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Black and White, Unite and Fight for a

WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 11, No. 10

May 29, 1969

TEN CENTS

Police
Protection
For a
Black
University



Police at work in Southern University, Baton Rouge, La. For Berkeley, Greensboro, Brooklyn and Columbia SDS, see pages 10 and 11.

BULLETIN: Mae Mallory, Ted Dostal In Mass Arrest

CLEVELAND, May 28—More than twenty Black Nationalists were arrested here today along with three white supporters in their campaign to redress the death sentence of Ahmed Evans and secure a new trial for him.

Mae Mallory, well-known here for a year-long extradition fight she conducted from County Jail in 1961-62, was the first to be apprehended by the plainclothes, club-swinging police. Ted Dostal, an ex-steelworker and leading militant in this area, was also taken along with Professor Paul Zinsel of Case Western Reserve University.

(Continued on page 2)

Ahmed Evans Supporters Demand D.A. Prosecute Cleveland Cops for Assault and Murder

CLEVELAND, May 26—Thirty-five supporters of Ahmed Evans, now under sentence of death, sat in at the local D.A.'s office today in an effort to get him to prosecute the Cleveland police for theft, assault and murder.

The sit-in, organized by the July 23 Defense Committee, grew out of a PEOPLE'S TRIAL held here last Friday (see page 8 of this issue), in which 500 people, nearly all black, heard the true story of the Ahmed Evans case.

Mae Mallory, who led today's action, refused to see John T. Corrigan, the county prosecutor, when he offered to

interview one of the group. Mrs. Mallory demanded that he see the whole thirty-five.

The committee, chaired by Wilbur Grattan, prominent Black Nationalist here, was armed with a bill of particulars and is calling for a grand jury indictment of the police on general charges of violence against the black people and particular charges of murder in the events of last July 23.

After waiting all day in the outer office, the group left at 5 P.M., with Mrs. Mallory making a statement to the press that, "We will wait until we see him and we will come back each day until we do."



Wilbur Grattan

What's Behind Guilty Plea of B'klyn College 41? Why a YAWF Leader Rejects Cop-Out And Condemns CP and PL Capitulation

BROOKLYN, May 27 -- The trials for all but one of the Brooklyn College 42 were concluded today. The students pleaded guilty to third degree criminal trespass for exercising their right to demonstrate opposition to racism. The defendants were charged for sitting-in, last May, in their own Registrar's Office, to support admission for 1,000 black and Puerto Rican students. (This month's vicious prosecution of 17 such Brooklyn College students on frame-up charges is reported on page 11 - ed.)

The 41 students were sentenced to five days in jail after agreeing to a deal with District Attorney Gold to drop the

misdemeanor charge of criminal trespass.

The student taking exception to "copping a plea" was Myron Jefka, the Brooklyn coordinator of Youth Against War & Fascism. After the deal which his co-defendants were convinced to make, Mr. Jefka issued the following statement:

"I refused to plead guilty to the lesser charge because I consider that a capitulation to the racism of the imperialist U.S. ruling class, which is running rampant at home and abroad.

(Continued on page 11)



Mae Mallory on the platform at Western Reserve, after Wilbur Grattan and July 23 Committee seized platform from liberals. Prof. Masotti, scheduled speaker (right), failed to speak.

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City College Admissions And Socialist Policy

The black and Puerto Rican students won a signal victory at City College of New York last week, with considerable support from a militant core of progressive white students. After four weeks of a student strike, the college administration agreed to have the beginnings of an admission system whereby working class students may be admitted to the College more nearly in proportion to their ethnic representation in the city at large.

In other words, it will be easier for black and Puerto Rican youth to get a college education in New York.

This has created a furor with most of the imperialist Establishment. And it looks like there will be a lot of counter-pressure to reverse the decision in favor of the old set-up.

Not the needs of the ruling class, however, but the struggle of the students and the Harlem community—will determine the outcome. What happens this summer in the communities and the country itself may determine, even

more than the brave stand of the militant students, what kind of admissions policy finally stands.

It should be added and emphasized that this general system of admissions has prevailed in the socialist countries for many years.

These countries all have requirements that workers' and peasants' children must be allowed into the universities in a certain definite, large proportion to the children of the old ruling class or petty bourgeoisie—or even the modern bureaucrats—so that the cultural advantages of the old rulers can't be used to smother the aspirations of those who were formerly oppressed.

During the counterrevolutionary events in Hungary in 1956 and of Czechoslovakia in 1968, one of the main "student" demands was to abolish this progressive policy. And this, incidentally, is one reason the student struggle here is so different from what looks like a purely student struggle there.



Black students at CCNY protest during rally called by racist opponents of dual admissions.

Chicago Revolutionary Contingent Defends Anti-War Youth in Draft Card-Burning Case

Chicago anti-war activist Gale Meade was recently indicted by the federal government for burning his draft card on August 25, 1967. Meade had previously served in the U.S. Marines and received an honorable discharge on October 7, 1963. Since then he has been actively involved in the fight against the Vietnam war and racism, and has participated in numerous workers' struggles in the Chicago area.

The Revolutionary Contingent views Meade's indictment as part of the increasing repression by the government of anyone involved in the fight against U.S. aggression abroad and oppression at home.

An indictment for burning a piece of paper by a government that is daily burning people, villages and crops with napalm in Vietnam while destroying entire communities at home through Urban Renewal can only be termed patent hypocrisy.

The Contingent feels that the timing of the federal indictment is no coincidence. Meade has been active with their group and recently with the Young

Patriots, a white working class organization in the Lincoln Park and Uptown areas.

The Patriots' recent coalition with the Young Lords Organization, the Black Panther Party, and SDS has created a direct and grave threat to the Chicago power structure, whose chief business is suppressing the struggle of blacks, Puerto Ricans and poor whites to control their communities.

The Revolutionary Contingent plans strong support of Meade in his fight against the indictment. The action will take the form of collection of defense funds, distribution of literature and education of the public to the political meaning of the case.

Meade's arraignment before Judge Campbell is scheduled for June 4 at the Federal Building, and he has asked for a demonstration outside the building as well as support inside the courtroom.

For further information or offer of support, call 327-6138 or 348-1691.

Revolutionary Contingent
Cathie Podojil, Secy.

Mark Rudd Arrested in Trumped-Up Marijuana Charge at Canadian Border

BUFFALO, May 21 — Mark Rudd was arrested in nearby Niagara Falls yesterday in a new drug frame-up attempt in a series of similar attempts by the government to harass and terrify opponents of the imperialist Establishment.

Rudd, 21 and Peter Clap, 22, were detained as they crossed the Rainbow Bridge from Canada, where cars are usually held, while the driver goes inside a booth to identify himself, but are seldom searched, and then only perfunctorily.

After learning Rudd's identity, the customs men went over the car carefully and after some time "discovered" two ounces of marijuana along with a "pipe" and a copy of the "little red book" of Mao Tse-tung (1).

A Buffalo attorney, William Meyers, requested an immediate trial, which was denied in order "to enable the district attorney's staff to prepare its case," as the reactionary Buffalo Evening News innocently explained it.

Directly after getting out on a \$5,000 bail (\$2500 for each of the two youths),

Rudd took the opportunity to make a statement in defense of Martin Sostre, proprietor of the Afro-Asian Bookstore in Buffalo, who was framed on a possession and sale of heroin charge and is now serving 31 to 41 years, having been in solitary confinement for eleven months.

He told Station WBLK-FM, Niagara Falls, that Sostre was in reality a black liberation leader and expressed solidarity with him.

Drug frame-ups are proving to be the most convenient handle for the Establishment in this area. Gerry Gross, chairman of the Martin Sostre Defense Committee, has been similarly framed. Marijuana was "found" in a car he was driving, in circumstances similar to those of Mark Rudd.

If the oppressors can make the public think that all their opponents are drug addicts and pushers, their work will of course be much easier. And in addition, the revolutionaries will be sent away for long prison terms as Sostre has already been.

Vicious Judge Gives 2 Yrs. To Supporter of Eddie Oquendo

BROOKLYN, May 27 — A 31-year-old schoolteacher was sentenced today to two years on the charge of assaulting a federal marshal for his part in a demonstration for a black draft resister. The unusual courtroom demonstration in which Joel Ulan was arrested was in support of a black liberation fighter and leader of Youth Against War & Fascism, who was in court at the time to begin serving a five-year sentence for refusing induction.

The sentencing of Joel Ulan followed by one year to the day the "surrender" of Ed Oquendo. At that time several hundred Oquendo supporters jammed into the court, among them Mr. Ulan. As Oquendo was taken into custody, he definitely raised a clenched fist to his supporters.

The spectators then stood as one, chanting "Free Ed Oquendo," and "Hell no, we won't go! We won't fight in Wall Street's war!" They marched out of the courtroom, their chants echoing throughout the building.

As Ulan left the building at the end of the demonstration, an elderly man approached the group using abusive language. When the demonstrators answered him, he grabbed one of those near Mr. Ulan. A fracas broke out, with federal marshals tugging and clubbing the people.

Finally, Joel Ulan and Sandra

Oquendo, Mr. Oquendo's sister, were broken away from the crowd and dragged into the courthouse where the elderly man produced a federal marshal's badge.

Both Mr. Ulan and Miss Oquendo were charged with and have been convicted of assault on a federal marshal. Miss Oquendo has not yet been sentenced.

At the time of Mr. Ulan's sentencing, Judge Dillon, in his most polished phrases, prefaced the sentence with a few "impartial" words indicating his desire for vengeance.

"Why, you even mailed your Selective Service card back to the draft board," he said. "You were part of a group that yelled, 'Hang the fascist Judge' and 'To the wall,' although we did not prove you yelled that. (1)"

Working himself up with his own lecture, the Judge continued: "Groups like this (YAWF) make a shambles of universities across the country and this group made a shambles of this court that day. The reason for sentencing is not rehabilitation. (No—not rehabilitation, but vengeance!—ed.) It is more important. We are going to stop this."

For added harassment Dillon increased the bail from \$2,500 to \$3,000, pending appeal, and remanded the defendant to custody while the bond was re-written. Ulan was later released when the additional bond was raised.

Mae Mallory Sued for Thousands

The U.S. court system has come down again on black liberation fighter Mae Mallory by suing her for \$18,475 for "failure" to appear at a court hearing in Monroe, North Carolina, in 1965, despite the fact that Mrs. Mallory's "kidnapping" conviction in Monroe a year earlier had been thrown out by the North Carolina State Supreme Court.

The bondsmen from Akron, Ohio, who had posted a \$15,000 bond for the duration of Mrs. Mallory's appeal, are suing Mae Mallory for \$15,000 plus \$3,475 interest (1), since the Monroe court has decided that the bond is now forfeit.

Mae Mallory was one of the leading supporters of the first modern self-defense black liberation movement in the U.S., organized by Robert Williams in Monroe in the late 50's.

So successful was the Monroe movement in fighting off the Ku Klux Klan and the local cops that the Monroe authorities eventually resorted to the infamous "kidnapping" frame-up to drive Robert Williams into exile and force Mae Mallory into facing trial on the kidnapping charge after serving one year in jail in Cleveland, Ohio. She was extradited from Cleveland

to Monroe to face the lynch-trial where she was sentenced to 16 to 20 years.

When a higher court threw the decision out on a technicality, the case was begun again by Monroe County, which arbitrarily continued bail on a case that had been completed.

(For Cleveland events, see p. 8.)

— Cleveland Arrests

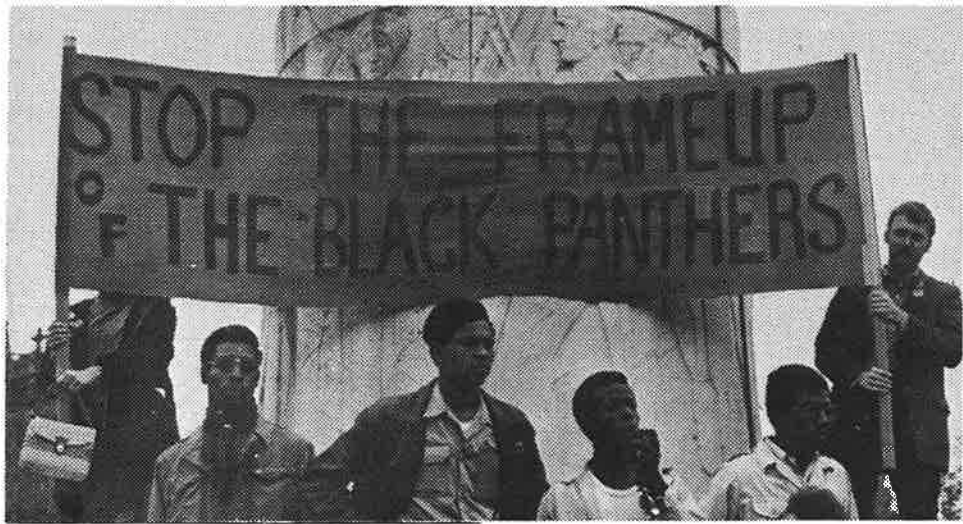
(Continued from page 1)

The riot act (restraining order) was read from the steps of the court house as the people drowned out the words with chants of "Arrest Corrigan! Arrest Corrigan!" (the county prosecutor), and they all held their clenched fists up in the liberation salute.

Tear gas or some form of Mace was used in the attempt to disperse the crowd. Five or six judges signed the order in an atmosphere of obvious hysteria.

The people were all put in the same Cuyahoga County Jail in which Mae Mallory had stayed over a year during her fight against the North Carolina lynchers.

Protest Black Panther Frame-Up — This Time in New Haven



Young Panther speaks to New Haven rally.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24 -- The coordinated nationwide attack to destroy the Black Panther Party extended to this city on May 22 when eight leaders of the Black Panthers were arrested on trumped-up charges of murder and conspiracy to murder.

In major cities across the country 15 Black Panthers have been murdered and 150 are being held in jail with ransom bails or held without any bail at all on blatant frame-up charges, all of which are inconceivable to anyone familiar with the revolutionary program and discipline of the Panthers.

At a support demonstration and

rally of 350 to 400 people at the court called by Yale SDS today, young Panthers stepped forth to take up the leadership role of those who were arrested. They described the night raid of Panther's co-op and headquarters and the round-up of the New Haven Panther leadership including Erika Huggins, 21; Warren Kimbrow, 35; Margaret Hudgins, 21; Maud Francis, 18; Jeannie Wilson, 18; Rose Smith, 21; George Edwards, 31; and Francis Carter, 20.

These eight young men and women are being held without bail.

Bobo Rogers, spokesman for the



Supporters picket court building.

— Photos by Jeff Tolmei.

Panthers, told the press that "the murder charge was 'completely trumped up.' ...The raid was politically motivated harassment."

"The same thing that happened to Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver is what's happened here on Orchard Street," Mr. Rogers said.

FBI activity in the arrest shows clearly the national scope of the attack against the Panthers. This latest bogus charge reads like a Hollywood gangland plot topped with a phony tape recording of the alleged murder.

The spokesmen for the New Haven Panthers, youths in their early and

mid-teens, enumerated the 10 point program of the Panthers. They concluded: "If the Panthers are guilty of anything, they are guilty of wanting freedom for their people."

These young Panthers further promised: "We are an army with an indomitable spirit. Even when our leaders are seized and taken from their important work of organizing the people, we will fight on."

David Livingston of Yale SDS extended the support of SDS to the Black Panther Party as the "vanguard in the Black Revolution which is being framed."

SWP Slanders an Arab Defense Guard And a YAWF Leader Explains Why

Key Martin, the National Chairman of Youth Against War & Fascism, last week chastised the Socialist Workers Party for "trying to cover up their cowardice with slanders against YAWF and lies about what really happened" at a recent teach-in on Arab liberation. "The SWP occasionally gives verbal support to the Arab struggle, but when it comes to deeds, they cop out."

Mr. Martin's charges were directed at an attack in the Militant on a defense guard of YAWF members who, together with Arab students, prevented the April 18 meeting at Columbia University from being totally disrupted and taken over by a large group of Zionists including Israeli students.

"The SWP charges us with disruption," said Mr. Martin, "but everyone who was there, except the SWP and YSA, I guess, knows damn well that the meeting would never have taken place if we hadn't shown the Zionists that we meant business. This was the first attempt in this city to organize a public meeting for the Arab cause and the imperialists tried to break it up. We weren't going to let that happen."

Israelis Packed It

The Israeli embassy had received advance word of the meeting, which featured several prominent Arab

speakers and representatives of radical organizations, and the Israelis put out a leaflet and mobilized their forces to come to the Harkness Theater early to pack the meeting.

Half an hour before the meeting was scheduled to start the Israelis occupied more than half the 300 seats in a capacity crowd and scores more were in the halls pushing to get in. More than a hundred sympathizers of the meeting were unable to get in.

The Zionists began singing an Israeli song; they hooted and shouted during the opening speeches. One of them tried to read a pro-Israeli statement, and those hostile students who were kept out because there were no seats shouted in the hallway, continually tried to break into the meeting and caused numerous disruptions.

The showdown came when a group of Zionists broke into the hall during the statement of a representative of the Iranian Students Assn. A defense guard of Arab students and YAWF members beat back the intruders and cracked down hard on disrupters in the audience. The beating received by the loudmouths intimidated the rest of the Zionists and they began leaving in groups, making room for Arab sympathizers, and there was no difficulty for the rest of the evening.

The version of the episode which Mr. Martin was replying to appeared in the May 9 issue of the Militant:

Social Democratic Version

"The disruptions were unfortunately exacerbated by some of the defense guards from Youth Against War & Fascism: far from defending the teach-in, they initiated several fist fights and shouting matches with the Zionists. Their conduct hindered rather than facilitated the purpose of the meeting."

Mr. Martin denounced this view as "typical of these social democratic worshippers of parliamentarism and bourgeois legality."

"The YSAers in the defense guard spent half their time and energy that night pleading with supporters of imperialism to be nice and the other half trying to stop the physical defense of the meeting. Their version of what

happened is dictated by their chicken-heartedness."

Political Cowardice on War

"Furthermore," continued the YAWF leader, "their fear of a physical struggle is dictated by their political cowardice on the question of Arab liberation."

"The SWP led the fight in the National Mobilization Committee in June, 1967 to table a YAWF motion to support the Arab people against U.S.-Israeli imperialism in the June war. Harry Ring, the editor of the Militant, was the chief culprit at that meeting."

"The Militant was the first radical paper to jump on the imperialist bandwagon and condemn the Iraqi government when it executed 14 CIA agents. They carried their disavowal of Iraq right on the front page. What a capitulation!"

"Not only that," concluded Mr. Martin, "the SWP in New York City has boycotted all demonstrations in support of the Arab struggle. Their support for the Arab people is only on paper and they're even ready to give that up the moment bourgeois public opinion gets a little hot."

YAWF Street Meeting Demands Freedom for Black Political Prisoners

NEW YORK, May 17 — Today a red banner demanding freedom for the Panther 21 and a literature table with, among other things, Workers World, Peking Review and Cuban literature in English and Spanish marked the spot of Youth Against War & Fascism's first street meeting of this season.

YAWF brought the City College struggle for black and Puerto Rican equality into the thick of the working class on 14th Street, as they also hit the frame-up of the Black Panthers.

The Youth mounted the action in front of May's department store on 14th Street at Broadway. For two and a half hours members and friends of YAWF spoke to an audience that was never less than 50 people — and often far more — on subjects ranging from political repression and student rebellions to the welfare cutbacks.

The shoppers and passersby on the crowded corner of this working class area were extremely receptive to the militant speeches. Within an hour all the Spanish literature was sold. By the end of the meeting \$20 worth of pamphlets and papers, including 120 Workers Worlds, were sold.

The meeting was opened by Ned Tarasov, who spoke to the point of a leaflet being handed out, entitled, "The City Is Falling Apart."

Joel Meyers, YAWF activist now under four-year sentence in a draft resistance case, spoke on the Martin Sostre frame-up. The frame-ups of the Black Panthers and of the black and Puerto Rican students at Brooklyn College and at City College evoked great interest in this neighborhood. All the Panther papers were sold out quickly.

One girl's militant and moving speeches explained to the people why the ruling class can't find the money to keep them living even on a subsistence level. An elderly woman began weeping openly and, putting her arms around one of the youths, sobbed that she could remember when she was hungry every day and felt so badly about those still in need.

There were ten young speakers in all and they touched upon many of the issues that concerned the struggling poor of this city. The meeting ended with a rousing cheer: "Power to the People!"



Youth addresses 14th Street meeting.

Geraldine Robinson's Trial

(She Worked in

Martin Sostre's

Bookstore)

BUFFALO, May 24—The trial of Geraldine Robinson, Martin Sostre's co-defendant, goes into its third week on Monday, May 26. The trial has already lasted longer than was expected. Under the vigorous cross-examination of defense attorney Charles T. McKinney, the phony story used to convict Sostre has been shattered.

Mrs. Robinson, 23 years old and the mother of five children, was Sostre's assistant at the Afro-Asian Bookshop. During the June, 1967 rebellion in Buffalo, police kept the store under constant surveillance because, with its large stock of black nationalist and revolutionary publications from all over the world, it became a center for many of the militant youth.

Then on July 14, after one attempt to wreck the bookshop, police raided the store and charged Sostre and Mrs. Robinson with selling narcotics. This frame-up, which resulted in a 41-year sentence for Sostre, has aroused both the black and white student communities in Buffalo.

Black Sympathizers Fill Court

The courtroom has been filled to capacity every day by a predominantly black audience.

During the first few days of the trial, members of Buffalo's narcotics and subversive squads came into the courtroom to try and pack it. Some of them threatened members of the Martin Sostre Defense Committee with beatings and arrests for the purpose of intimidation. With his henchmen in the audience, D.A. Carl Dobozin felt a little more comfortable. The only faces he has to smile at now, however, are those of an aroused black community because there is no room for the cops.

During Martin Sostre's trial, the courtroom was packed with gun-carrying cops. The judge took advantage of this atmosphere to shackle and gag the black liberation fighter right in court. The presence of the black community at Geraldine Robinson's trial, however, forces the government to put up at least a facade of justice and demonstrates clearly how support for the case of Martin Sostre has grown continually in two years.

Prisoners Join in Protest for Sostre

Martin Sostre was brought to Buffalo two weeks ago by the prison authorities for Geraldine Robinson's trial and is being kept in solitary confinement in Erie County Jail. Every weekend, demonstrations organized by Youth Against War & Fascism demanding the release of Sostre have taken place at the jail. Since the demonstrations started, two black high schools have had rebellions and walk-outs in support of Sostre.

The most gratifying aspect about the demonstrations and most frightening to the authorities has been the response of the prisoners. The prisoners keep time on the bars of their cells

to such chants as "Free Martin Sostre," "Rocky's Jails are Black Death Camps," "Free the Poor, Jail the Rich" and "Power to the People." When the chants have died out, the inmates can still be heard yelling out to the demonstrators. It has been reported that high-ranking prison officials have been flown in and that the sadistic guards have ordered the 80% black prison population to remain silent and close their windows. That the power structure is vulnerable to the will of the people is demonstrated every week at Erie County Jail.

Sostre—Robinson Frame-up Exposed

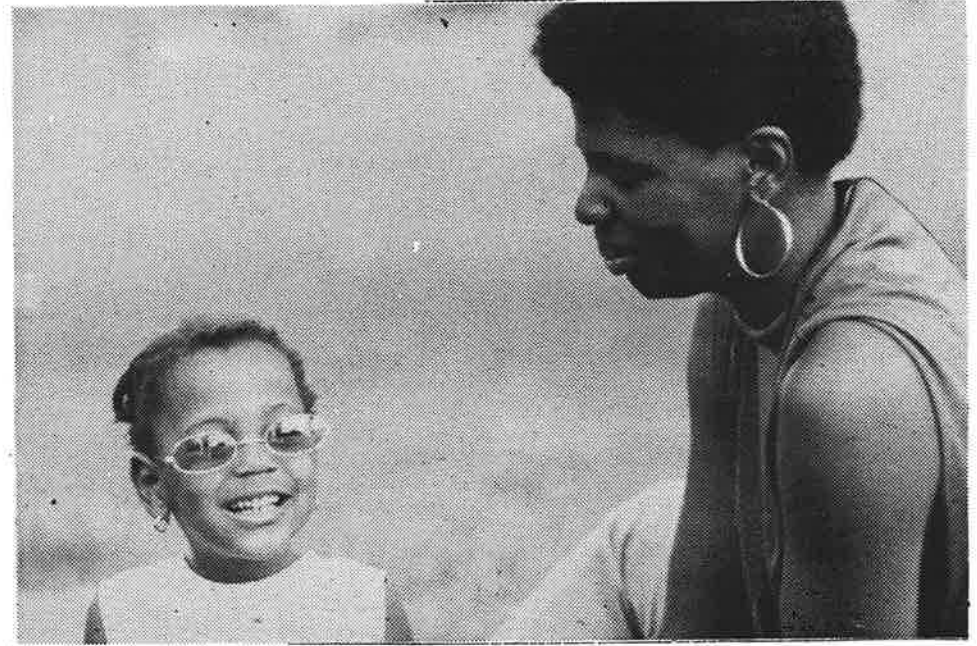
During Geraldine Robinson's trial, defense counsel Charles McKinney has literally ripped gaping holes in a story that was never more than a blatant lie

lease and from there to the bookshop with the two cops.

Williams never served out the term for grand larceny, and is now living in California. This release was never explained.

Williams contradicted quite a few points in Gristmacher's story under questioning. His version of when the heroin was tested, how the marked money was used and other important details of the prosecution case varied widely from the detective's account.

A black state trooper named George Steverson was next on the stand. Steverson was supposedly the plainclothesman who had gone with Williams to the Afro-Asian Bookshop. He told the perfectly ridiculous story that Sostre, after refusing to sell heroin to Williams while he was present, then allegedly made the sale while Stever-



Geraldine Robinson and Christa, one of her five children.

anyway. Mr. McKinney is doing an excellent job against an all-white, rural and suburban based jury, a reactionary judge and a parade of racist, lying cops. Even the larger panel from which the jury was selected was entirely white.

The prosecution case in brief seeks to prove that a Detective Sergeant Alvin Gristmacher drove with a black informant and a plainclothes trooper to a point near the bookshop, where Gristmacher gave the informant \$15 in marked bills. The informant allegedly bought a packet of heroin from Sostre, while the trooper watched from the doorway and a police photographer observed the transaction from across the street. They then returned to the police car, where the detective tested the packet and found it contained heroin. Later in the evening, police raided the store and arrested Sostre and Mrs. Robinson.

Detective Gristmacher was the first witness, and generally repeated the D.A.'s story. However, a number of discrepancies emerged under cross-examination. Gristmacher had claimed that he had seen the informant, Arto Williams, in the black community several days before the raid. But McKinney produced evidence that Williams had been a prisoner in Erie County Jail up until the very day he was used to frame Sostre.

Gristmacher also claimed that all his notes, including the serial numbers of the alleged marked bills used in the sale, had been destroyed.

Informant Gets Payoff

The police informant, Arto Williams, was next on the stand. He turned out to be a heroin addict who had been previously convicted of five crimes, the most recent being grand larceny for which he was committed to Erie County Jail without bail on June 20, 1967. On July 14, the day of the Sostre frame-up, he was taken from jail and released on his own recognizance. Williams claimed he didn't know why or for what purpose he was let out of jail, but that he went right to the police station after his re-

son stood watching in clear view from the doorway five feet away.

During Sostre's kangaroo trial, a police photographer had testified that he took motion pictures of the alleged transaction, even though the front of the bookshop was boarded up and Steverson was supposed to be standing in front of the doorway! Under cross-examination at Mrs. Robinson's trial, however, the same man, Trooper John Wilcox, denied that he had taken any pictures. He claimed instead that he had merely watched through the telescopic lens of a loaded movie camera while a crime was supposedly taking place!

A Federal Bureau of Narcotics Agent, Bruce Jensen, was called next. McKinney's cross examination brought out that during the raid neither Sostre nor Geraldine could possibly have seen the cops' badges—all the cops were in plain clothes—and thus had no way of knowing who it was that was attacking them. Since Geraldine Robinson has an additional charge of interfering with an arrest, this point is important.

New Liberation Fighters

Being Forged

It was also elicited from Jensen that the search warrant was issued by a city judge. Jensen, a Federal agent, had no legal right to be there. Also, since the search warrant did not have Geraldine's name on it, the police seizure of her purse, allegedly looking for the "marked money," was illegal.

With every witness that Mr. Kinney rakes over the coals, the frame-up becomes more glaringly apparent. The most frightening aspect of this case to the white power structure is the heightened awareness of the black community to the nature of this racist system of exploitation.

Each day in court is forging new Martin Sostres and Geraldine Robinsons from the serious ranks of black spectators who have come to defend their sister.

New Nazis Have Stronghold in Buffalo

"The modern Nazis...are prominent people in their communities. They call themselves destiny thinkers. At their secret cell meetings they read 'Imperium,' sing Nazi marching songs, read Nazi poetry and exchange Nazi war relics. The two largest cells are located in Pittsburgh and Buffalo."

— Drew Pearson in the Buffalo Courier-Express, May 13.

Pearson has pointed out in many articles that this Neo-Nazi wing of the ruling class is well-financed and accepted in the government. The author of "Imperium," the American version of Mein Kampf, founded the Liberty Lobby which strongly promoted Otto Otepka, recently appointed head of the odious Subversive Activities Control Board by Nixon. Otepka's attorney, also backed by the Liberty Lobby, has been appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

It should come as no surprise that this group of new Nazis should be centered in Buffalo and Pittsburgh. Buffalo is where Martin Sostre, black liberation fighter, was framed in order to crush the rebellion of the black masses. The court that ordered Sostre gagged and shackled during his trial easily fits the description of "prominent people" plugging a master race concept.

And during the arrest of the Buffalo Nine for supporting draft resisters last summer, known Minutemen accompanied the FBI agents making the raid. The Buffalo fascists work hand in glove with the political police.

Court Coddles Lynchers

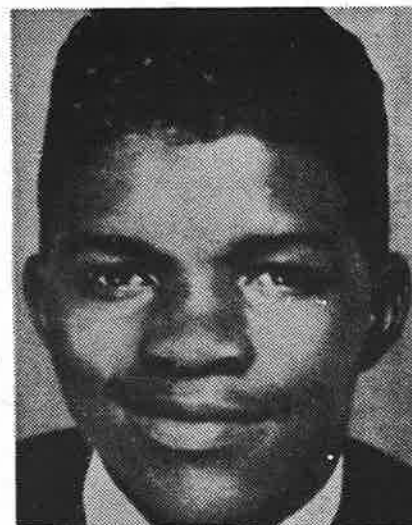
(Especially Those
in Uniform!)



Fred Temple—18



Aubrey Pollard—19



Carl Cooper—17

By ELLEN PIERCE

Two murder trials now taking place in Mason, Michigan and in Florence, South Carolina might seem to prove all our accusations against the imperialist court system are false.

But these trials are in fact highly unusual. Although multiple or mass murders were committed in both cases, the advocates of "law and order" have suddenly lost their voices or forgotten to cry, "Get tough!" and "Stop coddling criminals!"

Even more unusual is the fact that the courts involved are bending over backwards to assure the defendants a jury of their peers and are apparently proceeding with a belief in the innocence of the accused—two supposedly "guaranteed" rights which the courts often ignore. In the Florence trial the state of South Carolina has even gone so far as to pay the defense lawyers, who include an Assistant State Attorney General.

Not Like Ahmed's Trial!

Why are these two courtroom scenes so different from the trial of Ahmed Evans or the hearings of the New York Panther 21 where the racism and hysteria positively reeked from the marbled halls of "justice"?

What is different is that in Mason the man on trial is a white cop who admitted one of the Algiers Motel killings of three young Afro-Americans during the Detroit rebellions; in Florence, nine white state troopers are facing charges stemming from the murder of three

teen-age black students in Orangeburg, S.C. last year.

The fact that the ruling class has been forced to put ten white policemen on trial for these murders indicates its fear of the black liberation struggle and not any newly-acquired desire to see justice for the oppressed. The black people are quite capable of meting out justice to these murderers—and the function of the courts is to prevent precisely that.

On July 26, 1967, during the height of the Detroit rebellion, police shot to death Aubrey Pollard, Carl Cooper and Fred Temple in a sadistic "game" at the Algiers Motel. The victims were all less than 20 years old.

Reports of sniper fire had brought cops and guardsmen to the motel. Cooper was killed in the raid while ten black guests and two white girls were lined up against a wall and beaten with rifle butts. The cops demanded to know who had the gun. The "sniper fire" had actually been blanks fired from a starter pistol as a joke.

"The Thud of a Body"

Testimony at the trial by survivors revealed that the accused, officer Ronald J. August, took Pollard into a room and later emerged saying "that black — didn't even kick." August first denied, then admitted shooting Pollard, but claims it was "self-defense." However a National Guardsman who was at the motel testified that all he heard was "a shot and the thud of a body hitting the floor." No cries or sounds of struggle came from the room.

The Guardsman also described how patrolman David Senak had taken one man off the line into a room and fired a shot over his head.

"Senak winked at me, and I saw it was a game to scare them into telling us where the gun they had was."

Patrolman Robert Paille, who confessed to murdering Fred Temple, is not on trial. Charges against him were dropped because he had not been informed of his right to remain silent. Senak, who began the "game" of pretending to shoot the Afro-Americans, was suspended from the Detroit police but never charged in the killings. A motion to charge the three cops with conspiracy to deny the victims' civil rights was denied in Detroit Records Court.

\$95,000 Less Than Panthers

Defense requests, however, were granted for numerous delays and a change of venue to Mason, a small, conservative town 80 miles from the murder scene. The publication of John Hersey's book "The Algiers Motel Incident"—an expose of the police murder—was cited by Judge Colombo in granting a six-month postponement to the defense. August is being defended by the Detroit Police Officers' Association, which also posted his \$5,000 bail.

(Just compare that sum to the \$100,000 bail set on each of the Panther 21 who did not kill anyone but are accused of a phony "conspiracy"!)

The Algiers Motel murders were among many carried out by police during the Detroit rebellion, and the state which ordered the bloody repressions now is making motions toward chastising one who was a bit overzealous in carrying out his orders. This is not justice.

The Orangeburg massacre, in which Delano Middleton, Henry Smith and Samuel Hammond were killed and 40

others wounded, was the racists' answer to demands by black students at South Carolina State College for integration of the local bowling alley.

After three days of demonstrations at the bowling alley, the students had gathered near the campus on the night of February 8, 1968, when police and state highway patrolmen opened fire without warning.

Gov. McNair immediately imposed a curfew as 600 National Guardsmen patrolled the city. He blamed "black power advocates" for the deaths. (SNCC organizer Cleveland Sellers, one of the wounded, was arrested on charges of arson and assault with attempt to kill and was held under \$20,000 bond.)

No state investigation of the killings was conducted. Yet Gov. McNair and the Highway Dept. issued an official report on the shootings which claimed that police had shot in self-defense at a screaming, charging mob of armed rioters, but did not seek to kill anyone!

FBI Trained Killer Cops

The Governor is not the only one seeking to whitewash the massacre. The FBI, supposedly helping prosecute the case, entered into the trial record statements by troopers asserting they had come under armed assault before firing. It was the FBI which had given police in Orangeburg "riot control" training prior to the murders.

Last November, a federal grand jury in Columbia, S.C., had refused to indict nine patrolmen accused of the killings. McNair hailed this as "a conclusive and fair judgment of the incident."

Since the murders, four of these nine cops have been promoted.

Finally, the Justice Department charged the nine troopers with an 1870 law forbidding summary punishment and "deprivation of life or liberty without due process of law." The defendants were arraigned on January 20 and released without bond.

The charges against them carry a maximum penalty of one year imprisonment.

Shot in the Back

In the trial, which began in mid-May, two doctors established that the dead youths had been shot in the back and sides. Other wounded students testified that they were shot repeatedly as they fled from the troopers who suddenly opened fire on them.

Two troopers, a reporter, a fireman and several students, testified for the prosecution that there had been no shooting before the police began firing. No weapons or shells (except those belonging to the police) were found, nor were any police wounded. A CBS film indicates the shooting lasted more than 7 seconds. But the police continue to insist they had been fired at first and that they shot back for only 2 or 3 seconds, stopping as soon as the students began to run away.

There is overwhelming evidence that both the Detroit and Orangeburg cases were political lynchings. And the courts supposed to bring the killers to justice are themselves part of the racist system that lynches with a lawbook when it cannot use the rope or gun.

In ruling class courts, justice is dispensed, or dispensed with, for the benefit of the ruling class. Any illusions about the "sanctity" or "impartiality" of the courts should be destroyed by comparing the treatment of these racist murderers with the kangaroo proceedings used against black people, workers and anti-imperialist fighters.



1,000 Demand: Prosecute Cop Who Killed One of Young Lords

A march of about 1,000 persons made its way through the streets of Chicago to the Chicago Ave. police station May 13 to demand the indictment of a cop who murdered a member of the Young Lords on May 3. The victim, Manuel Ramos, 21 and father of two children, was murdered by off-duty cop James Lamb during a party.

The Young Lords is a revolutionary Latin organization affiliated with the Black Panther Party.

Lamb also seriously wounded Raphael Rivera, 21, and four other Young Lords have been arrested and charged with assault and battery on a police officer. Bail was set at \$3,000 each. The attack on the Young Lords

coincides with coordinated police attacks on the Black Panther Party across the country.

Participating in the march on May 13 along with the Young Lords were members of the Black Panther Party, the Young Patriots, SDS and the Revolutionary Contingent. The latter carried a sign which read, "Fight Nixon's Police State — Arm the People, Disarm the Cops — Free All Political Prisoners."

In a mass show of sympathy for the murdered youth, 500 persons also demonstrated the day after Ramos' death outside the funeral home where he was taken. The demonstration followed a banner saying, "Manuel Ramos lives in all revolutionaries."

Hypocrisy and Politics

In the
Abe Fortas
Ouster

By V. COPELAND

When Lyndon Johnson was playing fast and loose with the money (not to mention the lives) of the people of the United States, somehow none of his Republican opponents ever had much to say about it. Only Drew Pearson, later a good friend of Johnson, obliquely revealed the scandal about the TFX plane contracts. And only Ramparts magazine broke the story of how Johnson nursed the Brown, Root Construction Co. of Texas up from a truck-and-caterpillar outfit to a world-wide hundred million dollar building company that could take nearly half the contract for construction at Camranh Bay in Vietnam and get in on the government's lush oceanography contracts for the Geophysical Year.

The extreme right wing did reveal some of the juicy facts about how he earlier pulled strings in Washington to get a TV monopoly in his home town. Johnson was a "humble schoolteacher" when he went into politics. But he admitted to having \$10 million when he became president.

But Justice Abe Fortas "resigned" over \$20,000 that he took under suspicious circumstances and later returned.

Didn't Give It Back

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who has a good deal to do with courts, the Honorable James Eastland, received \$116,978 in federal farm payments last year, and he has a slight "conflict of interest," since he is also a member of the Agriculture Committee.

The President of the United States who accepted Fortas' resignation himself accepted "campaign funds" from California businessmen when he was engaged in the witch-hunt prosecution of Alger Hiss around 1950. And these turned out to be personal funds. This became an issue in the election of 1952, when Nixon was running for Vice President.

He went on TV with his wife — and dog — explained that he loved his country, and went on to become Vice President. And he didn't even give the money back!



Crookedness Not the Issue

Now this does not justify Abe Fortas being a crook, if he is one. But it does raise the question why the U.S. press, both liberal and reactionary, join in advocating Fortas' resignation and why even the liberals didn't think of mentioning the President's own peccadillos when they knew the President would appoint his "own" man to replace Fortas (who was Johnson's man, originally).

It is quite true that the ruling class needs Supreme Court Justices who are as virtuous as possible in their personal lives, because they need people who will be completely objective about the needs of government, who will rise above the petty conflicts of individuals and to some extent even of factions and make decisions that will stabilize and

perpetuate the rule of the capitalist class as a whole.

But this need for personal virtue is a highly relative thing. It could hardly be expected that in a city where the whole Congress is engaged in wheeling and dealing, the present and past presidents got rich out of politics and the President before them was still richer — out of the politics of his father and grandfather — it could hardly be expected that a single one of the Supreme Court Justices, most of whom were corporation lawyers, would qualify for any boy scout medals for any virtues other than courtesy — and thrift.

Ruling Class Gang War

The truth is that Life magazine must have revealed Fortas' accepting the \$20,000 as part of a campaign to get rid of Fortas. The campaign preceded the revelation and was not caused by it.

Fortas is heart and soul with the corporations of the country as is every single one of the other Supreme Court Justices. But he does belong to a different faction of the government than Nixon. He belongs to the more liberal faction.

And last year when he was nominated for Chief Justice by Johnson (to take Warren's place), he was opposed, by and large, by the most reactionary Senators in Washington. They conducted a virtual filibuster against him, and it was quite clear they regarded him as a threat to the most reactionary anti-black, anti-poor people gang in the ruling class.

'Law and Order' Court Forms

Now with Warren leaving and the man who tried to take his place forced out as well, there are two openings for a different faction of the ruling class to take, and after it takes them, the Supreme Court will no longer be "the Warren Court." Nixon will be true to his class and true to the rightest faction of his class in making the appointments.

The Wall Street Journal said on May 16:

"Presidents have always nominated men with philosophies similar to their own. President Nixon will surely be no

HOW "SACRED" SUPREME COURT RAPED PEOPLE'S LIBERTY

By Naomi Goldstein

With the recent shakeup in the Supreme Court, the bourgeois press has been filled with pious declarations of the need for absolute "integrity" on the part of justices of the highest court in the land.

The scandal surrounding Abe Fortas was precipitated by a right-wing assault on the so-called liberal Warren Court, and the ruling class is scurrying to patch up the image of the Supreme Court as a body above political and financial interests. The present campaign to preserve the "pure" image of the court is so vigorous precisely because the image is so utterly false.

Class Corruption and Personal Gain

Corruption in the Supreme Court, or in any of the bourgeois courts for that matter, is not based so much on the petty \$20,000 bribes or the personal corruption of individual judges, however. (Although it is true that judges of the Supreme Court from the very beginning have vastly enriched themselves through their functions on the court.)

Rather, it is the corruption of the entire class that the courts represent, the systematic robbery of the masses of the people through capitalist greed and exploitation, which the "justices" have faithfully carried out. The fortunes made as a result of Supreme Court decisions are of inestimable value. For the court is in fact the guardian of the wealth of the entire ruling class and has functioned as such from its very inception.

Direct Agents of the Wealthy

When the drafters of the United States Constitution created the Supreme Court, they saw in it a powerful instrument of the ruling class, "the keystone to our political fabric," as George Washington put it. The court's function was to transform into law the demands of the landed aristocracy and growing banking and merchant interests. The justices, who are appointed for life, have been, almost to a man, the representatives of the most powerful

individuals and corporations in the capitalist state.

The first Supreme Court, appointed by George Washington, was made up of men who were the direct agents of the conservative and wealthy landed aristocracy. At the head of the court was John Jay, a member of one of the wealthiest landholding families in the colonies. He was related to the Van Courtlandts, the Schuylers and the Livingstons, all of whom had amassed vast fortunes through fraudulent land grabs.

In an exhaustive study of the court entitled "History of the Supreme Court," Gustavus Myers documents the corrupt methods by which the aristocracy cheated the Indians and bribed local governments to give away land in the colonies. "The great area of land thus obtained by fraud," concludes Myers, "enabled the land magnates to set themselves up as the exclusive lawmaking and juridical class."

In fact, the great landholders in the colonial period were little more than feudal lords, exercising complete power over the lands they had seized. The workers, or indentured servants, were like feudal serfs — bound to their masters, having no right to leave or ask more money than the lords decided on and with no rights in government or property. In the southern colonies, of course, the labor force was composed of slaves with no rights at all.

Chief Justice Stoned by Workers

So complete was the control of the aristocracy over the post-Revolutionary government that Washington, himself a benefiter of huge land grabbing in Virginia, gave John Jay his choice of Federal offices. Jay, knowing the importance of the Supreme Court in securing the wealth of his class, chose for himself the post of Chief Justice in 1789.

Jay, like the other judges on the court, had been a staunch defender of the Constitution precisely because the Constitution (which was written in complete secrecy by the representatives of the landed aristocracy) was a conservative document, aimed at frustrating all the demands for liberty and equality put forward by the mass of the people who had fought

in the war against Britain.

Thus, when Jay campaigned in New York for the adoption of the Constitution, he was stoned by workers.

While the war of independence aroused revolutionary aspirations among the masses for real equality and an end to the severe oppression they suffered, the American aristocracy merely wanted to replace the British one and naturally looked upon these aspirations with horror.

At the same time that the Declaration of Independence was proclaiming that "all men are created equal," state governments were furiously putting into effect property qualifications for voting rights. Of course, the huge slave trade was not challenged. And on the first Supreme Court sat one John Rutledge of South Carolina, who had been the chief mouthpiece for the southern slave holders at the Constitutional Convention.

Defrauded the Vets of 1776

One of the main functions of the early Supreme Court was to validate the claims of the landholders to their vast estates and keep the people from seizing land after the war. No one could have been better suited to this job than Jay, with all his family connections in the landed aristocracy. In fact, Jay was among the members of the Constitutional Convention who had helped to defraud Revolutionary veterans of the land they were promised for service in the war.

After six years on the bench, during which time landholders were given limitless license in accumulating property and laws in their interests, Jay, still officially Chief Justice, took on another interesting assignment — concluding a treaty with Britain. Among other things, the Jay Treaty provided for the return of confiscated estates to alien landholders and their purchasers in the U.S. In effect, what this did was to validate the claims of the landed aristocracy to enormous estates in America which had either been bought up from the British or transferred to American agents. It also

exception.”

Finally, why did the liberal capitalist press not expose any of these shenanigans? Why did they let the right wing get rid of Fortas and thus have two new seats on the Supreme Court instead of one? Was it because they did not want to be in the position of defending a man who was dishonest?

Of course, they were put into a very difficult position by the Life revelations. They cannot dismiss and pooh-pooh the fantastic amount of corruption and graft that goes on in Washington without raising the question of the stability of the imperialist government itself. And this was a very important consideration.

But the fact is that the capitalists are not so sure they can easily deal with the rising rebellions of the black people and the unrest of the youth that is hitting the colleges and high schools from coast to coast. They are particularly unsure of their liberal servants in the political world. They see the finances of U.S. capitalism weakening and the possibilities of buying off the coming revolution diminishing.

The liberal capitalist politicians and publicists will still be liberals. But they lack the conviction in their liberalism they once had. They do not fight for their position. They do not try to defeat and destroy the other side.

Club Replaces Carrot

They are after all the "loyal opposition" to Nixon and the reactionaries, who are the real and uninhibited representatives of the ruling class, while the liberals are only the experimenters and hopeful bribers and soft-soapers of the oppressed.

Furthermore, the big capitalists in switching from Humphrey to Nixon in the first place showed they were ready to try a new crack-down on the people's rights.

The Fortas resignation is a signal, like the Warren resignation, that the club is going to be substituted for the carrot.

But it must also be remembered that the college rebellions, like the black uprisings, are also a signal — that the club won't work, either.

The Burger Court and the People

"Law and Order" Burger was appointed by a man Wall Street in turn appointed to put more "law and order" into the government. Whether or not Nixon's next appointment (to fill Abe Fortas' place) shows a tiny degree of liberalism to make the Burger appointment more palatable, the court is sure to reflect Wall Street's swing to the right—its attempt to crack down on the present revolt of the black people and the student youth.

Burger is now being sold as a man of "integrity" who will conduct his campaign to mow down the people's rights without taking any more money for this than just his \$60,000-a-year Supreme Court salary. And that may be true. But the growing mood of militancy throughout the country is not likely to be seriously dampened by the flood of reaction Burger and his black-robed new cronies would like to unleash. The people, too, have integrity in their determination to defend their rights.

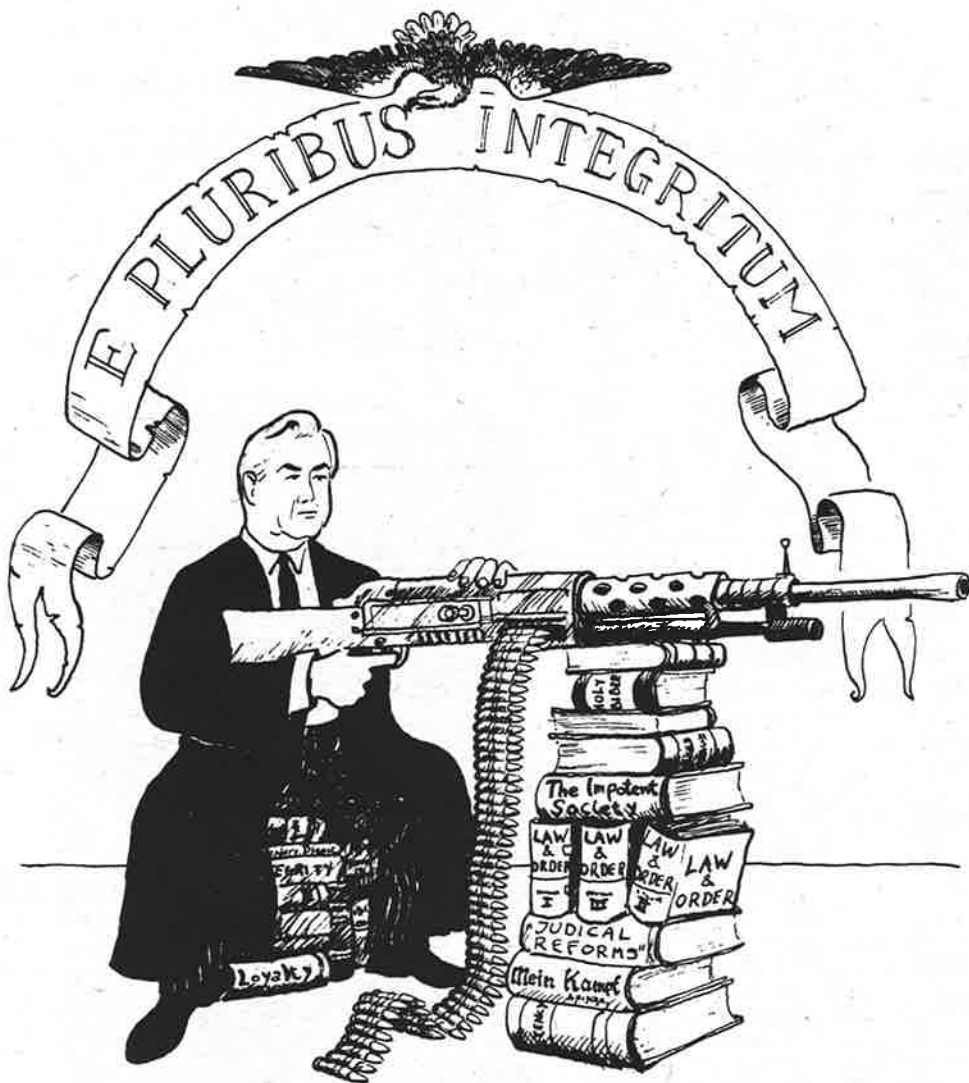
It would be foolish to welcome this vicious appointment or take any pleasure in the heavier swing of the club that it portends. But we should emphatically note, however, that Nixon, Burger and their billionaire buddies are making a serious miscalculation: their planned repression won't work. The people won't take it. And in fact, they may well fight harder than ever under the lash of "law and order."

And Now Douglas!

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas is under fire for being connected with the Center for Democratic Studies and another foundation which paid him \$12,000 a year. He has resigned the second job, but called an Internal Revenue Service investigation a "manufactured case" aimed at getting him to resign like Abe Fortas did.

"I do not propose to bend to any such pressure," he said.

Douglas is the outstanding liberal of the Court, sometimes the only dissenting voice in reactionary-type decisions.



Chief Justice "Law and Order"

LIBERTY FROM THE BEGINNING

meant that land seized by the Revolutionary army had to be returned or paid for. In short, this treaty, in a single stroke, took away whatever small gains were made by the people in the war.

It is no wonder that Jay was burned in effigy by crowds in city and country when word of the treaty reached home.

How They Got That Idea

Of Declaring Laws Unconstitutional

In the Supreme Court's function as overseer of the interests of the ruling class, it becomes necessary for the justices to overrule many state laws. Myers, in his book, explains this in terms of the class struggle being waged between the landed aristocracy and the mass of the people:

"The usurped power of declaring laws void was a power first exercised by the courts at precisely that time during the Revolution when the insurrectionary movements of the people were manifesting themselves. These movements had for their object an armed protest against the old medieval laws still in force and being reenacted, against the extortions of the landholders and merchants, and against the schemes and political and financial lootings so shamelessly carried on by members of the governing circle.

"The uprisings, or rather, threatened upheavals, forced legislatures, in some instances, to pass laws of varying remedial qualities. The courts, representing the interests of the landlords, and composed of landowners or their retainers, came quickly to the rescue of their class."

One of the best examples of the Supreme Court coming to the rescue of the landholders was given by Myers in the case of a Georgia land grant in the 1790's which gave four companies of land speculators about 35 million acres of public land. The entire Georgia legislature had been bribed with the help of James Wilson, one of the first justices on

the Supreme Court. The people of Georgia were so infuriated by this deal that in 1796 a new legislature was forced to annul the corrupt grant.

John Marshall, Saint of Capitalism

But the landholders would not stand for the rescinding of the grant. And in their fight in the courts they used a clause in the Constitution which had been proposed by none other than James Wilson himself. The clause held that no state could pass legislation impairing the obligation of a contract. And the Supreme Court, under the guidance of Chief Justice John Marshall, 15 years later, ruled that the Georgia land act was valid since the state could not annul a contract, thereby voiding the rescinding act of 1796. The court ordered that the claimants to the land be awarded \$5 million.

The capitalist class was jubilant over the ruling which meant in fact that any act bestowing property, no matter how corrupt, was a fixed right which no subsequent legislation could rescind.

Myers wrote of Marshall's accession to the head of the court, "Marshall's appointment signified unrestricted development of private corporate institutions and power." To this day, bourgeois propaganda has it that Marshall was the "apogee of judicial wisdom and virtue." But like Jay, Marshall was above all a defender of the interests of his class.

Sanctioned Slavery and Landlords

As an attorney, Marshall specialized in landed estates and was counsel for the huge Royalist Fairfax estate of over 5 million acres. During the revolution Fairfax's land was confiscated. It was Marshall who fought to return the confiscated land. Meanwhile, Marshall and his brothers had negotiated with Fairfax's heirs to buy the estate. Marshall, of course, was a strong defender of the Jay Treaty, since it would validate his claims to the Fairfax land. The Supreme Court later confirmed Marshall's claim to the land while he was still Chief Justice.

Marshall was appointed to the Supreme Court by

President Adams in 1801. As Myers put it, in his 34 years as Chief Justice, Marshall was in fact "ruler of the United States." Aside from personal fortune he amassed from the validation of his claim to the Fairfax estate, Marshall also validated vast fraudulent land claims of millions of acres in Florida and the Louisiana Purchase.

Along with the infamous decisions of the court in favor of the capitalist class, Marshall's court served to perpetuate and give legal sanction to chattel slavery. In 1825, a complicated case having to do with slave traffic came up before the Supreme Court. In a serpentine manner, Marshall ruled while the slave trade "is contrary to law of nature," that "from the earliest times war has existed and war confers rights in which all have acquiesced."

Justified a Murderous Attack

In other words, Marshall was saying that slaves were taken as prisoners of war, when in fact the slave trade was nothing but a murderous attack on the African people by traders. But, wrote Marshall according to Myers' book, "Among the most enlightened nations of antiquity, one of (the rights of victors) was, that the victor might enslave the vanquished. This, which was the usage of all, could not be pronounced repugnant to the law of nations, which is certainly to be tried by the test of general usage. That which has received the assent of all, must be the law of all."

Marshall didn't even consider the fact that the assent of the slaves themselves was never gotten. "According to this doctrine," comments Myers, "the assent of those who found slavery profitable became the assent of all, and therefore took position as a law of general usage. Whatever benefited the ruling class became, ipso facto, a settled principle of acquiescence."

This is exactly the kind of reasoning that has guided the Supreme Court in its long and reactionary history. With complete contempt for the rights of the people, it has ruled that whatever benefits the ruling class is law.

Anatomy of a Racist Trial

How is it that a trial of a black man in a city one-third of whose population is black can be held in an all-white court?

Ahmed Evans was railroaded to the electric chair on May 12 by an all-white jury, a white judge and a white prosecuting attorney for the alleged crime of conspiring to shoot the three policemen who were killed last July 23 in Cleveland, Ohio.

During slavery, the slaves were not usually given a formal trial at all. But when they were, no slave could appear as a member of the court and no slave's testimony could be taken against a master. This is about the situation that prevailed at the Ahmed Evans trial.

Moreover, it was as though the slave masters were trying a rebellious slave at the very moment another rebellion was beginning to break out and they were frightened to death. Just a week before the jury's verdict, the Cleveland papers were full of racist attacks on the Black Panthers. Police had laid siege to an apartment building in the Glenville district, thrown tear gas into the building, all to capture "two Black Panthers... they were carrying carbine rifles," as the police said.

Trial Amid Racist Hysteria

There has been a constant attack on Mayor Stokes from the right for being too "soft" on black militants, for not hiring more police, for withdrawing police from the black neighborhood for a short period after the shooting of the cops — and simply for his being black.

Even if the all-white jury had been well-meaning and not especially prejudiced, their deliberations would inevitably have been colored by the prevailing hysteria in this divided city. But how is it possible to regard the jury as unprejudiced when it sat without protest through a trial in which the following things took place and gave its verdict against the defendant instead of against his prosecutors?

According to the May 10 Cleveland Call and Post, "Defense lawyers Stanley Tolliver and Charles Fleming were frequently referred to as 'boys' by Asst. County Prosecutor Charles Laurie."

"Innocent patrons of the Lakeview Tavern, at the shootout scene, told of being shot, beaten and sexually molested by police."

"A parade of witnesses indicated that a key prosecution witness had given false testimony when he said Ahmed

conspired to kill police."

"A Pittsburgh pathologist said James Chapman, the slain civilian, (a black man) was shot from a distance of not more than six inches, lending credence to defense contentions that Chapman was shot by police, not snipers."

Black Witnesses Abused

And the following interchange took place between the prosecutor and a witness, Mary Louise Brown, who explained that she had been pulled out of the tavern by the police, forced to step over a body lying on the sidewalk and abused on the street. "The policemen ripped my clothes off me," she stated and said that they had put their hands on intimate parts of her body, calling her names.

When Laurie said, "You hate white



Ahmed Evans

people, don't you?" she answered, "No." But he continued: "This country has been good to you. Wasn't my color training you people? Wasn't it my color people that put up the money for these programs?"

Arthur Reden told of being beaten and called racist names and thrown with others into the police van "like we were varmints, dogs, or something."

John Pegues said he was a customer in the tavern when the shooting started.

First he tried to talk to police several times and explain that no one in the bar was involved in the shooting. When he was finally let out, he was clubbed the moment the door was opened.

He said he was kept in the prison ward of Metropolitan General Hospital for two days before he was released from police custody. He could not eat for two days because of the beating which had caused internal wounds. And he could not go back to work for five months.

Mrs. Peggy Finley reported her arrest and molesting by police and testified: "A reporter came up, asked me could he help me and the police told him to get out of there — they'll shoot him." (This was a black reporter from the Call and Post.)

The out-of-town pathologist disputed the Cleveland coroner, who said that large amounts of alcohol found in the slain cops' stomachs did not interfere with their duties or their judgment.

"I think it is unwise to even suggest that anybody — particularly a policeman — could perform his duties under this amount of alcohol," said Dr. Cyril H. Wecht.

Ahmed Convicted for Threatening "A Slave Revolt"

The three cops were killed apparently from a rooftop. There is no evidence that Ahmed Evans was ever on the rooftop at all. He was convicted on conspiracy to commit premeditated murder, because testimony indicated he had organized rifle clubs, talked about self-defense, protecting the community from racist cops, and so on.

Now from the point of view of the laws of the oppressor, from the point of view of the logic of the capitalist courts, and the only possible point of view that could remotely justify having an all-white jury, even in the oppressors' mind, the black witnesses and the black defendants have to be regarded as exactly the same as though they were white.

On the basis of this small sample of testimony and of the attitude of the prosecution, it is obvious that the defendant and the witnesses were not regarded the same as they would have been if they were white. And this was not even covered with the smooth hypocrisy that prevails in more sophisticated courts. The jury must have consciously lynched Ahmed Evans just as the judge consciously lynched Ahmed Evans, as a black man who forgot his "place" and threatened the slave masters with a slave revolt.

PEOPLE'S COURT Indicts Cleveland Cops For Theft, Assault and Murder

CLEVELAND, May 23 — "The time has come to prepare for guerrilla war against the police and racists," Mae Mallory told a cheering audience of 1000 people, mostly black, who attended a "People's Court" here tonight.

The "courtroom that is not designed to keep the people out and hide the truth," as a leaflet put it, heard testimony on police shootings and beatings of black people last July 23, when three police and several Afro-Americans were killed in the "Glenville incident."

Just ten days ago, Ahmed Evans was sentenced to the electric chair for the policemen's deaths in a trial marked by the unconcealed racism of the judge, jury and prosecutor. The People's Court was organized by the July 23 Defense Committee with the support of Black Nationalist and other groups to bring out the facts that the racists ignored or suppressed at the Evans trial early in May.

The People's Court was set up in form somewhat parallel to the Oppressor's Court. An attorney questioned the witnesses. But there was no black-robed judge. The people were judge and jury, while Mae Mallory served as spokesman and interlocutor for the people. Wilbur Grattan, chairman of the July 23 Defense Committee, was co-chairman of the meeting.

Eight witnesses testified that the police had gassed, shot and beat Afro-Americans in the Glenville area, as well as stealing and drinking liquor. One man described how he had tried to rescue a wounded man from a burning building, but the cops threatened to

kill him unless he left the man to die.

Another told of being shot in the stomach and denied medical attention at a local hospital for two hours. The police then put him in a car and drove for an hour before arriving at another hospital. This man lost five months' work as a result of his wounds.

A number of people who had taken refuge in the basement of a tavern during the shooting told the People's Court that police used tear gas to drive them into the street.

Other police victims who called on the FBI for help found that the FBI was helping the police. A man who had driven into the Glenville area where he was turned back at a police roadblock, was dragged from his car and shot at by cops. He was lucky to still be alive, he said.

Several black lawyers had been scheduled to participate in the People's Court, but were forced to back down under pressure and possible threats of disbarment.

Mrs. Mallory told the people that all blacks must defend Ahmed Evans or tomorrow they would be the next victims.

"We must fight back or be exterminated," she said. "The harassment of black people must end," she warned the press.

The July 23 Defense Committee is organizing a motorcade delegation to City Hall for the week of May 26 to demand that the county prosecutor bring charges against police for the crimes described in the People's Court. An action for the coming July 23 was also planned.

Western Reserve Students Fight for Ahmed's Freedom

CLEVELAND — The action of Black Nationalists who took over two seminars on "urban violence" at Case Western Reserve University and turned them into rallies for Ahmed Evans, has sparked a struggle by white students on this campus. The Evans case has brought the question of black liberation to the college, forcing students and faculty to take sides.

Originally, about a hundred students issued four demands to the University:

1. that it help secure the release of Evans;
2. that it state that police and Guardsmen will not be called onto the campus;
3. that it abolish the "Civil Violence Research Center";
4. that the University not participate in any form of research to be used for the suppression of the black liberation movement.

On May 16, students seized the administration building for several hours in support of the demands. The previous day, right-wingers had repelled a seizure attempt and the students had gone, instead, to Haydn Hall, which houses the "Civil Violence Research Center." A number of the Center's files and documents showing university complicity with the supposedly independent center and the prosecution of Evans were taken from the

unguarded offices. Among the activists many pressed for more militant tactics during the struggle.

Tuesday afternoon, over 200 marched to the administration building again to sit in at President Morse's office, which was locked. A scuffle developed with right-wingers and some of the administration staff. Meanwhile, an agile protestor had climbed into the window of the provost's office and opened the door. Prof. Paul Zissel and two others then entered and sat down.

A sweeping injunction then was issued against any other act of "interference" and read to the demonstrators by the sheriff. While using the "stick" of an injunction, the University also held out a "carrot," promising to meet with faculty and staff to set up a university-wide meeting at which the four demands would be discussed, plus the added demands to drop the injunction and end martial law on campus.

The university-wide meeting took place on May 23, but the administration tried to prevent any real discussion of the issues. A professor objected to the rigged meeting and called on people to leave.

More than half the two thousand people present walked out and held their own meeting, where discussion showed overwhelming support for Evans.

Communists of India Speak

They Oppose Soviet Revisionism And Support Warsaw Pact Move Into Czechoslovakia!

Editorial Note:

The accompanying statement is part of a much longer article by P. Sundarayya which appeared in the magazine Tricontinental, which is published in Cuba. (This edition, No. 10, was only recently available here.) It should have a special interest to our readers because of the highly principled stand it takes on the big questions of international politics and domestic and international class struggle. It closely approximates the position of Workers World, particularly as to the questions of revisionism, peaceful co-existence, the road to power, and the Czechoslovak counterrevolution in "liberal" guise.

The article is a recapitulation of the experience and the struggle of the Marxist wing of the Indian Communist Party, which reconstituted the organization as the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in 1962, when the revisionists supported the Indian bourgeoisie and imperialism in the border war against People's China.

The revisionists at first appeared to have the party majority, but this was only because the revolutionary leaders were in jail and a condition of illegality prevailed. The CP (M) is now clearly showing itself to be organizationally stronger than the revisionists as well as infinitely more revolutionary.

The excerpt quoted is the main ideological po-

sition of the party. Other parts of the article expand upon the class struggle in India itself.

The author, Mr. Sundarayya, joined the Indian independence struggle when he was 12 years old in 1925. In 1929 he was sentenced to two years in prison, and in 1934 when the Communist Party was outlawed, he was a member of its Central Committee. In 1936, he was again sentenced to two years in jail, but not released until 1939. He directed the armed struggle of the Telengana peasants (1946-51), and in 1952 when the CP was again legal, he was elected to the Upper House of Parliament and was leader of the Communist faction there. He became a member of the political bureau of the party in 1953. In 1964, he was made Secretary General of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and is leading both electoral and street battles as an organic part of the Party's work.

(By P. Sundarayya)

... The Party also conducted a thorough inner-Party discussion on the ideological questions in dispute in the international Communist movement and adopted revolutionary positions on these questions.

It rejected the revisionist interpretation of peaceful coexistence which extended this concept to class struggles in different countries, to the national liberation struggle, leading to the sabotage of these struggles, to failure to oppose imperialism.

It rejected the illusion that war can be prevented for all time to come even when imperialism continues to exist.

It rejected the revisionist thesis that peaceful transition to socialism is the general law of the present epoch, and the one-sided emphasis on the possibility of peaceful transition.

It rejected slogans like "State of the whole people" and "Party of the whole people" as slogans arising out of an alien outlook, as slogans which will lead to the abolition of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the leading role of the Party of the working class. Similarly it rejected another alien slogan—that of material incentives to increase labour productivity in Socialist countries.

It at the same time rejected that capitalism had already been restored in the Soviet Union and that the Soviet Union had become an ally of U.S. imperialism for division of the world into spheres of influence.

It recognised the supreme necessity to fight for the principled unity of the world Communist movement, of restoring the unity of the socialist camp and for taking all such steps as united action against the common imperialist enemy.

The ideological discussion and the ideological documents that were adopted armed the Party with a revolutionary standpoint and further unified the Party.

In the process of the ideological discussion the Party was able to isolate and defeat an infantile left trend which had appeared demanding the stereotyped copying of the experience of other Parties without any relation to the conditions existing in India. The Party thus defended the Programme

against interference by some brother parties.

To cite only one instance, it is the correct ideological position that the Party had adopted which enabled it to take the right attitude when counter-revolution came to near-success in Czechoslovakia and the five Warsaw Pact States had to intervene there.

It is in this background that the Party is going to its Eighth Congress.

It is a situation where the Socialist forces, despite the disunity and disarray in the Socialist camp, are making big advances, where the imperialists are being dealt deathblows by the Vietnamese people, when Cuba and North Korea stand up to the imperialist threats and force them to retreat. The national liberation movements in Asia with Viet-Nam in the forefront, in Latin America inspired by the Cuban example and in Africa are striding forward.

The imperialists, despite all the maneuverings they are resorting to, are losing every day—economically, politically, militarily. The general crisis of capitalism, in its third stage, is undermining the system as a whole.

India being a part of the world capitalist system is in the throes of a deepening economic crisis which has led to a political crisis which is also deepening. The ruling classes are trying to get out of the crisis through even more dependence on the imperialists and suppression of the people at home. This dependence on the imperialists has already led to such antinational deals as the devaluation of the rupee, further opening of India to the depredations of foreign monopoly capital, etc. It is this dependence that has led India to succumb to imperialist pressure and refuse to take an anti-imperialist stand in relation to US aggression in Viet-Nam, cut off trade with Cuba and North Viet-Nam while expanding trade with the puppet regimes in South Korea and South Viet-Nam and strengthening relations with junior partners of the US imperialists like Japan, and deny recognition to the German Democratic Republic. The foreign policy as a whole is being shifted in a reactionary direction.

But this growing dependence on the imperialists is only further accentuating the crisis. More and more struggles of all sections of the people are breaking out—the latest being the all-India one-day general strike of the employees of the Central Government. All the Government's repression is failing to cow down the fighting people.

Struggles of agricultural labourers and poor peasants for land and better living standards, of workers, of middle class employees, teachers, professors, newspaper employees, of students and youth, in fact, all sections of the people are getting more and more intense. It will be the task of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) to head these struggles and give a revolutionary turn to the Indian situation. It is to this task that the Eighth Congress will address itself.

The Seventh Congress of the Party was the Congress of Fight against Revisionism. The Eighth Congress will become the Congress of Leadership to India's Revolutionary Movement.

Greek Fascism Stormed on 5th Ave.

By M. NAGRO

NEW YORK, May 18-- The Greek-American parade here today was punctuated by the protests of Greek anti-fascists and their American supporters in a militant outburst against the junta now ruling Greece.

The Greek parade is an old tradition here. Greek-Americans here long celebrated the anniversary of Greek independence from the Turks (in 1821) with colorful pageants depicting the history of Greece. Since the military junta took power two years ago, these parades have become increasingly fascist displays.

This year's independence day parade featured 24 stiffly marching Evzones, elite Greek junta troops, brought over at great expense. This was to assure, as one of the parade officials boasted, that: "Today New York City is a miniature Athens."

Most of the marchers were young school children. Bright floats and thump-thumping bands attempted to make the parade a festival, thus covering up the fascist nature of the government it was saluting.

At the corner of 72nd Street and Fifth Avenue, Demokratia and the American Committee for Freedom and Democracy in Greece, anti-junta organizations in New York City, joined together to protest "the pro-fascist takeover" of Fifth Avenue. Over 200 demonstrators were held behind police barricades where they carried placards calling for "Freedom in Greece" and chanted "CIA out of Greece."

Supporters from the American anti-imperialist movement carried banners reading "Greek Fascism-- Made in



Anti-junta demonstrators on parade route.

USA."

As the Evzones, who were followed closely by local Greek dignitaries and the Greek Orthodox Archbishop for North and South America, approached 72nd Street, the demonstrators pressed forward to the barricades shouting "Death to Fascism."

Ed Vogel of Youth Against War & Fascism was picked out of the front lines, pulled over barricades and arrested on charges of harassing, disorderly conduct and inciting to riot.

One demonstrator was attacked by a photographer, who as a matter of record

turns over to the junta photographs of anti-junta individuals. When a second demonstrator assisted him, both men were arrested. Families of these individuals who are still in Greece have suffered police terror because of these photos.

At the precinct house while the cops discussed possible charges, it became apparent that they were looking for a way to single out "outside, professional agitators." Spokesmen for both the American Committee and Demokratia (which have different political positions) made it clear by their ac-

tions and words that they would stand together in defense of the democratic right to oppose the fascists.

Georgiana Nanopoulos of Demokratia, one of the leading organizers of the counter-demonstration, made it clear that no divisionary tactics would go unchallenged. She explained to those waiting for the release of the three arrested:

"Greece could be considered part of the Third World. Those who are part of the militant movement should express solidarity with the existing anti-junta forces. I hope the movement publications publicize and support our movement and individuals and groups support our actions."

Later in a more formal interview, Miss Nanopoulos elaborated on her remarks: "The established press is just beginning to admit what is becoming obvious to more and more people, that is, that the fascist regime in Greece is a government of torture."

"The U.S. is beginning to pressure the junta and pushing Karamanlis, a civilian fascist. While Karamanlis was Prime Minister from 1953 to '59, he talked about democracy but worked with and legalized the KYP, Greek equivalent to the CIA. The same police-state tactics existed. A more subtle purge of the left took place. The living standard of the workers was undercut."

"The issues of Greece are not national but international," she added. "A government in Greece could not exist without U.S. backing. The only reason the U.S. is interested in Greece is that it is strategically located in the Mediterranean. Greece is just a military base for NATO and the U.S. for their operations in the Arab world."

Miss Nanopoulos is chairman of the United Defense Committee set up for the three arrested demonstrators.

"A Letter to My Murdered Son"

When the 21 Black Panthers were arrested in New York on a bomb conspiracy frame-up last month, the pregnant wife of one of those indicted, Mrs. Curtis Powell, was so brutally handled by the police that her son was born prematurely and died three days later.

Over 300 Panthers and other mourners were present as this young victim of the racist system was laid to rest in a Brooklyn cemetery.

The following moving message penned by Mrs. Powell first appeared in the May 2 Muhammad Speaks:

us and from the life you had a right to. They killed you when they came from the rooftop—from the fire-escape—from the halls—busted in our house—tore it up—threw your father up against the wall with a shotgun to his head and threw me out. They killed you when they took your father away in chains.

"And they killed you those long, meaningless... hours in court and they killed you inside the prison gates where they brought your father like an animal for me to see for a few desperate minutes. And they are only a few. 'Cause everyone who trades his soul for a badge or a uniform—everyone who sells his brother's blood for a piece of gold—everyone who is sitting... when he should be fighting—is killing you. And will go on killing if they are not stopped—now.

"It hurt so much that your father was brought to you in chains—but I want you to know that he will always be freer than anyone who binds him.

He is not afraid—but they are.

"LOOK HOW afraid they were of you—so small and so still. So afraid—cause they knew what they had done to you. They surrounded the whole area—just for you. I saw the flickering fear in their eyes—and we were only there to say good-by to you.

"I wish your father could have seen the darkened skies open for the furious rain when your small coffin was brought to the grave. And that he could have heard the thunder and felt the strong wind that came so suddenly. Life's reply for losing you was the most beautiful prayer. A message to everyone never to forgive or forget—but to fight more viciously to destroy what destroyed you.

"AND WHILE you sleep with the symbols that forever made you one with life, power and revolution—I promise you that we'll bring out the power of a new day—Onyango!"

8 Columbia SDS'ers Defy Judge Who Set Panthers' Ransom

NEW YORK, May 22—Eight leaders of Columbia SDS were tried in New York State Supreme Court this week on charges of violating an injunction issued to prevent actions against ROTC, military research and recruiting, and Columbia's racist expansion policies in the Morningside Heights community. The charges arose from the occupation of Mathematics and Fayerweather Halls on April 30 to May 1, which was alleged to be in violation of an illegal injunction issued April 17.

At that time SDS was occupying Philosophy Hall in support of Student Afro-American Society demands for a black-controlled Interim Board to set up a Black Studies Institute and of high school students' struggle for open admissions to Columbia from four nearby neighborhood high schools.

The SDS leaders appeared before Judge Marks, whose claim to fame is that he set the \$2.1 million ransom for the 21 Black Panthers framed up on a Reichstag-fire "bomb plot" in April. The demand that Columbia use its influence to free the Panther 21 was part

of the SDS spring program since D.A. Hogan, who concocted the "plot," sits on the Columbia Board of Trustees.

Large delegations from Columbia SDS attended each day of the trial. There were several incidents of outright defiance of the judge, such as refusal to stand when he entered the courtroom and saluting the brothers with clenched fists when they went before him.

Many spectators in the courtroom hissed at the testimony of prosecution witnesses (especially that of a right-wing student stool pigeon), eliciting threats from Judge Marks to clear the courtroom and once to "summarily" put all the SDS supporters themselves in jail for contempt of court.

In a bold step, four of the eight defendants acted as their own attorneys, injecting the political issues behind the building seizure into the cross-examination and the defense. Robbie Roth, Tom Hurwitz, Stu Gedal, and Lew Cole had question after question ruled out of order as Judge Marks was determined not to embarrass the rulers of Columbia

by letting their policies of war and racism be exposed. Self-defense in court is bound to be used more and more as the movement becomes more sure of itself politically and more intransigent against the ruling class and its courts.

Hank Gehmen, Juan Gonzales, Roger Taus, and Michael Golash were represented by David Lubel and William Kunstler.

The spirit of the defense was expressed by Robbie Roth on Friday when he said, "We cannot let this piece of paper stop the movement." They face a jail sentence of thirty days.

Judge Marks reserved his decision. He said he will prepare a so-called opinion. Undoubtedly, he wants to prepare some landmark decision to take the repression to a higher level and to refine the use of the injunction as a fascist instrument, perhaps thereby getting a promotion like Burger did.

But there is no doubt that this repression will fail. The people will not be taken unaware by the courts; the movement at Columbia is here to stay.



Cops use tear gas and guns against Berkeley rebels (above). Workers at Panchow Oil Refinery in People's China making plans to improve their products (right).



Berkeley Students, People's Park Rebels Fight On

Hiding behind the pro-fascist governor of California, the ruling class has greatly escalated its assault on the rebellious student movement. The use of live ammunition and the dropping of tear gas from a helicopter on demonstrators at the Berkeley campus last week were an integral part of the Nixon Administration's policy of repression.

Well over 100 persons were wounded and one person was murdered by cops firing shotguns and some 30-caliber rifles on May 15 during the opening struggle for People's Park in Berkeley. The use of deadly weapons against the student and local community set a precedent for repressive measures against a demonstration consisting largely of white people. (Cops have been murdering black people during their rebellions for years now.)

The shotgun attack by police followed an attempt by 3,000 people to march on People's Park to take it back. University officials had ordered the lot reclaimed as university property after students and local residents had built a park on the vacant land. On Telegraph Avenue the march was met by hundreds of cops, including many from the California Highway Patrol and San Francisco tactical squad.

A tear gas attack by cops did not succeed in dis-

persing the people. And a fierce street battle ensued, raging for several hours in a 30 square-block area. The indiscriminate shooting prompted many residents to aid and protect the wounded in their homes.

After five days of battles between thousands of students, cops and National Guardsmen the defenders of People's Park called for a memorial march at noon on Tuesday, May 20, for James Rector, a young man who died the night before from shotgun wounds inflicted by police as he watched the street battle from a rooftop.

As the funeral march of several thousand began on the university campus, troops stopped the people, dispersing them into smaller groups and trapping them on the campus. They were told that they had five minutes to leave.

Before the trapped crowd could move from Sproul Hall Plaza, however, a National Guard helicopter swooped over the area, spraying a white powdery chemical reported to be the Army's strongest form of tear gas. The gas spread into the neighborhood and a nearby hospital.

By the end of last week about 1,000 persons had been arrested. The number of injured was hard to determine because hospitals in the area have kept

secret the total of wounded persons. Press reports also indicate that arrested demonstrators have been beaten in jail. Of considerable inspiration to the protestors, however, have been reports of National Guardsmen flashing the V-sign to demonstrators and one Guardsman who threw down his gas mask and helmet rather than attack the people.

Meanwhile, community feeling against the fascist attack on the people of Berkeley has crystallized. As in many other struggles across the country, repression has only created greater resistance.

The City Council of Berkeley was forced by the community to call on Gov. Reagan to end the "state of emergency" (i.e., fascist rule) and get the troops out of the "occupied city," as the residents put it. Hundreds of faculty members have started a boycott of the university to protest the criminal attack on students. They have issued calls on all nine University of California campuses for a mass march on the State Capitol in Sacramento on May 26 if National Guard troops are not withdrawn from Berkeley.

The violence with which the ruling class has met the people's simplest demands to keep a park which they had built has clearly backfired.

Black, Puerto Rican Students Face 228 Yrs. Each for Crime Of Fighting for Equality at B.C.

NEW YORK—Between 2 and 5 a.m., May 13, seventeen black and Puerto Rican Brooklyn College students, men and women, were dragged simultaneously from their homes by 122 detectives from Brooklyn D.A. Gold's office. Half asleep, half-dressed, without shoes, the students were charged with 23 counts of riot and arson. (The indictment consisted of 18 felony counts and five misdemeanors. Twenty students were indicted, but only 17 were arrested right away.)

Each defendant can be sentenced to a maximum of 228 years. Bail was set at \$15,000 each, later reduced to \$6,500. Massive support came from many sources. Fortunately, bail was raised and everyone was released until trial.

Evidence on which the Kings County Grand Jury based its indictment was writings of Che Guevara and Mao-Tse Tung, and a pamphlet, "Blueprint for Campus Revolt," a historical account of the San Francisco State student strike—material which could be found in any well-stocked bookstore.

It was clear to many on the Brooklyn campus that this conspiracy was brewed in D.A. Gold's office, in collusion with President Peck's administration; and backed by the Nixon-Mitchell drive to suppress campus revolts. It was an attempt to liquidate the struggle of black and Puerto Rican students to achieve self-determination in regard to admissions, faculty, and curriculum. (BLAC, Brooklyn League of Afro-American Collegians, has patiently tried to negotiate for over a year with the Brooklyn College administration.)

On Thursday afternoon, May 15, a contingent of black and Puerto Rican students carried a coffin onto the campus to dramatize "the death of justice" as evidenced by the barbaric arrests. As they paraded across the campus, thousands of white students joined spontaneously.

In full view of hundreds of cops, and in spite of a court injunction obtained by the BC administration naming 20 students and 100 "John and Jane Does," they marched in and out of the college buildings, through the corridors, humming the tune popularly known as the "Funeral March." The sombre and menacing sound swelled in volume as more students joined their bodies and voices to the demonstration.

Concerned Students Coalition and the Ad Hoc Committee of Concerned Faculty organized rallies and demonstrations during the week to show solidarity with the 18 demands, as well as to demand amnesty for those under indictment. "Support the 18 De-

Youth Stands Up For Principle of Black Student Equality

(Continued from page 1)

"It is our fundamental right to solidarize ourselves with the black and Puerto Rican peoples' struggle against racism and for self-determination. It was in support of their demand against the racist Brooklyn College administration that we occupied our Registrar's Office.

"YAWF will not be a part in selling out this right of opposition to racism by making a deal with District Attorney Gold. Pleading guilty to the trespass charge in this case showed a singular lack of sensitivity for the 20 black and Puerto Rican students of Brooklyn College who were recently indicted by the same D.A. and face sentences of 228 years each for carrying on the struggle which we sat in to support!

"While in other circumstances it could be proper to plead guilty in order to dispose of a nuisance case—the guilty plea here has compromised our right to demonstrate. We committed no crime. We held a demonstration at our college, in a building which is supposedly for our use.

"This is not an insignificant case, but one concerning our basic rights in the struggle against racism. Our cases have dragged on for a year, and have now been rushed to trial, and automatic conviction, because of the rising anti-racist activity on many college campuses. It is no accident that our trials were called just as 20 black and Puerto Rican students were indicted by D.A. Gold.

"The responsibility for this deal does not rest with the defendants, most of whom are inexperienced and relatively new to the struggle—the responsibility for selling-out our fundamental rights rests on their political mentors in DuBois and Progressive Labor."

Mr. Jefka's trial on the misdemeanor charge, which carries a maximum of 3 months and \$500, will resume on Wednesday, May 28, at 2 P.M. in Part 3 on the 6th floor of Brooklyn Criminal Court at 120 Schermerhorn Street.

(See earlier story below)

mands,"... "On Strike—Open It Up or Shut It Down"—these were the chants. There were confrontations with police and a number of arrests were made.

To the large rally held after the Thursday march, a black student leader said, "The semester may be coming to an end, but this is only the beginning. We will not be turned around."

A & T University:

Cops Shoot

Wounded Black Student

In Back of Head

Racist city officials in Greensboro, N.C. are keeping a stony silence on the murder of a 20-year-old black student at North Carolina A & T University on May 22 in the face of charges that cops shot Ernest Grimes in the back of the head.

Vince McCullough, student president at A & T charged, according to the New York Times of May 26, that the youth was wounded in the leg as he attempted to go to an area where whites were stoning black people. As he lay in the street, McCullough reported, "police came up to within about 10 feet. Grimes pleaded with the police not to shoot him. A policeman shot him in the back of the head. It was cold blooded murder."

Police are sticking to their story that Grimes was caught in crossfire between them and the alleged "snipers" on the college campus. But after rounding up 200 black students into "protective custody," the authorities were unable to bring frame-up charges of sniping against any of the students.

Cops and the highway patrol were called in on May 21 to quell black youths demonstrating against the exclusion of a militant student's name from the ballot in an election at nearby black Dudley High School. When the protest spread to the college campus some 500 National Guard troops carried out a regular military assault on the campus May 23.

A plane and helicopter swept over two men's dormitories spraying tear gas and smoke, and troops with armored personnel carriers fired on the buildings where black students were trying to protect themselves. These armored personnel carriers are in reality World War II tanks, armed to the teeth with deadly weapons!

A Greensboro police spokesman tried to explain that none of the students had been arrested because the violence was caused "by outsiders who come in, stir it up and get out quickly." This is clearly a fraud since the violence was initiated by the racist authorities against black students who were justified in seeking to defend themselves against an armed military attack.



Brooklyn College students with plainclothes cops after arrests.

42 Brooklyn Students Who Tried to Get A Fair Admissions Policy a Year Ago

Just one year ago, students at Brooklyn College seized the registrar's office to demand that the school admit 1,000 black and Puerto Rican freshmen. The sit-in was among the first by white students in support of black and Puerto Rican demands for self-determination in regard to faculty, curriculum, admissions, and so forth. Participants saw the action as a struggle against a racist institution.

Forty-two students were arrested in the sit-in and charged with criminal trespass. Their trial began last week after a 12-month delay. A lull in activity had followed the sit-in. But the recent upsurge in struggle, and particularly the gestapo-like predawn raids in which 17 black and Puerto Rican Brooklyn College students were arrested on phony charges of arson and riot earlier

this month, have given the trial of the 42 a new significance.

Most of the defendants joined a picket line after their court appearance on May 21 outside D.A. Gold's office in support of this year's 17 frame-up victims.

In line with the increasingly repressive ruling class policy toward student protests, the three-judge panel assigned to the case has refused to allow the defendants a jury trial and has not given their lawyers adequate time to study pre-trial hearing testimony.

Both the students and their attorneys, as well as supporters who fill the courtroom have been constantly threatened with contempt of court.

Among those arrested were members of SDS, DuBois Club, and Youth Against War & Fascism.



National Guardsmen shooting at a dormitory on the campus of North Carolina A & T University. At left is an armored personnel carrier.

Women Engineers in E. Germany

"It was probably easier for the rich man to get through the eye of the proverbial needle than it is for a girl in Britain to become an engineer," said Mrs. Shirley Williams, British Minister of State for Education and Science in a speech on March 5th....

If Mrs. Williams is seriously interested in girls becoming engineers, she might take a look at the German Democratic Republic. The GDR educa-

tional authorities are still not satisfied with the results of the efforts they have made over the past years to get more girls to take up technical professions; but the latest official statistics show that this year about 14 per cent of all engineering students newly admitted to universities are women.... The figures are steadily rising.

—German Democratic Report, March 26

Peru Junta Defies U.S. — Cuban Revolution Made It Possible!

By P. Meisner

While the Rockefeller mission to Latin America may have been called a "goodwill tour" by the Nixon Administration, most of Latin America looks at Rockefeller as one of the most powerful and wealthy imperialists in the world trying to save a very rich Latin American empire (including his own Latin empire).

In Peru, especially, they must have

regarded the choice of Rockefeller as a U.S. emissary to Latin America as the worst possible choice, since the current U.S.-Peru crisis is the direct result of decades of super exploitation of Peru's natural wealth by the Rockefeller-owned Standard Oil of New Jersey.

And on May 23, the growing hatred of U.S. imperialism, and Standard Oil in particular, reached its peak in Peru when the Peruvian government barred

Rockefeller from visiting their country and at the same time expelled all the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force missions from Peru.

These two bold diplomatic actions come on the heels of U.S. threats to isolate and starve Peru economically. The Nixon government says it may cut off Peru's sugar import quota and halt all foreign aid to Peru if the Peruvian regime refuses to "compensate" Standard Oil for the oil properties that were nationalized a few months ago.

Not since the Cuban Revolution has one regime resisted U.S. imperialism's stranglehold over Latin America the way the Peruvian government has. And the 10-year existence and prospering of the great Cuban Revolution has been no small factor in Peru's struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The New York Times, much to its chagrin, showed that it was only too aware of the Cuban example, when its columns on May 24 contained a UPI dispatch from Albany where Rockefeller received the news of his ban from Peru:

"The cancellation reduces his (Rockefeller's) trips to 22 countries—every Latin American nation except Peru and Cuba."

Furthermore, at the Conference of the Economic Commission for Latin

America (ECLA) attended by 29 countries in Lima, Cuba was all alone in its complete support of Peru's stand against the U.S., as none of the other Latin American governments dared to defy the U.S. and back up Peru against the American goliath.

In his speech on April 16 at the ECLA Conference, Cuban delegate Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stated,

"...revolutionary Cuba stands beside the Peruvian people in their struggle for dignity, for their wealth and sovereignty, today when they must face U.S. pressures and attempts to blackmail their country."

Neither Cuba nor progressives throughout the world regard the Peruvian ruling junta as a genuinely revolutionary regime committed to the real emancipation of the Peruvian workers and peasants. (The junta still holds many leaders of the Peruvian guerilla movement in jail.) But the struggle waged by the Peruvian government for economic freedom from U.S. imperialism is a wholly progressive one for the Peruvian people and has deservedly received the support of revolutionaries throughout the Latin American continent.

The impact of the Peruvian struggle against the U.S. is already being felt in countries such as Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Mexico, where the puppet governments must now seriously take into account the anti-imperialist sentiment of the Latin American masses -- if they are to survive the current upheaval against U.S. economic slavery.

Who Rules?

Robber Barons Loot

'The Last Frontier'

the Empire?



Tsar Alexander II accepted \$7,200,000 from the U.S. government in 1867 and relinquished "all rights" to the territory of Alaska. The fact that the Tsar had no rights in Alaska in the first place went unnoticed by both parties to the transaction. Alaska—meaning "The Great Country" among the Aleuts—is nearly one-fifth the size of the area comprised by the 48 states. Alaska in 1867 was the home of 30,000 Aleuts, Eskimos, and Indians of various nations; there were also then about 1,000 white settlers. Today there are 54,000 people of native ancestry; the white inhabitants now number 220,000.

The first people to set foot on North America (and the Western Hemisphere) are today almost wholly dispossessed. One final, gigantic swindle yet remains to take place, with Mr. Nixon presiding.

MONOPOLISTS GRAB "A PIECE OF THE ACTION"

Last year oil was discovered in Alaska at Prudhoe Bay, on the North Slope. The gold strikes of the nineties, and the East Texas oil strike of the thirties are "penny-ante" compared to this Arctic discovery, say the experts. Business Week (2/1/69) gave an indication of its magnitude: "Walter J. Levy, one of the top international oil consultants says that a 15-billion to 20-billion bbl. (barrel) estimate of the North Slope's reserves is 'not particularly optimistic' If the finds made at Prudhoe Bay are matched elsewhere on the North Slope, a projection of 30-billion to 40-billion bbls. 'would not be improbably large.' That would amount to a doubling of present U.S. oil resources." (Our emphasis, ed.)

Atlantic Richfield, together with Humble, owns the 90,000-acre lot on which the first strike was made. They paid an average of \$55 an acre for the lease. Since the strike, the other major oil companies have bought up adjacent tracts, to "get a piece of the action," as Business Week put it. British Petroleum, Sinclair, Texaco, Mobil-Phillips, Shell and Standard of California are mentioned in particular.

The buying up of acreage in Alaska by the oil companies has again raised the issue of ownership and disposal of land there. The Eskimos, Aleuts and Indians assert ownership of all land in Alaska, except that on which cities are built.

The Organic Act, passed by Congress in 1884, declared: "The Indians shall not be disturbed in the possession of any land actually in use or occupation or now claimed by them." In actual fact, however, the native peoples of Alaska have been systematically deprived of their lands, their livelihood, their cultural life and their political existence. According to Business Week, the Eskimos have an unemployment rate of 60 per cent, and 70 per cent "live in what the government calls 'places,' " in conditions of extreme poverty.

The Statehood Act of 1958 gave "the new state the right to select and secure title to 103 million acres of the total of 375 million acres..." (all owned by the federal government). Before the state government of Alaska could select its 103 million acres, Secretary of the Interior Udall ordered a "freeze" on all transfers in the face of the prior claims by the Eskimos. It is at this point that the new Secretary of the Interior, the former governor of Alaska, Mr. Walter Hickel, came upon the scene.

MR. HICKEL VS. THE PEOPLES

Mr. Hickel has already demonstrated his abilities off the southern Californian coast, where in four short days, he managed to create a new "dead sea." (The New York Times warned last December that the Department of the Interior is "the most scandal-prone department of government.") Although Hickel is always being "outraged" at any "suggestions" that he is a pawn of the oil companies, the Times disclosed that "It is generally agreed in Anchorage that whether Mr. Hickel has oil investments or not, he has close connections with men in the industry." Charges that he is less than sympathetic to the land claims of the Eskimos is also met with great indignation. But the facts remain.

In one instance, on the Kuskokwim River about two years ago, a group of Eskimos organized a cooperative to aid the marketing of their salmon catch. They were doing very well until their cold-storage plant "mysteriously" burned down. They then contracted with Mitsubishi International of Japan to send a freezer ship to the Kuskokwim River to pick up their catch. The Eskimos were to receive higher prices for their salmon than the domestic companies were paying, as well as receiving payment for salmon roe and grade-2 salmon, which the domestic companies refused to buy.

It appeared that this Eskimo community would succeed in liberating itself from the economic strangulation and destitution that has been the common fate of their people. "Sympathetic" Governor Hickel, in a typical move, refused to allow the Japanese vessel to enter the Kuskokwim River.

Twice the size of Texas and with a population smaller than Brooklyn's, Alaska is being served up by the Nixon administration to the imperialists as "another Kuwait" (Business Week). One Alaska state official blandly announced: "We have our so-called robber barons. They are the ones who get the things done that must be done." Those "things" being the plunder and enslavement of whole nations, the waging of genocide against entire peoples.

--By KENNETH LAPIDES



Students in Bogota, Colombia fight cops during demonstration against Rockefeller.

Movie Column

In a new film called "The Chairman," Gregory Peck goes to People's China, debates with Chairman Mao and wins — something like Tricky Dick beating Krushchev in the kitchen of the U.S. modern homes exhibit in Moscow.

Luckily Mao Tse-tung speaks English, so he can find out how stupid he is from Gregory Peck, who speaks no Chinese.

* * *

Che Guevara is the idol of revolutionary youth throughout the world—so-o-o-o-o Hollywood has written a beautifully understanding movie called "Che!"

The students romanticize his death, so the movie-makers make sure the movie-goers understand what death really is and what you get when you decide to try to change the rules of the imperialist Establishment.

But don't sell the movie short. There is good in the worst evil, they say. Take the actor who plays Che. That's Omar Sharif, who modestly says, "I think I know more about Che than anyone." He gives Che credit for pricking his social conscience.

"I read newspapers, now," he confesses, implying that the picture did this for him. And how many movies can you say that about?

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