposition reveals itself more and more to be just a put-up job. The Times article of Feb. 9 blatantly admits that if the Nixon Administration decides to maneuver "to revise the Sentinel system to provide for defense just of missile bases, not cities," this compromise "will be accepted as a victory by the Cooper forces."

After a good fight was had by all the ruling class stooges, the working class will be expected to foot the bill — whether it is for a \$100 billion ABM system, or some other huge military project with a new name.

# Black Students Lead Heroic Struggle at Wisconsin

MADISON, Wisc., Feb. 17 — National Guard troops were returned to the University of Wisconsin campus here today as black students and their white supporters escalated strike actions to win demands put forward by the black student body.

The troops were called after student strikers in groups of 200 to 500 marched through university buildings, chanting and urging those in classes to join the struggle. Over 1,000 National Guards had been ordered onto the campus by Gov. Knowles Friday, Feb. 14, to supplement 900 troops already occupying the campus.

The strike began ten days ago after the university administration had refused to respond to black students' demands submitted at the beginning of the September semester. The demands called for a separate Black Studies Department offering a B.A. degree, a cultural center run by Afro-Americans, 500 more black students to be admitted (there are at present 500 Afro-Americans out of a total of over 31,000 on the campus), the power to hire and fire faculty and administration concerned with black students, control over financial aid for black students, and amnesty for students participating in the strike.

From the outset, the strike has been under the tight organization and leadership of the Black Student Alliance. As the strike progressed and gained momentum, black students met to plan the tactics for each day and passed on plans to the strikers at rallies each morning. The students then fanned out in groups to carry out the strike actions.

Monday morning, Feb. 10, pickets were set up throughout the campus. Bands of students moved around the campus reading the demands, disrupting classes and urging support for the black students. The strike began to gain mass support Tuesday afternoon, when the tactics were escalated and entrances to several buildings were

blocked. Fights broke out between strikers and student scabs who attempted to cross the pickets and go to class. About 200 riot-equipped cops were rushed to the campus to try to keep the buildings open.

By Wednesday, Feb. 12, the strikers had gained so much strength that the 600 harried riot police were no longer able to control the situation. Gov. Knowles called up 900 bayonet-toting National Guardsmen, and the next day 1,200 more, to intimidate the demonstrators. The troops moved onto the campus Thursday morning in jeeps with mounted machine guns and armed with bazookas, riot sticks and tear gas. Overhead a helicopter surveyed the crowds of student strikers. By Thursday, their numbers had swollen to about 8,000 to 10,000.

The protesters massed all over the campus and blocked streets and intersections throughout the area, chanting "On Strike, Shut It Down!" At one point tear gas was used to disperse a crowd. Arrests mounted to between 15 and 20 persons, mostly on charges of disorderly conduct. Students who tried to talk to the guardsmen, some of whom were sympathetic, found that they were under strict orders not to talk to the demonstrators.

On Wednesday, right-wing forces on campus led by several white football players and members of the neo-Nazi Young Americans for Freedom mobilized to oppose the strike. Significantly, they called themselves "the Hayakawa's" after the infamous racist acting-president of San Francisco State College, the scene of a large and very militant strike this fall and winter over similar black demands. This racist grouping attempted to break picket lines and start fights. However, by Thursday, the strike had won such massive support that they didn't dare to show themselves on campus.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 13, a mass torchlight parade of about 8,000

marched on the Capitol building in Madison. The dominant chants of the struggle, "On Strike, Shut It Down!" and "Support the Black Demands," were heard.

The agreed-upon tactic for Friday morning was to elude the guards and cops and tie up traffic in the area sur-

perse the crowd.

In the State Legislature the strike action caused a furor, with several bills being introduced during the week which would call for the expulsion of all students arrested in demonstrations and ban them from all University of Wisconsin campuses.



Black students at Wisconsin leading strike action.

rounding the campus. At noon, approximately 4,000 students marched through the streets to the Capitol building again. The demonstration was met on the Capitol grounds by the National Guard and cops who beat some of the protesters. Later in the evening another rally and march to the Capitol was attacked by three busloads of cops without warning from the rear. This time bystanders and demonstrators alike were beaten, and MACE was used to dis-

In another development related to the strike, teaching assistants on campus, many of whom are sympathetic to the black students' demands, have raised the possibility of a strike over extremely low pay. (The Legislature is considering a pay cut for these teachers, in addition to expulsion for black and white militants.) Such a strike would close the university down and could give strong labor support to the black students' struggle.