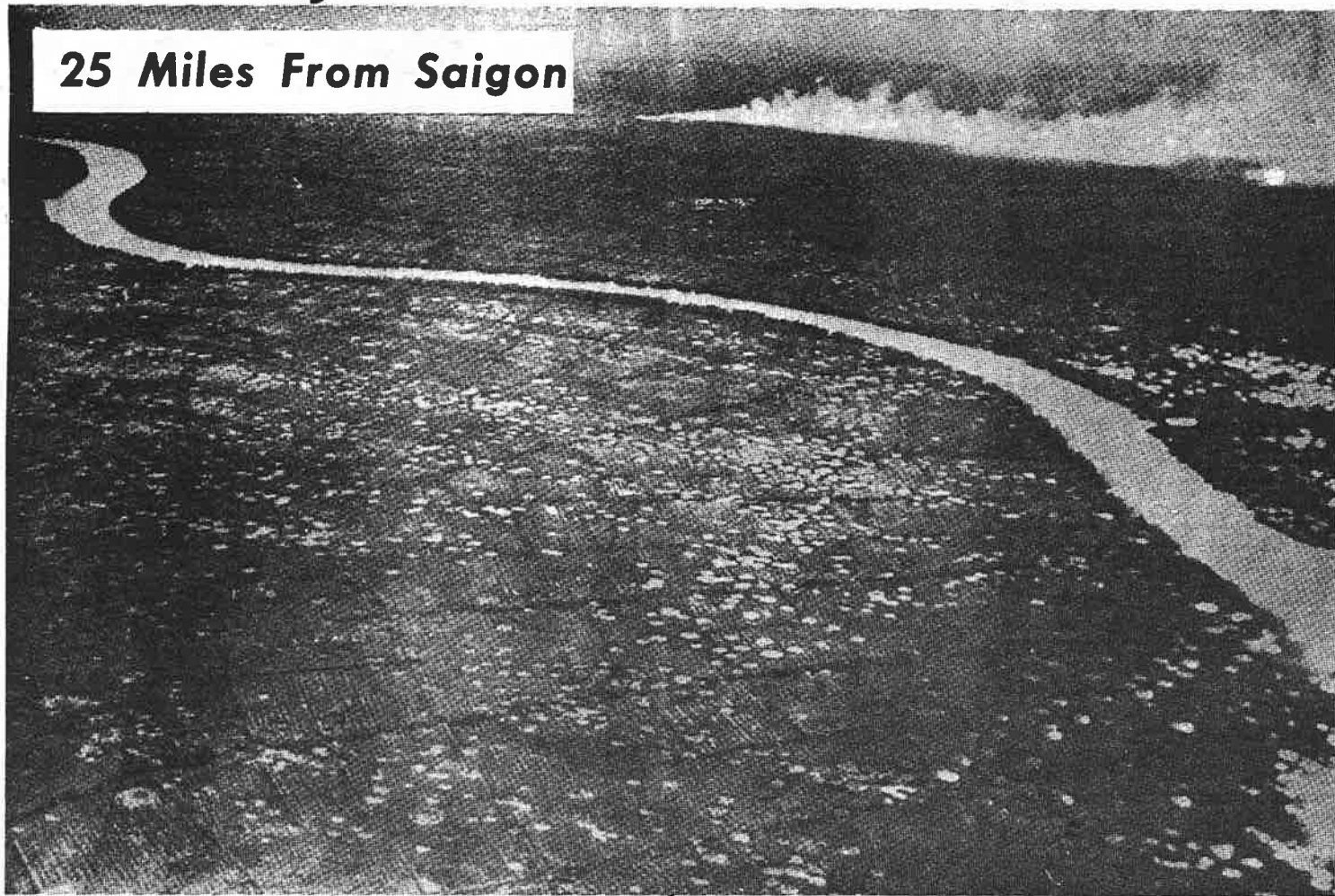


Every Pond a B-52 Bomb Crater

25 Miles From Saigon



After the many defeats suffered by U.S. imperialism at the hands of the liberation army in South Vietnam, imperialist politicians have been saying that they plan to withdraw combat troops from that country. But they all want to leave U.S. bombers there to shore up the Saigon puppet regime. The picture above shows what those bombers have done. Foreign Minister Binh replied to the phony "peace" plans that all U.S. forces would have to be withdrawn from Vietnam.

Black and White, Unite and Fight for a

WORKERS WORLD

Vol. 11, No. 12

June 26, 1969

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Another Presidio—

Army Charges 38 GIs in Fort Dix Stockade Rebellion

The Army has used the recent rebellion in the Fort Dix stockade, provoked by intolerable conditions, to charge ten soldiers with riot, inciting to riot, arson and willful damage of government property. The heaviest charges carry penalties of up to 46 years in the stockade, and have been filed against members of the American Servicemen's Union in an apparent attempt to break up the organizing that has been sweeping Dix.

(Bulletin—Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, in a letter to ASU Chairman Andy Stapp replying to the Union's charges of intolerable conditions in the stockade, has admitted that an additional 28 men face punishment as a result of the rebellion. However, the identification of these men and the charges against them have not yet been determined.)

The rebellion broke out on June 5, after what seems to have been deliberate provocation by the Brass. The prisoners had been forced to stand in formation for five hours in the hot sun, then spent three more hours in line waiting for chow, which was served at 9 P.M. instead of the usual 6 P.M. The last straw came when, tired and thirsty, half the men did not receive their usual water ration because of a "shortage of bowls." A young GI demanded a bowl from the kitchen where those just washed were being put away, and was led off by MPs.

Word spread quickly that he was being charged with "inciting to riot." When the other men reached their cell blocks, they had had it. The prisoners in cell blocks 66 and 67 proceeded to tear the place apart. Mattresses were piled in the middle of the floor and

burned and footlockers thrown through the windows.

The Army called out two MP units, 250 green troops and used tear gas to put down the rebellion.

The ten men, all charged with riot and inciting to riot, are: Terry Klug, Bill Brakefield, Jeffrey Russell, Allen Farrell, a 17-year-old named Catlo, Donald Hill, George Irrizzari, Dennis Kirby, Bill Miller and Tom Tuck. The first five men are also charged with conspiracy to riot. In addition, Klug and Brakefield are accused of willful damage of government property ("to wit, one footlocker—\$13.36") and aggravated arson ("to wit, one cell block—\$12,169"). Brakefield was knocked unconscious by MPs during the uprising.

Klug and Brakefield have been active organizers for the ASU. Klug was in the stockade serving a three-year term for desertion. He returned voluntarily to the U.S. from France because he felt that his struggle would be most effective inside the Army as an ASU organizer. Brakefield had refused orders to Vietnam and was given sanctuary by students at City College of New York before being seized by the military.

Tom Tuck, another ASU organizer and an Afro-American GI, was not even present in the cell blocks where the uprising occurred and was arrested the following day. Like the others, however, he is being charged with riot.

Since the rebellion, the Army has altered the usual stockade routine in order to keep the men from getting together in any number. No formations have been called and the men are eat-

(Continued on page 2)

Mae Mallory, Ted Dostal Out on Bail; Justice-for- Evans Campaign Grows

CLEVELAND, June 22—An unusual meeting took place in the Cuyahoga County Workhouse last Friday. Nearly 20 members of the July 23rd Defense Committee put their heads together to decide which of their number should be first to get out on bail. It was a rare instance of organization and solidarity continuing behind prison walls, and an example of the growing strength of the black liberation movement in Cleveland.

Some volunteered to stay in the workhouse until bail could be raised for everyone. All agreed that the leaders, particularly Mae Mallory, were needed on the outside to continue the work of the Defense Committee. Those with large families were given special consideration as the group decided on whom to bail out immediately.

By nightfall, five people had been released. In addition to Mrs. Mallory, Ted Dostal, a militant steelworker who has helped organize white support for the struggle to free Black Nationalist Ahmed Evans, was bailed out at the request of the black prisoners.

The group had already been in prison for three weeks, since the day they went to the County Courthouse in a delegation to demand a new trial for Ahmed Evans, now on death row after an all-white jury found him guilty of "conspiracy to murder" three white cops in the events of last July 23. Before the delegation could even enter the building, they were arrested for supposedly violating a court order barring them from the courthouse.

They were not allowed a jury trial (the judge has absolute power in con-

tempt of court proceedings) and were sentenced to terms ranging from ten days to one year by the same judge who had given Evans the death sentence. The sentence of one year plus a \$1,000 fine was imposed on Mae Mallory, a militant leader who once spent a year in jail in Cleveland while fighting extradition to Monroe, N.C., in the famous "kidnapping" case, along with Robert Williams, who is now in exile in China.

Five people who had been sentenced to ten days each were still in the workhouse at the end of the week because they had not been able to pay the \$500 fines. Judge McMonagle set bails totaling \$38,000, including \$500 bonds on those who had already served their 10-day sentences. However, with the leaders now out of jail and able to raise additional funds, it is expected that all the prisoners will be released by Monday.

While the racist judge was setting these exorbitant bails, a picket line of white supporters from the United Front for Political Defense chanted outside the court.

Support for Ahmed Evans and the July 23rd Defense Committee has been building in the black community and among progressive whites as the events of last July 23 have become more widely known. A People's Court organized by the Committee heard witnesses describe the brutality of the police, who invaded the community after having provoked a gun battle in the Glenville area.

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NYC Teachers and "Due Process"

Albert Vann and Leslie Campbell, leaders of the African-American Teachers Association, were fired from their jobs at New York City's I.S. 201 along with five other activists in the group last week. This was in effect a purge of those most militant in the fight for community control and against the reactionary teachers' strike in New York last fall.

It is a purge, moreover, that Rhody McCoy, at that time district administrator of the Ocean Hill-Brownsville section and top leader of the community control fight, apparently collaborated in. The AATA charged that McCoy had "effectively acted as hatchet man for the power structure and its agents," — although McCoy has passed the buck, claiming that the mass discharge is "solely an action of the principals concerned."

Vann, Campbell and the AATA had vigorously supported the fight for the right of the predominantly black community to run its own schools, as did Workers World Party. But now McCoy appears to have turned against the strongest advocates of the cause he was sponsoring and collaborated in their discharge. Why?

McCoy was — and is — working with the Ford Foundation, which backs community control for exactly the same reason that the Supreme Court called for school integration in 1954 — as a sop and a token to the black masses in order to stop the revolutionary drive for real equality. (That, of course, is why the ruling class gives any concessions of any kind at any time — because it fears a greater struggle if it does not.)

Some people opposed community control because it was only a token and pointed to McCoy's relationship to the

Ford Foundation. Vann and Campbell knew of this relationship as well as anyone else, but they correctly struggled for the principle of community control as part of the broader struggle for self-determination.

Some people will now say that Rhody McCoy's present action proves that community control is no good and the struggle was a false one. To the contrary — it only proves that the struggle did not go far enough and did not win — and that Rhody McCoy is more a part of the Ford Foundation control than of community control — while Vann, Campbell and the others are part of the community control that does not yet exist and are still fighting to make it live.

The issue of "anti-Semitism" is also being dragged in by the hair in the present case, as it was during the reactionary strike itself. No Jewish progressive, and especially none of the devoted teachers of Jewish origin who aided the Ocean Hill-Brownsville community during the struggle, gives even a modicum of confidence to any such charges against the African-American Teachers Association. And in fact, this group is solidly behind the discharged seven.

And finally, we seem to recall that the whole Establishment was up in arms when a few white teachers were transferred (not fired) by the black governing board of the community and the whole city's schools were closed for many weeks on account of this. But now seven black teachers are fired (not transferred) and the news is on page 99 in the daily press.

What ever happened to "due process"?

Of Judges, Juries and Cops

Why does a Detroit cop get acquitted of the murder of a black youth at the "Algiers Motel," when there is absolutely no doubt that he shot the unarmed young man without provocation?

First and foremost, of course, because he is a cop — a white cop in a capitalist white supremacist society, and the youth was black, poor, a member of an oppressed nationality, whose brothers and sisters were even then engaged in a local uprising.

But the manner of the cop's acquittal gives us an instructive lesson in the ways of courts, judges and juries and how they are used against the poor and oppressed.

First, it was an all-white jury in the all-white town of Mason, Michigan that acquitted Ronald August, the accused policeman. Mason is 80 miles from Detroit, the scene of the crime. It was a judge who granted the "change of venue" to this town in the first place.

And second, the judge presiding at the Mason trial instructed the jury members that they had to find August guilty of murder in the first degree — or else not guilty at all, even though both defense and prosecution counsels had asked for a choice of first degree murder, second degree, manslaughter and not guilty.

The jury acquitted August after three hours and the Detroit Free Press said this was to be expected after the judge's charge to the jury.

It was very obvious what the judge was doing in this particular case. But judges always control, intimidate and overawe juries, both legally and extra-

legally. The jury is not an independent body of "peers" in the best of circumstances (and only a twelve-man lynch-mob in the worst), but actually an arm of the courts and the state, disguised as a freely acting cross-section of the citizenry.

Feelings were so strong in Detroit over the Algiers Motel incident, and the crime was so well known because of John Hersey's book, that the policeman got a "change of venue" to the all-white town 80 miles away.

Now black Huey Newton is accused of killing a white cop. But the rulers of Oakland, California are not going to give him a "change of venue," to be tried in an all-black court in some black community 80 miles from Oakland. This is not only because there is no such all-black court in the United States, but because the black people are part of the oppressed masses and are in fact super-oppressed. And the capitalist state is determined to keep them that way and the courts, being part of the state, are organized with that in mind.

As for reforming the jury system, or making the ruling class live up to its promise of "trial by your peers," there are always some few adjustments that can be made within the system. But the fact remains that while the capitalist state exists, the jury is always prejudiced against the oppressed. In class society it is the rich who judge the poor, the bosses who judge the workers, the well-fed who judge the hungry, and the white who judge the black.

YAWF Chairman Beats Humphrey 'Riot' Charge

Key Martin, Chairman of Youth Against War & Fascism, was convicted of disorderly conduct on June 24, but acquitted on the more serious charge of inciting to riot. Martin's trial stemmed from the anti-Humphrey demonstration last year sponsored by the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement.

Over a thousand anti-imperialist demonstrators had picketed outside the Waldorf, where Humphrey was at a \$500-a-plate dinner to "kick off" his campaign to get himself elected to the presidency. At the rally, Mrs. Deirdre Stapp explained why the demonstration had been called: "All the major candidates — whether they have tactical differences on Vietnam or Black America — all of them are for imperialism, exploitation and profits. We're here to build an anti-imperialist movement...a movement to overthrow imperialism!"

After the rally, the demonstrators filled the streets and marched down-

town. Police repeatedly charged the demonstrators with motorcycles and patrol cars. Altogether, 36 arrests were made. Key Martin was picked out of a group of people who were walking on the sidewalk at Third Avenue and 23rd St.

The YAWF chairman has been repeatedly fingered and illegally arrested by New York cops. During Stop the Draft Week, he was picked up while inside a phone booth making a call. He was arrested in Washington after the anti-Nixon demonstrations along the inauguration parade route. At the time of the April 27 Washington Square demonstration, he was grabbed by cops while standing across the street from the action.

The latter incident occurred the day after he had been released from jail after serving a six-month sentence for trying to attend the court-martial of Pvt. Andy Stapp at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. It was obvious from the way he was singled out that the police had been given orders to arrest the youth leader on sight.

Jefka Serves 13 Days; Stood Up to Racist Court

NEW YORK, June 23 — Myron Jefka was released from prison on Rikers Island today after serving 13 days of a 15-day sentence. The Brooklyn coordinator of Youth Against War & Fascism was sentenced to the maximum on charges of trespass.

Jefka was the only student out of 42 arrested last May who wanted to make a political fight out of the case and refused to plead guilty to the charges growing out of a sit-in at Brooklyn College. The students were demanding that the administration admit 1,000 Black and Puerto Rican students to the college. As Jefka told the court, "We committed no crime."

Standing before the three-judge panel that was about to pass sentence on him June 12, Jefka, instead of being humble and submissive to the court that was deciding how much "justice" to dish out, attacked "the terror of this racist Brooklyn court, its flunkies like D.A.'s Gold and Crosson, as well as their mentors in Washington and Wall Street and their

co-conspirators in the Brooklyn College Administration."

In response to Jefka's militant support of the black liberation struggle and his denunciation of the court, the judges not only gave him the maximum sentence, but they also specified "no time off for good behavior!"

The other defendants in the case made a deal with D.A. Gold to plead guilty and got token sentences of five days each. Jefka said of this move in a pre-trial statement that it was "a capitulation to the racism of the imperialist U.S. ruling class, which is running rampant at home and abroad."

In his statement before sentencing, he accused his accusers, asking: "Who are they to outlaw our peaceful occupation of our own building when they are occupying and devastating the oppressed nation of Vietnam? Who are they to accuse us of polarizing white against black when on our very campus they have framed-up 20 black and Puerto Rican students on charges carrying prison terms of 228 years...."

— Dix Rebellion

(Continued from page 1)

ing in separate shifts. The stockade, built to hold 250 prisoners, has been packed with over 900 for the last several weeks. Most are in for going AWOL — part of the 50,000 "desertions" each year recently admitted by the Pentagon.

The Bond, newspaper of the ASU, has documented charges of torture and brutality in the Fort Dix stockade. Letters from a GI prisoner and a guard appearing in the June 17 issue describe the inhuman treatment that let up to the rebellion.

Robert Hight, a prisoner in the stockade, tells of being put into the "straps" for not taking his hands out of his pockets. His wrists were strapped to his feet behind his back, cutting off the circulation, and then he was dropped on his face several times by guards. "They kept picking me up and repeated their little procedure three or four times. Then they took my socks off and dipped them into the toilet and dripped them in my face.... When I was finally let out of the straps it took 25 to 30 minutes to get circulation back into my hands and feet. I still have marks to the effect of the straps and it's been 14 days since I was put into the straps."

Pvt. Hight's letter was signed by

other prisoners who affirmed his charges.

A stockade guard tells of beatings by the MPs, lousy and inadequate food for the prisoners and condemned buildings for living quarters.

"There's a sign in Seg (Maximum Security) that says medical attention can be refused to a prisoner there. Quite a few prisoners there receive beatings from the guards. I've even heard one guard brag about it."

"I've heard guards say that they hope they have a prisoner try to escape on them so they can shoot him. I think we get a 30 day leave for it."

Word has also come from men in the stockade that prisoners are being bribed to name names of those the brass wants to blame for the rebellion. One prisoner with two more years to serve was told he'd get out of the stockade that night if he'd just sign a prepared statement naming some of the politicals as leaders of the rebellion. He told military intelligence agents he'd been asleep and didn't know who took part in the uprising.

The brass told him that didn't matter; just sign the statement and he'd get out immediately. He refused.

A stockade guard relates in a letter to the ASU how he and other guards were told by a Captain Williams that "if anything started again they were going to completely gas the stockade. In fact, he said: 'I want something to start so we have an excuse to gas the place and teach the prisoners a lesson they won't forget.'"

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

CHICAGO, June 23—The results of the 1969 National Convention of the Students for a Democratic Society give rise to nothing less than enthusiastic optimism for all those who look forward to the growth and development of the revolutionary struggle in this country.

SDS expelled from its midst the Progressive Labor Party faction which sought to impose upon the organization a political line hostile to national liberation and a tactical policy of no struggle—all in the name of "Marxism-Leninism."

In combat with the phony "Marxism" of PL, SDS youth have adopted many genuine (i.e., revolutionary) Marxist positions and in the process greatly strengthened the ideological foundations of their organization.

The militant youth group chose as its new national leaders Mark Rudd of New York regional, Jeff Jones formerly of New York and now of the Bay Area, and Bili Ayers of Michigan-Ohio. All three have played leading roles in previous SDS-led battles and all three are signatories to a new programmatic proposal which envisions extending the revolutionary spirit and the anti-imperialist politics of college campus struggles to working class youth in the neighborhoods, the high schools, the Army and the factories. The program calls for opening up new battle fronts in this country in solidarity with the Vietnamese and black liberation struggles.

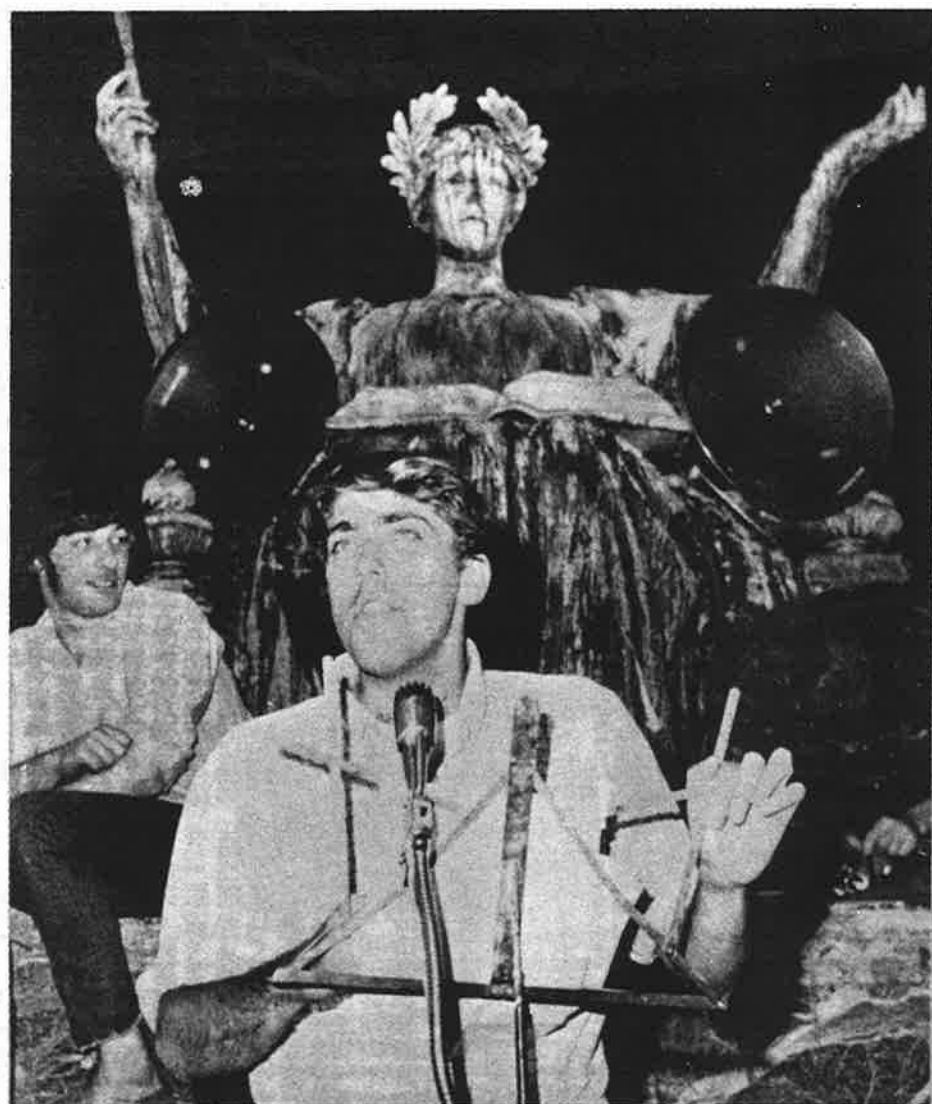
The meeting projected massive demonstrations for Chicago to coincide with the trials in late September of the eight defendants indicted for conspiracy in connection with the demonstrations against the Democratic National Convention last August. The demonstration will also be directed against political persecution and repression in general. Nationwide action to make it impossible for the U.S. imperialists to carry on the Vietnam war is also projected to begin in early November.

In the most definitive terms the organization affirmed its support for the black liberation struggle, for the right of self-determination of the Afro-American people, including the right of political secession if they so desire, and for the right to pick up the gun against U.S. imperialism.

Formal declarations of support were made for President Ho Chi Minh and the government of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam, the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government.

The conference also gave support to the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the revolutionary Republic of Cuba as well as the Peoples Republics

SDS Meets: PLP Out, Left Wins



Mark Rudd, new National Secretary of SDS.

of China and Albania.

With the exception of support for China and Albania, support for these positions has been the axis of bitter dispute with PL over the past several years. It was the intransigence of PL on the black struggle which precipitated the split.

PL VS. BLACK LIBERATION

PL packed the convention with the obvious objective of taking over the organization. Such a takeover would have meant the imposition of what amounts to a bourgeois, integrationist line on SDS, a position long ago repudiated by the black masses themselves. PL considers all nationalism to be reactionary, rejects the idea of the black nation which is oppressed by imperialism and therefore opposes the right to self-determination which means the right to separate from the

oppressor nation. In practice, this PL policy has meant sabotage of all struggles for black demands on the campuses, or where black people have organized independently in the plants.

The so-called Worker-Student Alliance, PL's faction in SDS, also clung to a policy of no militant struggle in the streets on the grounds that "adventurism" will "turn off the workers." They hedge about bringing anti-imperialist politics to the masses on the pretext of fighting for "working class demands" (as though the two were opposed).

SDS, both rank-and-file delegates and leaders alike, came to Chicago to chart a course for militant struggle in support of national liberation and to activate working class youth along openly anti-imperialist lines. PL came precisely to stop that. The expulsion was therefore a matter of the direst necessity.

PANTHERS AND THE WALKOUT

The SDS walkout came on Friday night after three days of the convention had been totally consumed in the unproductive process of fighting off PL power plays.

A member of the Chicago chapter of the Black Panther Party took the platform to read a statement which urged SDS in strong terms to rid itself of PL because of its reactionary position on the national question. The statement was signed by the Black Panther Party; the Young Lords, a militant organization of Puerto Ricans in this country; the Brown Berets, a Mexican-American organization on the West Coast; and the Siete de Raza, a group of Mexican-Americans being framed up in the killing of a cop.

The day before, PL had been denounced by spokesmen from the Brown Berets, the Young Lords and the Panthers in similar terms. This time the three organizations, representing three principal colonial nations in this country, posed the question to SDS in terms of action.

PL then seized the stage and Jeff Gordon, one of their student leaders, tried desperately to soften the position against the Panthers by throwing in a few compliments. He said he considered nationalism as an ideology to be reactionary, trying to draw attention away from the fact that PL opposes concrete national struggles in practice.

When Gordon was through, Mark Rudd proposed an adjournment so that SDS members could discuss how to deal with the heightened antagonism. This

was voted down by PL and then SDS leaders led 500 delegates into an adjoining hall.

The debate which then took place among the SDSers over how to follow up the walk-out was inconclusive, and the body decided to adjourn so that regional caucuses could iron things out. The following morning the debate began in earnest.

The sentiment for a split was strong. Bob Avakian of the Bay Area Revolutionary Union, who later ran against Mark Rudd for National Secretary, made the alternative proposal that the body constitute itself as the Revolutionary Youth Movement caucus and go back into the other room and have more debate with PL. (Avakian later changed his position and accepted the split.)

Reling for a permanent split was beginning to crystallize. John Jacobs, a veteran of the Columbia struggle, made persuasive speeches in favor of expulsion both on Friday and Saturday. But the tide was turned decisively by Bernadine Dohrn, the Inter-Organizational Secretary.

FROM WALKOUT TO EXPULSION

She gave a militant speech tracing the origin and development of SDS, explaining that the organization grew to its present political and organizational status as a direct result of fighting in solidarity with the very national liberation struggles which PL opposes. She declared that this audience was really SDS and that SDS and PL were two irreconcilably antagonistic organizations on the basis of principle; that no organization which opposed the NLF and organizations like the Black Panthers could properly belong to SDS. She called for the expulsion of PL so that SDS could get on with the business of advancing the struggle. She received a standing ovation and from then on the outcome was a foregone conclusion.

A statement of principles was drawn up for the expulsion of PL and any other organization adhering to similar reactionary positions described as "objectively anti-Communist." (See below.)

Just before midnight, in accordance with a prescribed plan, the now more than 600 SDSers filed into the main hall, surrounded the auditorium where PLers were seated and stood silently as Bernadine Dohrn read the principles of expulsion and tried to elaborate for those in the hall who were not hardened into a PL position.

PL tried numerous times to shout down the speaker, but she patiently and (Continued on page 10)

SDS Statement Expelling PL

1. We support the struggles of the Black and Latin colonies within the U.S. for national liberation, and we recognize those nations' rights to self-determination (including the right to political secession, if they desire it).

2. We support the struggle for national liberation of the people of South Vietnam, led by the National Liberation Front and the South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government. We also support the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, led by President Ho Chi Minh, as well as the Democratic Republic of China, the Peoples' Republic of Korea and Albania, and the Republic of Cuba, all waging fierce struggles against U.S. imperialism. We support the right of all peoples to pick up the gun to free themselves from the brutal rule of U.S. imperialism.

The Progressive Labor Party has attacked every revolutionary nationalist struggle of the Black and Latin peoples in the U.S. as being racist and reactionary. For example, they have attacked open admission, black studies, community control of police and schools, the Black Panther Party

and their "breakfast for children" program, and the League of Revolutionary Black Workers.

Progressive Labor Party has attacked Ho Chi Minh, the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, the revolutionary government of Cuba—all leaders of the peoples' struggles for freedom against U.S. imperialism.

Progressive Labor Party, because of its positions and practices, is objectively racist, anti-communist and reactionary. It has no place in SDS, an organization of revolutionary youth.

For these reasons, which have manifested themselves in practice all over the country, as well as at this convention, and because the groups we look to around the world for leadership in the fight against U.S. imperialism urge us to do so, SDS feels it is now necessary to rid ourselves of the burden of allowing the politics of Progressive Labor Party to exist within our organization. Progressive Labor Party members and all people who do not accept the above two principles are no longer members of SDS.

Vietnamese Liberators Form Gov't

On June 12, the representatives of U.S. imperialism at the Paris Peace talks sat down to negotiations with the newly formed Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. The U.S. delegation did so without a hint of threats to pull out, in spite of the fact that Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh, who has taken the place of the NLF negotiators, firmly called for the "complete victory" over the U.S. aggressors and their Saigon puppets.

The formation of the revolutionary government by 88 delegates meeting in a liberated zone in South Vietnam from June 6 to 8 was a major political victory for the liberation fighters there. The government, including the NLF, the Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces and a wide range of anti-imperialist groups, was recognized by some 20 governments within a week. And the U.S. side was caught unawares by this strong challenge to the Thieu-Ky clique.

"Old Wine" Speaks for the People

State Department officials tried to explain away the U.S. delegation's acceptance of the PRG at the

conference table by brushing off the government as "the same old wine in a new bottle." However, the U.S. and its puppets will not be able to ignore a government which controls the majority of the land and population of South Vietnam and speaks for a broad coalition of forces committed to the struggle for self-determination, peace and freedom for the Vietnamese people.

The formation of the PRG has already had its effect on the tottering Saigon clique. The announcement of the new government has profoundly demoralized the Thieu-Ky faction, as the New York Times of June 19 was forced to admit. In desperation, the Saigon "government" initiated a new round of repression and terror, arresting political opponents for fear that they may cooperate with the revolutionary government. Washington, on the other hand, is very anxious to keep the talks going, even if it means accepting the PRG delegation, to stave off the louder and louder clamoring for peace by the mass of people at home.

The PRG has now taken on state functions dealing with foreign and domestic policy, while the NLF still leads the armed struggle. Huynh Tan Phat was named president. This new development, with the PRG completely bypassing the phony Thieu government, has served to further expose the complete dependence of the Saigon regime on U.S. imperialist military forces for its existence.

12-Point Action Program

The 12-point action program of the PRG begins with a call "to lead the armed forces and the entire people to unite as one man, step up military and political struggle, defeat the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war...." The second point affirms the government's determination "to abolish the disguised colonial regime established by the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam, to overthrow the entire structure of the puppet administration...."

Of particular interest to the anti-war and black liberation struggles here is the pledge by the PRG in point 12 "to actively support the national independence movements struggling against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism."

"To achieve active coordination with the American people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam, to actively support the just struggle of the Afro-Americans for their fundamental national rights."



Foreign Minister Binh at Paris Peace talks.

Our Task: Withdrawal

With the liberation movement of South Vietnam going on the offensive both militarily and diplomatically in recent months, it is all the more incumbent upon the U.S. anti-war and anti-imperialist movements to take to the offensive, too, against imperialist politicians who are trying to lull the people with phony talk of token withdrawals, peace negotiations, etc.

The demands of the movement in this country are still: immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all American and allied troops from Vietnam; Vietnam for the Vietnamese; and now — Victory for the PRG!

Indian Masses Turning from Gandhi to Mao

U.S. imperialism is growing more concerned about the development of revolutionary ideology and practice in India. Wall Street has a considerable stake in this impoverished sub-continent, having years ago replaced the British as the major foreign exploiter. It found the starving nation, where the masses had been immobilized by the bourgeois pacifist ideology of the Gandhi movement, an ideal source of cheap labor.

But today there are hot flashes of revolutionary struggle flaring up in the cities and countryside. Gandhism is being replaced by the class struggle ideas of revolutionary Marxism, and in particular the masses are looking to the Chinese example for their ideology and strategy.

The New York Times of June 15 described the emergence of a new, left communist group known as the Naxalites, after the origins of the movement in the Naxalbari district of West Bengal. According to the Times account, the group was formed as a split from the Left Communist party and now has some 15,000 to 20,000 members spread throughout the country.

In a country where literal starvation is the lot of tens of thousands each year, the Naxalites are doing something about it. The Times story claims that 12 persons were shot and killed by the police in the Srikakulam district of Andhra State recently when the Naxalites tried to seize grain from the landowners.

"Unprovoked attacks on police stations, forcible occupation of lands belonging to the Government or private owners and looting of harvest or grains from warehouses are the common forms of revolutionary action indulged in by the Naxalites. Invariably, these lead to clashes with the police and landowners."

Naxalite Base: "80 Million Peasants, Youth, Middle Class"

To the Times, attacks by starving people on the police whose job it is to protect the landlords' hoarded grain may seem "unprovoked." Yet it must admit that the Naxalites command a "common base" that "portends a formidable extremist Communist movement."

"The base is the country's 80 million landless peasants, including 30 million tribals who are traditionally militant."

"The violent Naxalite movement is also attracting the frustrated youth and economic-

ally oppressed middle-class population, a fact that accounts for its growing influence in the urban areas of West Bengal and Kerala."

Despite the fact that many of its leaders have been jailed and the movement has been denounced by two older communist parties, according to the Times, the Naxalite party has been growing in industrial areas as well as in the countryside.

"Emergence of the Naxalites in a particular area is heralded by the appearance of posters proclaiming such slogans as 'Red salute to Naxalbari,' 'Do not vote, fire bullets,' and 'Power grows from the barrel of a gun.' Such posters have appeared in most of the industrial cities, from Calcutta to Cochin. Despite a ban on their importation, thousands of Mao Tse-tung's red book of quotations are waved at rallies organized by the Naxalites."

Despite efforts of the Indian bourgeoisie to confuse and terrorize the masses about "Maoism," the same social solutions that transformed China from an equally backward and chaotic society to a modern giant are applicable, and necessary, in India.

...An Idea Whose Time Has Come

It is futile for the Indian bourgeoisie to think that it can keep the masses insulated from the ideas of the Chinese Revolution by banning The Little Red Book. Just as mathematicians working independently of each other both arrived at the theory of calculus almost simultaneously when the time was right, the revolutionaries in India are arriving at the correctness of Marxism-Leninism because the intolerable conditions demand it.

The Times wrote a few days later, "The problems of West Bengal and of Calcutta, its industrialized capital city of 7,000,000, are considered by many to be virtually insoluble under the best of conceivable conditions. Starvation is widespread. Industrial expansion is too slow to keep up with the growth of urban population and a backward agriculture is becoming increasingly less capable of feeding the rural people."

The problem is insoluble — under capitalism. But China, plagued with all the same contradictions and more, underwent a revolution that has dealt successfully with them. No wonder that the Indian masses are turning to the Chinese example and ideology.

Laos Hit Hard Since "Bomb Halt"

The Pathet Lao revolutionary forces, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North) and patriotic neutralist forces in Laos are demanding that the U.S. "must stop all its interference in and aggression against Laos...." Specifically, the statement by the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry demanded that the U.S. "must immediately stop bombing and strafing the Laotian territory."

While the U.S. refuses to officially acknowledge its war against Laos, recent reports reveal that over 150 U.S. aircraft have been shot down over Laos since November 1968. This brings to over a thousand the number of planes downed by the Pathet Lao since the U.S. bombing raids on Laos began in May 1964.

A week ago, the pro-Western Laotian Premier, Souvanna Phouma, acknowledged in a press interview for the first time that U.S. aircraft are regularly carrying out bombing raids over his country.

For several years the U.S. has maintained that it only entered Laos to attack NLF supply routes. However, in March 1969, U.S. Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird acknowledged that U.S. marines and aircraft had entered Laos not only for the purpose of attacking the "Ho Chi Minh" trail but to attack guerrilla strongholds. He also indicated that American Special Forces were training Royal Laotian troops.

The Pathet Lao say that bombings on the liberated territory of eastern Laos by B-52s and F-105 Thunderchiefs have at least tripled since the U.S. stopped bombing North Vietnam.

The use of B-52 bombers in this area of Southeast Asia is a definite escalation of the war. These very advanced bombers can carry nuclear weapons. They are directed by radar since they fly very high above the target area. This method of high-altitude bombing makes defense by anti-aircraft guns very difficult.

According to the New York Times of December 9, 1968, when this secret war first began, U.S. pilots based in Thailand were severely restricted by security regulations from answering questions concerning their military activities. The reasons: "First, the Air Force is concerned that a casual comment by a pilot in Thailand might somehow compromise the statements of the American negotiating team at the Paris talks. Second, the pilots are now engaged full-time in an activity that the United States does not officially acknowledge."

The 1962 Geneva accords bar foreign military intervention or activity in Laos. But the history of the U.S. shows that the government pays no attention to any law which may hinder its aggressive aims.



Bosses Escalate Charleston Struggle

The city of Charleston was placed under curfew and occupied by National Guard troops for the second time in a month June 20 in the ongoing struggle of striking black hospital workers. About 400 members of Local 1199B of the Hospital and Nursing Home Workers, who are all black and nearly all women, have carried on a militant strike for union recognition, better wages and the rehiring of 12 fired workers. Racist South Carolina government officials have answered their demands with troops, violence and over 800 arrests.

A melee broke out in the evening on June 20 when strikers and their supporters were prevented from holding a march by Charleston police, who arrested the leaders. The leadership of the march under Rev. Ralph Abernathy was moderate and supposedly had the backing of the "liberal" bourgeoisie. However, the intransigence of the racist authorities in the state against the demands of the workers is so great that they have cracked down severely even on the moderates who are trying to contain the struggle in "non-violent" channels.

Abernathy and Hosea Williams are being held on \$50,000 bail on charges of inciting to riot. Aside from the outrageous bail, these are the most serious charges to be brought against the SCLC leaders, who, like their assassinated leader, Martin Luther King, have tried to work with the liberals.

The black community behind the hospital workers is

particularly outraged at this time because after 12 weeks of struggle, the administration of the Medical College of S.C. suddenly backed out of an approved settlement of the strike.

Just as the workers were about to celebrate the settlement, William McCord, president of the Medical College, sent a terse note to a member of the Charleston Community Relations Committee saying, "Please be advised that the offer to employ 12 discharged workers made on June 9, 1969, is now withdrawn as of Thursday, June 12."

The strike began in March over the firing of 12 black workers who had gone to Dr. McCord's office on free time to present some grievances. According to the viciously anti-union head of the Medical College, however, they had "deserted their posts" and were summarily fired. The rehiring of the workers is a condition for ending the strike, but the workers are also fighting for union recognition, better pay and grievance procedures.

McCord vowed never to rehire the black workers. According to the Washington Post of June 15, he also made the following racist, anti-union statement: "I am not about to turn a \$25 million complex over to a bunch of people who don't even have a grammar school education."

The last-minute renegeing on the agreement by McCord came after Senators Strom Thurmond and Ernest Hollings, along with Rep. Mendel Rivers, protested to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare against the rehiring. Opposition to the rehiring of the 12 black workers has become a cause célèbre for every racist politician in the state.

According to the Washington Post article, S.C. Republican state chairman Ray Harris "warned that voters would hold Democratic (Gov.) McNair and other officials accountable if the 12 workers were rehired. McNair wants to keep up his image as a bigot since he is expected to vie with Thurmond for the Senate in 1972."

Of course, Gov. McNair was not anxious to settle on the workers' terms either. In March he claimed that the state didn't have the power to recognize unions—an outright lie, since South Carolina already recognizes several railroad unions. But the governor changed his tune slightly after three months of determined marches and boycotts by the black community. Charleston businessmen began to feel the pinch. They were also losing money from a drop in tourism and nightly curfews. They'd had enough.

The state agreed to raise the minimum wage from \$1.30 to \$1.60 an hour, and worker-elected appeals panels were to be set up for grievance procedures. Then, after agreeing to rehire the 12 workers, McCord (with the backing of Thurmond and his KKK friends) broke the deal.

As a result of the struggle, it has been revealed in an HEW study of the Medical College that all the doctors there are white, patients are in segregated facilities, non-paying patients (who are mostly black) receive inferior care, black workers are hired for only the most menial jobs and have no chance for advancement. It was also disclosed that this discriminatory institution has been getting millions of dollars in federal aid and grants.

News Guild Rescinds Support Of Racist UFT Strike

Members of the New York Newspaper Guild last week acted to block the right-wing bureaucrats who run their local from supporting racist and reactionary strikes.

Reacting to the endorsement by the Guild leadership of the UFT strike last fall, which was directed against the black and Puerto Rican community in Ocean Hill-Brownsville, employees of 30 New York newspapers, magazines and other news media voted in a referendum in their shops to restrict their officers' right to act unilaterally in strike-support actions in the future. The affirmative votes put into effect a provision requiring the Executive Board to submit all resolutions of support and donations of funds in strikes other than the Newspaper Guild for the approval of the Representative Assembly. This body consists of the elected delegates from each local shop. It meets once a month.

The resolution contained a clause charging that the Newspaper Guild leadership had "acted improperly in not adequately determining the feelings of the membership before giving public support and a \$500 donation to the UFT during the strike."

The outcome was a clear expression of rank-and-file resentment of the usurpation by the union bureaucracy of membership rights and was progressive as far as it went. The pattern of voting showed that those units with the most right-wing workers consistently followed their local officials' instructions to vote against the resolution, while units with the more progressive workers voted consistently for the resolution despite the official propaganda.

However, the significance of this challenge to the leadership should not be overestimated. That the majority of Newspaper Guild members are still the ideological victims of the lying bourgeois papers and magazines they work for can be seen from the fact that they

rejected the second and more important of the two resolutions proposed in the referendum. The second resolution would have required the Guild officers to publicly retract the support given to the UFT. With about one-third of the total membership voting, only 882—or less than half the voters—went on record in favor of this motion.

The Committee of Concerned Guildsmen, the dissident rank-and-file group within the union that sponsored the referendum, circulated literature during the petition campaign for the referendum and prior to voting exposing the reactionary and racist nature of the UFT strike. But a long process of education will be needed, together with experiences gained through struggle,

before those who write for and process the bourgeois news media learn to recognize the truth from the lies turned out in their bosses' publications and declare themselves on the progressive side of the coming social and trade union struggles.

The limited victory presents the CCG caucus with an opportunity to broaden its influence and gradually raise the level of social and class consciousness in the Newspaper Guild. Not since the left-wingers were ousted from union office 20 years ago at the outset of the witch-hunt has an organized opposition group within the union been able to challenge the leadership and win, even partially.

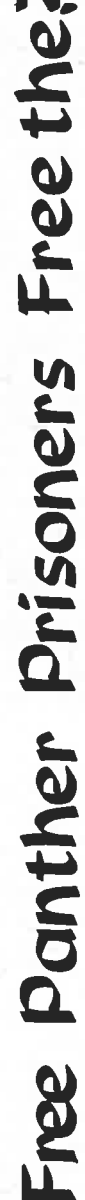
—By a participant



Militant black worker arrested attempting to stop box car from entering brewery in Milwaukee during a two-week-old strike against five largest U.S. beer producers.

N. Y. 21 All Political Prison

In the ensuing battle, however, most of those wounded were the cops who had provoked the incident. Thirty-seven



Cop cars in front of the Sacramento Panther headquarters. Police tear-gassed and riddled the office with bullets in an attempt to kill the Panthers inside.

Black Panther Party – Un

2026 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y.

In order to carry out organizational tasks of building the National Committee to Cancel the Vietnam War, it has been set up with an office in New York City. This committee, which represents a broad-based primary coalition of anti-war groups, will be working on publicity, raising money, and organizing transportation to the anti-war demonstrations in the East Coast.

Available from the Conference, the calls to the Conference, the

The NECLC has very generously offered to replace the books stolen from Sostre so that he can go ahead with his voluminous legal work. In every motion that Sostre has worked on he has used the legal system to make the most revolutionary demands and expose the prisons as actually being concentration camps for black and oppressed people. And after two years in prison, he is still as defiant and determined as ever to continue in the struggle for Afro-American liberation.

Every effort is being made by the Martin Sostre Defense Committee to use the temporary reprieve won in court today to exhaust every means of keeping Mrs. Robinson from prison. Money is being collected in case the bail at the time of sentencing is raised again (it was doubled by Judge Colucci after her conviction) so that Mrs. Robinson can be free during the appeal of her case.

Terrors of Indonesian Fascist Regime Bared

By D. STACEY

Since the right-wing, CIA-prompted military coup in Indonesia in 1965, details of the bloody purge that has cost perhaps a million lives have been largely suppressed in the ruling class press. Now, however, an article has appeared in The New Republic written by the managing editor, recently in Djakarta, that confirms the worst horror stories to filter out of that terrorized nation.

Alex Campbell writes of continued murder, slave labor, military corruption — and the "overpowering" presence of the Ugly American. "Let's go, boy!" cries the huge American in the colored sports shirt, snapping his fingers at a diminutive Indonesian who is loaded down with the American's baggage. The Indonesian follows meekly at the heels of the buoyant white giant. His thoughts may be less meek."

The hotels are jammed with U.S. businessmen and bankers, "attracted by tales of oil and mineral wealth still untapped, and by the prospect of making big, quick profits in a backward country that is at the moment in no position to lay down strict terms for permitting foreigners to exploit its natural resources."

The economy is being reshaped by the "Harvard Group" of economists and agents of the Ford Foundation and World Bank. These "planners" are hard at work setting up the machinery to tap Indonesia's vast wealth.

"... The recently established Asian Development Bank is active, as is the World Bank, thanks mainly to the dynamic leadership of its president, Robert S. McNamara, who visited Indonesia to see for himself how things were, then dispatched an unprecedented resident mission of World Bank officials to Djakarta to work here for at least two years."

McNamara hasn't changed his stripes, only his methods and institutions. The interests of U.S. imperialism in Indonesia were described by Nixon himself in the October 1967 Foreign Affairs:

"With its 100 million people and its 3,000-mile arc of islands containing the region's richest hoard of natural resources, Indonesia constitutes by far the greatest prize in the Southeast Asian area."

The Indonesia military, who delivered this prize into the waiting arms of U.S. corporations, are generally referred to in the U.S. press in glowing terms. They are credited with being "practical," "austere" and interested only in the development of their country. But Mr. Campbell introduces us to Major-General Sutowo, now in charge of the state oil and mining company and hence a major economic partner of U.S. firms.

"The critics of General Sutowo say that a good deal of the oil money is already finding its way into his own treasury. His daughter's costly wedding was the talk of Djakarta in March. It continued for days, there were thousands of guests, and the general had closed-circuit television installed into his huge home, as the only way by which he could watch the entire proceedings. The father of the groom artlessly exclaimed, 'I did not realize my son was marrying a princess!'"

This lavish living by the military is in glaring contrast to the continued impoverishment of the masses, who ever since the days of Dutch colonialism have suffered one of the lowest living standards in the world.

Slave Labor on Borneo

Fearing a revival of the once-powerful revolutionary movement, the military continues to rule through brute

terror. "The government plans to send some 60,000 (political prisoners) to forced labor on rubber plantations in Borneo. Perhaps 10,000 have already gone there. They are said to be dying like flies. Meanwhile those still in the camps may be slowly dying of starvation...." Many of those plantations are property of the U.S. Rubber Company.

"All Indonesians have to carry identification cards that contain information about race, religion and occupation. The cards of the relatives of political detainees bear in addition a warning that they are suspected of having Communist sympathies. This usually means that they are refused jobs, or that they soon lose the jobs they have.... The punishment of the children is to be refused admission to schools.... Meanwhile, new suspects continue to be arrested and put in prison or otherwise disposed of...."

"The authorities recently pounced on a poverty-stricken area in central Java, encircled it with troops and then carted off some hundreds or perhaps thousands of persons who were charged with planning another armed uprising...."

The imperialists are racing against time in Indonesia, hoping to consolidate the rule of their puppet "New Order" before the oppressed masses can reorganize themselves for struggle. But this very process of consolidation is forcing greater indignities and suffering on the Indonesian people. And they have only to look across the South China Sea to Vietnam for an example of how to win real freedom from oppression.



A demonstration of the Indonesian Youth Front in Djakarta in May, 1965 — six months before the fascist takeover paved the way for U.S. monopolies. The sign reads: "Confiscate U.S. properties in Indonesia."

Oil Rush Follows Bloodbath In Indonesia

A share of the Natomas Company as listed on the New York Stock Exchange was \$16 in 1968. Last week, while stock prices generally were slumping to new lows, Natomas soared to \$114.

What has caused the phenomenal rise in price of this San Francisco shipping and oil company? Business Week explains it in the May 31 issue. It seems Natomas owns "a piece of the action" jointly with Atlantic Richfield in recent Indonesian offshore oil strikes.

BW notes with excitement that "Wall Street is feeling hot flashes of Indonesian oil fever." In the past two years, the Indonesian fascist regime has granted 680,000 square miles of exploration concessions over a vast area stretching more than 3,000 miles from Northern Sumatra to West Irian.

Atlantic and Natomas have made major oil strikes in the offshore areas and are prospecting for more. On shore, Caltex (Standard of California and Texaco) is sucking up 600,000 barrels a day, or 80% of total Indonesian production, and will spend more than \$10 million this year exploring for new fields.

"As Great as the Mideast"

Wall Street is ecstatic about the prospects for future production. Moody's Stock Survey, one of the most authoritative analysts of and for U.S. business, says that profit prospects for the region "appear as great as those of most major producing areas of the Mideast and North Africa." Considering the astronomical profits extracted from the Arab countries by U.S. oil monopolies since WWII, this not-to-be-taken lightly

promise has left Wall Street's oil speculators breathless.

How did a little clique of imperialist money men get the franchise to exploit Indonesia's vast mineral wealth? Not by merely signing a contract, or wining and dining the generals now in charge of Pertamina — the state-owned Indonesian oil company — or even through having the necessary capital and equipment to rapidly get at

And Then the U.S. Oil Cartel Struck...

"The cartel also faced problems in Indonesia. In 1960 President Sukarno cut through a decade of hesitations in regard to oil legislation by signing a measure subjecting existing concessions to cancellation in 'the shortest possible time,' banning new concessions, and placing the industry under state control...."

"Indonesia, a producer since the 1890's, had reached a peak of 62 million barrels in 1939.... The ruined industry regained pre-war production by 1952 and then more than doubled out-

put by 1960. Reserves which had been calculated at 2.5 billion barrels in 1954 shot up to 9.5 billion in 1961, ranking Indonesia eighth among the world's greats, with promise of further finds as exploration proceeded across the vast archipelago.

"...It was planned to extend activities from production to refining and marketing against the time when Indonesia would handle all its own oil without the help of cartel companies."

In other words, the way is now clear

for the imperialists to move in wholesale without worrying about possible nationalization. There is no danger, they feel, that the Indonesian people will be able to claim their own natural resources.

And how was this accomplished? Neither Business Week nor the New York Times think it important to mention the small matter of the murder

the vast reserves of petroleum, although all these things have been necessary.

The Black Gold Rush

Geologists knew a long time ago that Indonesia had a vast oil potential. The imperialists have been dying to more fully exploit this area for decades. Rockefeller's Standard Oil sunk its first

of one million people.

In 1965, a fascist military clique aided and backed up clandestinely by the U.S. — much in the manner of the "all-Cuban" invasion at the Bay of Pigs — overthrew the Sukarno government and began to systematically drown the mass organizations in blood. The left wing in Indonesia had been powerful and the government was pursuing a militant nationalist policy in world affairs. Expropriations of U.S. firms had been effected, often by the workers themselves on local initiative.

Drowned in Blood

All the more bloody did the generals have to be in order to crush this strong opposition. In less than a year, they had killed an estimated one million people and jailed hundreds of thousands more.

This fascist carnage is what made possible the lucrative deals between Atlantic, Natomas and Caltex and the new government they helped install. Indonesia is a classic example of the methods used by imperialism to extract its super-profits out of the hides of oppressed workers around the world. The bloody period of open colonialism, so piously denounced by U.S. statesmen, is far exceeded by the mass murderers of Wall Street and the Pentagon.

No wonder the Vietnamese people are fighting so valiantly to prevent a similar fate! And their victorious struggle, not the temporary defeat of the Indonesian masses, is the real mirror into the future for all of Southeast Asia.



Vanzetti and Sacco

By ELLEN PIERCE

American courts, and particularly the U.S. Supreme Court, are today regarded as the most liberal section of the Establishment. Yet a glance at the past and a closer look at today's courts quickly shows that the judiciary is an integral part of the capitalist state's repressive apparatus (along with the police, army and national guard) and only occasionally to the "left" of the reactionary legislative and executive bodies.

Labor history in the United States reveals the court's role as an agent of big business in its battles against the working class. The weapons used by the courts have been conspiracy charges — the "conspiracy" being workers' attempts to unite in trade unions — frame-ups of organizers and leaders, injunctions and fines against unions and the use of anti-trust laws against organized workers.

"Conspiracy" and Hangings

In 1805, eight shoemakers were indicted by a Philadelphia grand jury for "a combination and conspiracy to raise wages." This charge was used widely in the 19th century; tailors, hatters, spinners, shoemakers and carpet weavers were among those accused. During the 1875 Pennsylvania coal strike, called to fight a 20 per cent wage cut, twenty-seven union leaders were sent to prison for a year by Judge John Holden Ows. The judge declared that "any agreement, combination, or confederation to increase or depress the price of any vendible commodity, whether labor, merchandise, or anything else, is indictable as a conspiracy under the laws of Pennsylvania." The judge's jailings helped break the strike.

Following this strike, nineteen miners were framed-up and hanged as members of the "Molly Maguires," a non-existent terrorist organization concocted by the coal bosses. At the trial, the prosecutor was the owner of the struck mines and just about everything else in the Reading Valley, including the courts.

The First May Day

The first May Day, celebrated in 1886 by thousands of workers demanding the 8-hour day, frightened the ruling class. In Chicago the bosses responded by accusing labor organizers of conspiracy in the Haymarket bombing. The "Haymarket Riot" was a meeting called to protest the murder of six strikers in Chicago's McCormick Harvester works just after May Day. Police charged the rally; a bomb was thrown; eight police were killed and more wounded as were many workers

when the police began firing on the crowd.

The bombing was apparently the work of an agent, but seven unionists were accused of conspiracy to murder. Nationwide mass arrests of labor organizers followed. Julius S. Grinnell, the Chicago prosecutor stated, "Make the raids first and look up the law afterwards."

Presiding over the "conspiracy to murder" trial was Judge Joseph E. Gary, who admitted as jurors men who openly declared their belief that the accused were guilty. When even the bought witnesses could not show a conspiracy, the court charged that the words and writings of the defendants had inspired the unknown bomber.

One reporter wrote of the seven, who proudly told of fighting for better pay and the 8-hour day, "They have neither penitence nor remorse, and to their twisted minds it is society which is on trial and not themselves."

All the defendants were sentenced to death by Judge Gary. Their appeals



Call to the Haymarket meeting.

were turned down by the Illinois Supreme Court and the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear the case. Two of the men had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment, but the others were hanged. The courts had committed one of a long list of legal lynchings in the service of business.

Anti-Monopoly? Anti-Labor!

Among the most anti-labor actions of the Supreme Court was its "interpretation" of the 1890 Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the 1914 Clayton Anti-Trust Act. These laws were enacted supposedly to curb the power of business monopolies at a time when monopoly control of industry and

The Courts vs. Labor's 'Conspiracy to Raise Wages'

finance was first being established. But like the latest "Civil Rights" law passed by Congress (under which using interstate facilities to organize, promote or participate in "riots" is punishable by a five-year prison sentence) those allegedly protected by the law are instead its victims.

The first successful government use of the Sherman Act was against Eugene Debs and the American Railway Union during the bloody Pullman strike of 1894. The U. S. Attorney General, Richard Olney, was a lawyer for several railroads and board member of one struck carrier. Federal judges issued anti-strike injunctions written by the railroad owners. Company-hired strikebreakers in Chicago got the blessing of the Justice Department, which had them sworn in as U.S. Deputy Marshals.

Of the first ten Sherman Act cases, five were against labor. The government won four of these, as contrasted to one victory in five cases against corporations. Then in 1894, the Supreme Court ruled that the anti-trust law applied only to labor, not to business. The Clayton Act of 1914 was supposed to end anti-trust prosecution of labor unions, but instead increased it when the Supreme Court ruled that the new law allowed individuals (i.e., bosses), instead of only the Dept. of Justice, to obtain anti-labor injunctions.

IWW Strong, Wins Case

The militant IWW and its leaders were a special target for the ruling class. In 1906, shortly after Bill Haywood, Eugene Debs and others had begun to organize the IWW as the first nationwide industrial union, Haywood and a number of miners' leaders were framed on charges of conspiracy in the murder of the governor of Idaho. The previous six years had seen fierce class battles as the Western Federation of Miners had fought for the 8-hour day, particularly in Colorado and Idaho.

The defendants were in Colorado when they were arrested and kidnapped to Idaho without the formalities of a warrant or extradition papers. Haywood and the other accused conspirators spent over a year in prison before their trial began. Special prosecutors, including Sen. William Borah, were hired for the case by the Mine Owners Association. But the political defense introduced by attorney Clarence Darrow, the strength of the defendants and the labor movement won this case.

As U.S. entry into WWI became imminent, class-conscious workers opposed the war for redivism of

worker-created wealth among the world's rulers. When a bomb was thrown into a "Preparedness Day" parade in San Francisco, the bosses used this opportunity to frame labor leaders and fan war hysteria. Tom Mooney, a leader of a bitter street car workers strike, and Warren Billings were accused and convicted of the bombing.

The frame-up was obvious. Even an official report on the case to the Secretary of Labor stated, "The basic motive underlying all the acts of the prosecution springs from a determination on the part of certain employer interests in the city of San Francisco to conduct their various business enterprises upon the principle of the open shop."

Mass protests prevented the executions, but Mooney was not freed from prison for 22 years.

Strikebreaking Palmer Raids

The Palmer Raids of 1920 were the ruling class' reply to the Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia, worldwide working class struggles and the strikes which swept the U.S. in 1919. In the raids, organized by Attorney General Palmer and J. Edgar Hoover, over 10,000 radicals and workers were arrested all over the country. The purpose of this wave of repression was to terrorize the working class movement, to destroy unionizing efforts and socialist activity.

The prelude to the Palmer Raids was the 1919 steel strike. In Gary, Indiana, eighteen strikers were killed when the army was called in at the behest of United States Steel. Actual battles took place in many of the fifty cities where the strike was held. Mass arrests of workers were carried out by the Justice Department under the wartime sedition law which provided for the deportation of any alien charged with advocating the overthrow of the government. In making the strike-breaking arrests, the Justice Department depended largely on company spies to finger victims. (Since that time, the government has organized the FBI to take over anti-labor, red-baiting activities.) Attorney General Palmer reported to a House Committee that "through the action of the Department of Justice...this strike was terminated." In the 1920 raids, Palmer also was supplied with company black-lists to make arrests.

Still Guilty in Bosses' Version

In the '20s the courts went to bat against the workers with the frame-up of Sacco-Vanzetti, two Italian immigrants active in radical and labor affairs. The judge who tried their case openly boasted, "Did you see what I did to those anarchist bastards!" The charge of murder during a holdup was used against the two, but Judge Thayer's remark indicated the real reason for their prosecution. The confession of an accomplice in the murder, who swore Sacco and Vanzetti had nothing to do with the killing, did not halt the prosecution. Appeals were denied by the higher courts. Workers all over the world demanded the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. But the ruling class was determined and executed them on August 23, 1927.

Even now the government refuses to admit that the charges against Sacco and Vanzetti (and many other labor leaders) were political frame-ups. And public school textbooks, where they mention labor history at all, teach the bosses' version.

Bosses, Judges — Same Class

Today's courts carry out anti-labor policies mainly through injunctions and fines against unions. The mere fact that a company asks for prohibition of picketing and other strike activity is usually sufficient grounds for the court to grant injunctions.

Ties between the bosses and their black-gowned colleagues were clearly illustrated in the great auto sit-down strikes of the '30s. During the Flint strike, a Michigan judge issued an injunction ordering the ejection of strikers from GM plants. It was soon discovered that the judge was a large GM stockholder.

While most instances of judge-company collusion are not so crude, class interests always unite the two against the workers.

By P. MEISNER

----- "Rockefeller's Hosts Protect Him From the People"

----- "Brazilian Regime Pulls Curtain Between Rockefeller and People"

----- "Brazilian Students Label Rockefeller Mission a Fraud"

----- "Rockefeller Cancels Visit to Montevideo"

Despite the "receptions" Rockefeller got in Ecuador, Colombia, Honduras, Venezuela, Chile and Peru (he never set foot in the last three), the Yankee monopolist continued his tour of Latin America last week. He was "greeted" again by a groundswell of mass anti-U.S. sentiment, as the above most recent headlines clearly indicate.

In Montevideo, the highly organized National Liberation Movement of Uruguay, better known as Tupamaros, effectively warned Rockefeller and his stooges about coming to the capital of Uruguay by burning down a General Motors plant, causing at least \$1 million in damages.

Mass Round-Up of Opposition in Brazil

In Brazil, only the most incredible deployment of military troops and hard-

ware prevented anti-Rockefeller demonstrations of any size from taking place. By the time the Rockefeller plane arrived in Brazil on June 16, over 1,000 students, professors and political opponents of the military dictatorship had been arrested to ensure the "safety" of Rockefeller's visit.

Brazilian police launched raids on the campuses of the largest universities of Brazil, such as the Catholic University and the Federal University, both situated in Rio de Janeiro. Even the most moderate opponents of the military regime were stripped of their civil rights as the Costa E Silva government banned any political appearance by former Brazilian presidents Kubitschek and Quadros and ex-governor Lacerda.

On June 18, in Sao Paulo, a giant industrial city saturated with plants of U.S. monopolies, Reuters described the military machinery used by Costa E Silva to "protect" Mr. Rockefeller: "Heavily armed state troopers, some with dogs, patrolled the streets in numbers unknown since student-police clashes in December."

"All in Jail or in Hiding"

Rockefeller's visit to Brazil was, of course, filled with hypocrisy, especially when he finally got to meet Brazilian students to "hear" their views. Even the most moderate students in Brazil know that Rockefeller was a prime benefactor from the 1964 coup which ousted the Goulart government.

The students also told Rockefeller that they were not leaders or representatives of Brazilian students:

"The student leaders are all in jail or in hiding."

Even in Paraguay, the most notorious police state of them all, Rockefeller was unexpectedly hit with a

demonstration of 300 students as he arrived in the capital of that country, Asuncion, on June 20. The students defiantly burned an American flag as Rockefeller stepped out of his plane.

Besides the GM plant going up in smoke, other U.S.-owned buildings in Montevideo were struck with incendiary bombs by the Tupamaros guerrilla organization. Uruguayan officials finally decided on June 19 that Rockefeller could not be adequately protected in Montevideo and that the New York Governor would be restricted to the coastal resort town of Punta del Este. Still, the U.S.-puppet regime of Uruguay took no chances and "guarded" the Punta del Este site with patrol boats and two destroyers, besides the hundreds of troops in the town itself.

The climax of Rockefeller's Latin American fiasco may come on June 28 when the "pharaoh of Yankee monopoly" plans to visit Argentina. Already, students and workers in Cordoba, the third largest city of Argentina, have called for a nationwide general strike on Friday, June 27, and a massive anti-government, anti-Rockefeller demonstration on the following day.

For the last two months Argentinian workers and students have been battling the Ongania police and army in the streets of every major city, threatening the very survival of the pro-Yankee dictatorship. Some elements in U.S. ruling circles seriously fear the outcome of the Rockefeller visit to Argentina. Syndicated columnist Marquis Childs wrote for the Washington Post on June 6:

"...in Argentina the military dictatorship is trying to suppress a workers' revolt threatening to break out in new violence. A Rockefeller visit would be pouring gasoline on the smoldering fire."

U.S. Troops in "War Games" To Save Franco's Fascist Regime

Because Spain is an avowedly fascist country, the U.S. ruling class has been reluctant to openly admit its support for the Franco regime. The two air fields and one submarine base rented by the Pentagon in Spain are supposedly kept for the purpose of "containing" the USSR.

Last week, however, news leaked out which proves that the U.S. military in Spain is really there to protect fascism.

It seems that U.S. soldiers participated in "war games" with Franco's storm troopers under the guise of stopping "infiltrators" from "stirring up the people" against the Franco regime. News of the exercises was first brought to light in Newsday, the Long Island paper, according to the New York Times, June 15.

The report that U.S. troops were

helping in exercises to practice crushing a people's rebellion against fascism was something of an embarrassing disclosure for Washington. Only recently the U.S. renewed its lease on the military installations in Spain with phony "assurances" to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "there was no hidden commitment to the Franco regime" in the deal.

"A State Department spokesman," said the report, "declined to say whether the United States is committed to help defend Spain." In the light of the Newsday article, and taking into consideration the growing unrest among the enslaved Spanish people, it is clear that the U.S. military presence in Spain is not just a base to be used against the socialist countries, but a not-too-secret bulwark of Franco's fascist state.

youth in the high schools, the neighborhoods, the Army and on the job. It explained that working class youth, because of lousy jobs, unemployment, the draft, the prison-like school system, etc., are under maximum pressure from the imperialist system at the very moment in their lives when their ties to that system are at a minimum. Thus, they are potentially highly susceptible to revolutionary action and anti-imperialist politics.

The report elaborated, and Mark Rudd stressed in his speech, that the Weatherman outlook considered the industrial proletariat absolutely crucial to the revolutionary process in the U.S. in the long run. But at the present stage of imperialist prosperity, working class youth, in general, constitute a more fruitful area of political activity for revolutionaries in SDS.

In addition, the boldness and toughness of working class youth make them especially amenable to the idea of armed struggle and of seizing power, two attributes which revolutionary fighting cadre will ultimately have to acquire.

The document called for using the everyday struggle as a starting point for building conscious anti-imperialism among the masses.

The highest priority was given to the recognition of the black colony and

for the need to develop secondary battle fronts against the imperialists whenever the black community comes under attack. Weatherman is uncompromising on the question of attacking chauvinism and racism among the masses and explaining to them their duty to support the oppressed everywhere.

Many things can be said about the conference and only the future will give the full measure of its significance. But right now an important point should be made about the dogged determination of SDS militants to find a revolutionary road.

SDS had to fight back internally against an organization which openly paraded around as the alleged representative of a great workers state, using every Marxist phrase they could muster and every demagogic trick available to derail the young people at that convention.

Externally, SDS had to combat red-baiting hysteria from the ruling class in general and growing repression against the movement.

In spite of all attacks from within and without, they continued resolutely on a leftward course of ideological and practical struggle and showed all the characteristics of a growing and genuinely revolutionary student movement. The Chicago convention was a very hopeful event.

Rockefeller's Tour: Conquistador On the Run



Contingent of New York branch of the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI) marches down Fifth Avenue with banner in Spanish saying: "Rockefeller, Ambassador of \$\$\$, Oppression and Death to Latin America."

SDS Meets

(Cont'd)

forcefully delivered her prepared statement. Many in the audience did not join in the shouting.

On Sunday, the final day scheduled for the convention, they moved to a church and finally got down to business. The national action proposals were agreed upon and a statement of anti-imperialist, pro-socialist principles was drawn up for submission to criticism by the chapters.

The slate headed by Rudd put forward a program called the Weatherman proposal (after its title, "You Don't Need the Weatherman to Know Which Way the Wind Blows"). The opposing slate headed by Avakian ran on a program called the Revolutionary Youth Movement II. The Weatherman group won easily in the early hours of Monday morning.

The RYM program was quite short, emphasized organizing at the level of production, tended to be vague on the question of how to struggle and called for a united front against imperialism.

WEATHERMAN PROPOSAL

The Weatherman proposal was quite long and could best be described as a revolutionary struggle document. It was forceful and very explicit on two points: the need for sharp struggle against the capitalist state and the absolute importance of combining that struggle with anti-imperialist propaganda and agitation.

The proposal put the strategic emphasis on organizing working class

Book Review—

Israel: Base of Western Imperialism

By Abdel Wahab M. El-Messiri

Mr. El-Messiri, explains the introduction to this 24-page pamphlet released by the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation, has focused on two historical aspects of the Zionist state:

"One deals with Israel as a jump-off point for imperialist control, and documents that this was indeed the orientation of Zionist leaders in concert with colonial expansionists.

"The second aspect of his analysis is particularly relevant to current developments in this country as well as in the Middle East: a discussion of the relations between Israel and the Afro-Asian and developing nations, it puts into its global context the solidarity that has begun to be expressed with the Palestinian guerrillas in the ranks of American anti-imperialist militants."

To prove his first point, the author has richly documented his analysis with quotations from the leading spokesmen for Zionism, beginning with Theodore Herzl in the late 19th century. In a letter to the Grand Duke of Baden, Herzl wrote in 1896:

"If it is God's will that we return to our historic fatherland, we should like to do so as representatives of Western civilization and bring cleanliness, order, and the well-established cus-

toms of the Occident to this plague-ridden, blighted corner of the Orient."

Chaim Weizmann, the first president of Israel, also echoed the theme of "white man's burden" in a more unvarnished style than today's Israeli politicians, and compared the Zionist Organization with the French colons in Tunisia.

Israel Its Own Jailor

The founding fathers of Israel always thought of their mission as colonizers for the West. Vladimir Jabotinsky believed that "everything Oriental is doomed," and wanted the Zionists to train themselves in self-defense just as "in Kenya (where)... every European was obliged to train for the Settler's Defense Force."

We hear from Abba Eban, Ben-Gurion and General Itzak Rabin. While couched in more diplomatic terms, fitting the changed conditions of the modern world, their message is still essentially the same. Israel is an ally of the Western imperialist powers, hostile to everything "Oriental," and viewing itself as a colonizing power.

Thus, writes Mr. El-Messiri, "Israel is its own jailor." He recalls an encounter with a member of the Mapam Party, who when confronted with Israel's pro-imperialist position on the Vietnam war, replied, "Israel has to defend itself."

"This confirms all the fears of Afro-Asian socialists and nationalists," Mr. El-Messiri notes. "Israel was implanted by the imperialists as an isolated entity so that it might evolve interests which are in sharp conflict with those of the inhabitants of the region."

Lined up With Nazis

The second section of the pamphlet deals with Israel's relations to the emerging nations. From its inception, the UN-created state was vetoed by every Asian and African country—except the Union of South Africa. Mr. El-Messiri lists the numerous conferences of Afro-Asian states that

have called for support for the rights of the people of Palestine.

Some of the most right-wing pro-Nazi (!) forces have supported Israel. The National Review called editorially in 1965 for the defense of Rhodesia, South Africa and Israel as outposts of Western civilization. The South African racist regime has given both moral and financial support to the Zionist state. It was the Prime Minister of South Africa, Daniel F. Malan, who became the first head of state to visit Israel.

Wherever oppressed people have found their voice on international affairs, they have taken a stand in support of the Arab cause. Mr. El-Messiri cites the example of the Afro-American liberation movement, and in particular the positions taken by the Black Power Conference and Stokely Carmichael.

In turn, Israel has been opposed to the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggles of the oppressed.

The pamphlet concludes: "That the Afro-Asian peoples, including the Arabs, oppose Israel is only logical and human. The history of these peoples in modern times is one of revolution against Western imperialism and Western cultural dominance. They are trying to pull down imperialism and all that it stands for: military bureaucracies, dictatorships, feudal and reactionary regimes, and white-settler states. Israel is an integrated part of this disintegrating structure."

"Israel: Base of Western Imperialism" is available from the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation, P.O. Box 948, New York City 10027. Price 35 cents.

The Committee's Newsletter can also be had for a yearly subscription of \$1.00 (individual copy 10 cents). The June issue contains articles on pro-Arab Liberation teach-ins in Philadelphia and Chicago, demonstrations at the Israeli and U.S. missions to the UN, and contains the statements and speeches of several participants in the Columbia University teach-in.

Events in the Mideast

Palestinian Workers Arrested in Arabia

The Arab commando organization, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, struck a blow at one of U.S. imperialism's main arteries in the Middle East early this month when it blew up a section of Aramco pipeline (see WW, June 12). Known as Tapline, the oil carrier runs through the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights section of Syria. The oil is pumped from fields in Saudi Arabia owned by the Arabian-American Oil Company, a U.S. firm.

Now word has reached Lebanon by way of travelers from Saudi Arabia that scores of oil workers employed by Aramco have been arrested. According to the New York Times of June 17, "those who had been arrested, mostly Yemeni workers and Palestine technicians, were suspected of connections with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine...."

Aramco, which has a total monopoly on all Arabian oil, has long been able to depend on the feudal Arabian monarchy to carry out repression against the oil workers. In 1953, leaders of a strike against Aramco had their hands cut off in punishment.

The sabotage of Tapline combined at one blow an attack on both the Israeli expansionists and the much bigger aggressor that already controls much of the wealth of the Arab countries—U.S. imperialism. The more conservative Arab governments have disavowed the act, while the reactionary Saudi puppets have now launched a physical attack on suspected fighters for the liberation of Palestine.

Arabs Evicted Near Wailing Wall

Three small bombs exploded on June 20 near the Wailing Wall in occupied Jerusalem. Israeli occupation forces immediately began a round-up of suspected Arab militants. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has claimed credit for the explosions, and is the commando group that has made a number of dramatic raids in the occupied areas, including blowing up the Tapline.

The explosions came a few days after the Israeli Religious Affairs Ministry evicted the last Arab family living near the 2,000 year-old wall. The demolition of a house belonging to Mrs. Abu Saud was ordered on the pretext that rains had undermined the structure and that "public safety" was endangered.

However, any danger to the house came from Israeli excavations which had come within feet of the building.

Military policemen kept newsmen out of the area. After a third attempt, however, some reporters did get in to see Mrs. Saud's belongings being taken away, to the angry cries of the woman and her neighbors.

It has been Israeli policy to force hundreds of Arabs living near the ancient wall to leave their houses, which are then demolished. The area figures importantly in both the Judaic and Islamic religions, and Israel evidently plans to turn it into a major tourist attraction.

Israelis Seize Arab Land

After carrying out the heaviest bombing raids on Jordan since the June war, Israeli authorities last week seized 300 acres of land belonging to the Arab people in occupied Jordan on the West Bank. According to the New York Times of June 22, the 100 Arabs living on the land near Kfar Etzion have been given just one week to pack up and get out.

It is expected that Israel plans to establish a military settlement or base on the land in another attempt to stop the resistance struggle of the Arab masses. The establishment of such bases in several parts of Israeli-occupied territories are proof of the Israeli government's expansionist policy of keeping the conquered lands.

(In late news from Tel Aviv, Premier Golda Meir has ordered a temporary halt to the expulsion of Arab families from the Kfar Etzion area. Fear of Arab retaliation against the unjust seizure of land is evidently behind the "review" of the policy ordered by Israel.)

Tel Aviv Puppets of U.S. Napalm Jordan

Following the example of its imperialist mentors in Vietnam, Israel "bombed, strafed, fired rockets and dropped napalm over a few hundred square miles of Jordanian territory for five hours" according to the New York Times of June 18. These raids, claimed the Israeli military, were in response to guerrilla attacks against the occupying power.

Israeli jets attacked Jordan twice again in the succeeding days. Their targets were towns allegedly harboring fedayeen. (Towns protecting Arab liberation fighters could be any place in the Arab world.)

On June 22, Israel sent commandos on a raid against a radar station at Ras Dadbiya, Egypt. The invasion, however, did not accomplish its objective since the radar equipment had been removed before the attack.



Israeli occupation forces in Jerusalem.

The War in the Mideast

What Are the Forces Behind It?

By Rita Freed

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An Israeli Workers Answer

An Alternative to Zionism

By Mike Rubin

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Israel: Base of Western Imperialism

By Abdel-Wahab M. El-Messiri

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Order these pamphlets from the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation (CSMEL), P. O. Box 948, New York, N. Y. 10027.

Injustices Denounced at Phony "Penology" Conference

Inmates Tell Judges a Few Things About Prisons

Reality was injected into a show-piece conference on "crime and correction" last week when prisoners selected to attend the meetings denounced them as phony and called for the abolition of the present prison system. This occurred during a seven-day

meeting of state judges, cops, penologists and prisoners in Annapolis, Maryland. Rehabilitation, prison and crime problems were discussed at workshops and through "psychodrama" re-enactments of real situations in criminal "justice."

One psychodrama portrayed a new inmate, fearful of sexual assault, being told by a counseling officer to have no fear, the prison authorities would assure his safety.

Angry cries from the convicts at the absurdity of jail officials protecting or helping inmates cut short the play. The role of the fearful prisoner, by the way, was played by a cop. (A more realistic drama was a description by a black woman of the way a racist grand jury, from which she had resigned, railroaded through cases involving Afro-American defendants.)

Even the carefully picked group of prisoners chosen to attend the conference as \$3-a-day consultants exploded at the hypocrisy they saw and did not feel privileged at the "honor" of meeting and dining with the lawmen.

"It's people like you," one prisoner told the judges, parole officers and wardens, "who perpetrate the same damn system over and over again." All the talk about rehabilitation, he said, was just talk. He saw no evidence of rehabilitation in jail, where he worked making license plates.

Other prisoners called for conjugal visits, coeducational jails, salary supplements, more probation and an end to indeterminate sentences. Black convicts from the Maryland House of Corrections told about white racist guards and warned of an explosion unless conditions improved. "I'm willing to die to keep my own son from

going there," one man exclaimed.

The entire court system was also blasted for treating the poor harshly and the rich favorably. A \$500 fine imposed on a poor person is a severe punishment, but the same fine is nothing to a rich man. This spring, a wealthy Southern farmer convicted of murdering his wife was paroled because the judge did not want to hurt the killer's business which employed many farm-workers!

These are only two glaring examples of judicial double standards. The court system under capitalism functions primarily to protect property and punish those who do not abide by laws which sanctify possession.

Not surprisingly, the conference judges objected to the accusations of bias and pleaded weakly that since society as a whole is imperfect, so are the courts and jails. Nor did they like a speech in which a doctor called for freeing nearly 90 per cent of all prisoners and giving the remaining 10 per cent the institutional care they require.

But prisons are not merely imperfect as the judges who condemn people to them claim. They are instruments of oppression. Prisons in this country systematically brutalize and mistreat inmates. Denial of the most minimal needs for food, sanitary conditions and human dignity is the rule rather than the exception. Unbearable conditions spark prison rebellions constantly. In the last weeks alone there have been major uprisings by inmates at the Kansas State Penitentiary and the Fort Dix army stockade.

Capitalist prisons concentrate under one roof some of the most barbaric features of this system. Like the system that has bred them, they must be torn down.

Who Rules

The Brain Market

the Empire?

At the Cultural Congress of Havana last year, intellectuals from 70 countries proclaimed their "active solidarity with the peoples struggling against imperialism, and particularly with the heroic people of Vietnam." They further stated, in their final declaration, that "a systematic effort is made to mobilize technicians, men of science and intellectuals generally in the service of capitalist and neo-colonialist interests and purposes. Thus, talents and skills which could and should contribute to the task of progress and liberation become, instead, instruments for...the maintenance of the capitalist economic and social order."

Fidel Castro, in his statement to the closing session of the Cultural Congress of Havana, addressed himself to this imperialist policy:

"It is logical for the intellectual workers of the world to feel that in one way or another they are victims of this plunder, to feel they are under attack in one way or another, just as they feel they are under attack from the brain drain policy of stealing technicians, from this whole policy aimed at monopolizing science through the recruiting of scientists from all over the world...."

BILLIONS SAVED BY IMPORTING BRAINS

This recruiting of scientists, engineers, technicians and medical doctors from the rest of the world by the U.S. imperialists, who can afford to pay the price, could more accurately be described as expropriation. According to official UN statistics, the U.S. has "saved," by "importing" rather than training scientific personnel, a total of four billion dollars. This "saving" for imperialism must also be understood as an even greater loss to the countries being "drained."

The expropriation by imperialism of highly trained technicians and scientific researchers is accelerating. From 1956 to 1966, the number of engineers, doctors and scientists "induced" to work in the U.S. increased by 77 per cent. Since then, with an adjustment of the immigration laws to facilitate this "brain drain," the numbers are even greater.

The "recruitment" from the neo-colonial world is proceeding even more rapidly. While in 1956, highly trained specialists emigrating from the neo-colonial countries comprised 33 per cent of the total, in 1967 the neo-colonial world supplied 52 per cent of the total drain.

"NECESSARY" FOR VIABILITY OF IMPERIALISM

U.S. monopolies have "bought" in the last 6 years in Western Europe alone well over 9,000 scientists, 30,000 engineers and 14,000 doctors. According to the U.S. Joint Council on International Education and Culture (1967), in the previous year alone over 30,000 scientific personnel were absorbed by the U.S. In that same year, it was calculated that the number of emigrant doctors in the U.S. were more than 26 per cent of "all the medical workers trained in the U.S."

This "monopolizing of science" is neither accidental nor incidental to imperialism. It is a carefully calculated policy to further monopolistic domination and plunder. It not only undermines the development and political independence of other nations, but also serves to strengthen the imperialist apparatus itself.

According to John Diebold, a member of the State Department, the gap in scientific and technical development between the U.S. and Europe is "a necessary element in the continued international and political viability of the U.S." Mr. Diebold could not have been unaware of the fact that Europe has permanently lost over 100,000 highly trained personnel to the U.S. since World War II (estimate by former French Minister of Scientific Research, Maurice Shumann). The "political viability" of the present system is dependent, Diebold would have to agree, on the systematic expropriation of all available intellectual resources, as well as material resources, from the rest of the world.

EDWARD KENNEDY'S "FAITH IN FREEDOM"

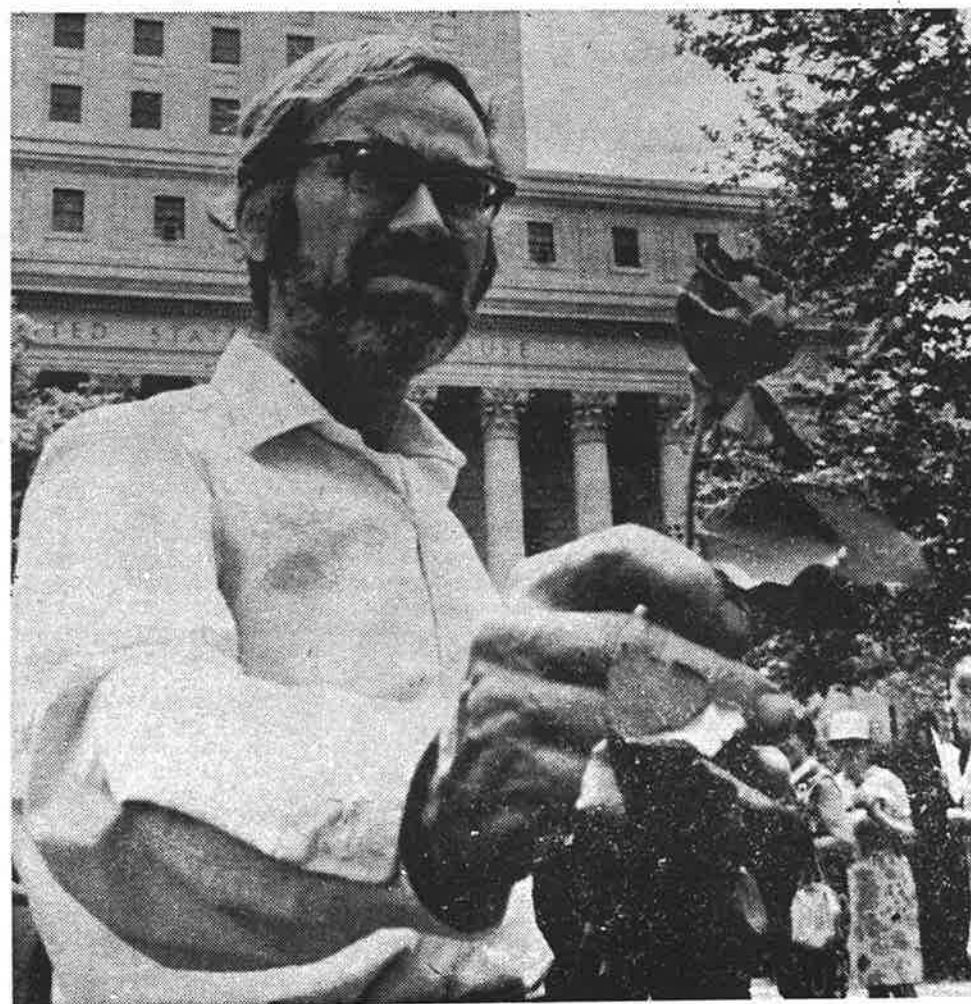
Senator Edward Kennedy, in his capacity as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee for Immigration and Naturalization, explained the "brain drain" for his "liberal" constituents by referring to "the traditional faith in the freedom of movement and the right of every individual to choose his own life's path."

"It is logical that intellectual workers must feel revolted," Fidel told the Cultural Congress of Havana, "when they see the best creations of man, the most marvelous products of human intelligence, the creations of scientists and technicians, and advances that man has developed for the welfare of mankind, being used today to kill, to destroy, to oppress and to corrupt."

When the U.S. dropped anti-personnel fragmentation bombs on Vietnamese schools, hospitals and housing centers, it was dismayed to learn that some children's lives were being saved by the removal, under X-ray, of the bomb fragments. Utilizing its great scientific and technical resources, the U.S. quickly devised a new fragmentation bomb of razor-sharp plastic, that would not show up under X-ray.

These are the end products of scientific achievement under decadent imperialism. This is what the billions spent by the U.S. government on "research and development" and the race to the moon is all about. And it's what Senator Kennedy's "traditional faith in the freedom of movement" really boils down to.

KENNETH LAPIDES



Morton Sobell leads demonstration at Foley Square Federal Court in New York to commemorate the 16th anniversary of the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Sobell, framed up with the Rosenbergs, spent 18 years in prison before his release this January.

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