

Federal Judge Makes Fascist Ruling: N.Y. Panthers Stay in Jail on \$100,000 Bail

NEW YORK, August 26—As we go to press, the news has just come through that a federal judge has just upheld the unconstitutional and fascist jailing of the 13 Black Panther Party members here who are being held on \$100,000 bail. They, together with eight other members of the New York Black Panther Party leadership, were arrested this spring on wild frame-up charges of conspiracy to blow up stores and other "strategic" locations, including the Botanical Gardens!

The decision was handed down in a 17-page document by Federal District Judge Edmund L. Palmieri. During previous hearings on the bail case, Palmieri had put on an "impartial" exterior and even went as far as acting friendly toward the defense lawyers,

William Kunstler and Gerald Lefcourt. At that time he rebuked the prosecution for being improperly prepared and not substantiating certain charges.

But today, as happens almost without exception, when the time came to make a real decision, Palmieri showed the reactionary face of the entire capitalist court system which has strict orders from the ruling class to destroy the Black Panther Party.

Palmieri acted as though the Panthers were guilty before any trial even took place by arguing that they were accused of the "most serious charges...involving a conspiracy to commit crimes of violence...and under circumstances which would have amounted to terrorism against the law-abiding community." In other words, as

far as this fascist judge is concerned, every wild word the racist cops laid down is to be considered as the gospel truth until the Panthers can prove them false.

Palmieri made an even more basic decision when he ruled, in violation of the words of the Constitution (Seventh Amendment, "excessive bail shall not be required"), that the attorneys for these young black liberation fighters "had failed to demonstrate any bail problems of a constitutional nature." In other words, the fascist method of "preventive detention" is already being accomplished, and the ruling class is only waiting for the formalities of passing a law so that they won't have to resort to \$100,000 bail, or any bail at all, in order to keep political prisoners behind bars.

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Black and White, Unite and Fight for a

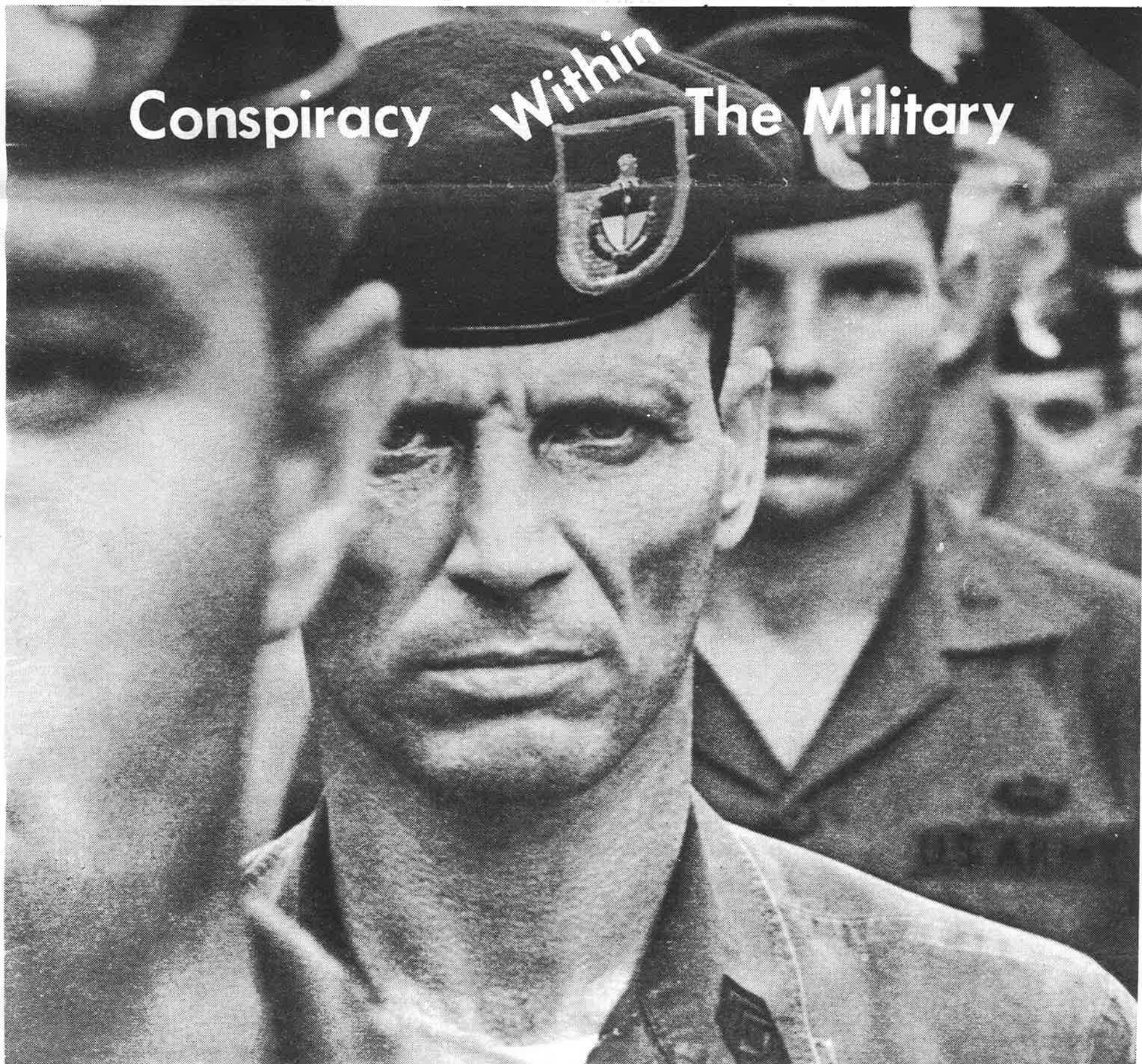
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Conspiracy Within The Military




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Nixon Moves Against Cuba

The expulsion by Washington of an official of the Cuban Mission and the refusal of the government to permit another member back into the country is clearly another move by the U.S. imperialists to keep the Republic of Cuba isolated from its friends and allies in this country.

The wild story concocted by the government about the "plot" against Nixon and the attempted recruitment of Cuban counterrevolutionaries is so patently false on its face that the Nixon

Administration must have wanted to appear as callous, crude and heavy-handed as possible in order to dramatize its heartfelt hostility to the Cuban revolution.

This attempt to further keep Cuba cut off from its friends over here and to keep the masses of American people from knowing the truth about the free territory of the Americas (free for workers and peasants but not for bosses) must be protested by all progressives and revolutionaries in the strongest possible terms.

Prague: Editorial Room Uprising

During the week of the anniversary of the Warsaw Pact intervention to stop the counter-revolution in Czechoslovakia, there was a nationwide explosion which was long and ardently anticipated, meticulously planned and broadly coordinated. These eruptions took place simultaneously in capitalist editorial rooms from one end of the United States to the other. These mighty insurrections of the bourgeois pen were also echoed by a few faint reverberations in Czechoslovakia.

The counter-revolutionary organizers in Prague so dismally failed to match up to the torrent of headlines enthusiastically poured out by their imperialist cheerleaders that they could not even make a success of a "general strike" called to last five minutes—at lunchtime! The U.S. ruling class thought they had a sure success when their stooges and allies called a mass demonstration for the afternoon rush hour in the main square of Prague. But even this failed.

The U.S. imperialists can take pictures of Mars, of military installations camouflaged all over the world, of individuals and events anywhere on the globe. But no matter how they twisted their lenses that day, no matter what angle they took their photographs from, they could not come up with even five hundred people let alone the 50,000 which eager pen prostitutes wrote about so vividly.

They wrote of guns; they wrote of

clubs, of brave mass resistance, dead and wounded, bloodied heads and so forth. But the best they could produce was a picture of a few small bands being squirted with a hose.

In lieu of more substantial evidence, the propagandists of imperialism had to resort to an interview with Allard Lowenstein, first president of the NSA-CIA who conveniently happened to be in Prague on August 21, and he dutifully provided some of the required testimony about tear gas.

All this is not to say that Czechoslovakia is not saddled with a bourgeois stratum left over from the old society, which yearns for the bygone days of exploitation and capitalism and which will fight hard to overthrow socialism. Nor is it to say that the revisionist leaders in Moscow and Prague can stem the tide of counter-revolution in the long run — these liquidators of Marxism feed the counter-revolution with their conservative policies and defense of privilege.

But the abysmal showing of the pro-imperialist forces in Czechoslovakia last week, amidst the glowing headlines and dramatic news stories to the contrary, does show that the big business news managers are a pack of unscrupulous liars who manufacture or suppress events at will—they lie to the people wholesale in order to gain a class advantage in the struggle against socialism and the workers everywhere.

Ireland and Karl Marx

Every Marxist — and every real Irish revolutionary, be he Marxist or not—knows that the struggle in northern Ireland is not really between "Protestants" and "Catholics" but between British imperialism and the oppressed Irish people.

Ireland has been oppressed by England to one degree or another for at least 900 years of different forms of imperialism, with the Protestant Church of England being only one instrument of that oppression.

And over 100 years ago, Karl Marx called for the liberation of Ireland from England and for its complete independence, north and south.

Regardless of what some less revolutionary Irish leaders say, and regardless of what the Irish and U.S. revisionists say — British troops are not going to help Irish freedom. They should get out.

At the moment the "moderates" and the "civil rights" advocates seem to be firmly in control of the uprising in the north—and if they can retain this control, they will end the struggle with a few concessions on voting rights and similar bourgeois

reforms.

But Ireland, which was among the very first of all colonies to sound the tocsin of freedom from modern imperialism may yet overthrow the rule of her ancient oppressor. Many objective conditions create the possibility for this. And there is no lack of heroic youths ready to shed their blood and keep fighting for things more substantial than the right to vote for members of the British Parliament.

James Connolly's words are now being repeated in small circles by many a young revolutionary now unknown: "You have been told that you are not strong, that you have no rifles. Revolutions do not start with rifles. Start first and then get the rifles. Our curse is our belief in weakness. We are not weak, we are strong. Make up your mind to strike before the opportunity goes."

Many a revolutionary Irish youth has already made up his or her mind. It only remains that a leadership as determined as Connolly's should be created and a thrust as brave as the glorious Easter Rebellion should be more universally supported and organized.

Footnote to the Wolfson Case: Bribery Was His Profession!

Eavesdropping on the private conversations of the ruling class is not only entertaining, but highly instructive. Behavior that ordinary working people would condemn as wrong, even criminal, is discussed openly and with the innocence of a lamb. But the officials of the business world are wolves, and they attempt to hide that fact only when the working public is listening.

In a recent issue of Business Week magazine (August 16), a letter was reprinted from a Monteen C. Tomberlin of Jacksonville, Fla. This gentleman wrote in because of his concern, "having been affiliated with Louis E. Wolfson continuously for the past 34 years, either directly or through companies in which he has substantial stock interests, or through the Wolfson Family Foundation..." Since Abe Fortas had to resign from the U.S. Supreme Court because of taking money from Wolfson, and with Mr. Wolfson himself convicted of stock exchange violations and in jail, "under these circumstances" and with the foundation "under attack," Mr. Tomberlin felt "the necessity to point out the good things done by the foundation over the years..."

These "good things" that the

An account of the attempt to restore capitalism under cover of "liberal reform."

Counter-Revolution In Czechoslovakia

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foundation has done, its noble and unstinting record of service to the ruling class, is admirably presented by Mr. Tomberlin. The following statement is taken from his letter to Business Week.

"In view of the fact that such an issue was made over the Fortas matter, I think that you should know that throughout his life — and long before he even met Mr. Fortas — Mr. Wolfson has offered financial assistance to countless people who have been considered for or who sought positions of importance both in and out of government. He has always felt that a person in his position should make offers of financial assistance as an encouragement to people to accept positions where they may be of service to this country, in cases where he thinks those individuals have extraordinary ability but, in some instances, cannot afford the financial risk of serving in these positions..."

"To illustrate these offers that have been made so often, taken at random in the 1960s, there were offers to: (a) a former governor, if he were to accept the presidency of a university; (b) a man already prominent in the field of sports, to enter politics; (c) a former congressman, to run for another political office; (d) a former Vice-President of the U.S., to encourage him to remain in political life; (e) a former Cabinet member, to encourage him to accept another position of public services; and (f) a candidate to the U.S. Senate, to take care of any financial deficit in the event he lost the campaign. Mr. Wolfson was prepared to assist these persons to various extents—from \$10,000 per year for life, \$15,000 per year for five years, \$30,000 per year for life, all the way to an offer to make up any financial deficit, with no ceiling on the figure, that may result in the event of an unsuccessful campaign."



Irish nationalists on the barricades against British imperialism.

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Free Bobby Seale!



-LNS PHOTO

By KENNETH LAPIDES

The Harlem Branch of the Black Panther Party declared, in a press release issued August 21, that "The kidnap of Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, is the latest in a series of fascistic attacks by the pig power structure to destroy the leadership of the Black Panther Party."

Chairman Seale had been arrested on the night of August 19 in Berkeley by agents of the FBI. He was charged with fleeing from Connecticut to avoid prosecution. Friends and supporters of Seale and the Black Panther Party immediately raised the \$25,000 bail, but

the California authorities then seized Seale on another bogus charge.

The highly organized coordination between California, Connecticut and Federal authorities in this new frame-up against the black liberation movement is revealed in a dispatch from San Francisco to the New York Times, August 22:

"At a Federal arraignment yesterday morning, Seale was held in \$25,000 bail on the unlawful-flight charge while the local authorities awaited a Connecticut murder warrant promised by telephone. A cashier's check for \$25,000

raised among the defendant's friends was presented before the day ended but by that time a telegraphed murder warrant had arrived and Seale was turned over to the San Francisco police."

President Nixon and Attorney General Mitchell had promised to put the Black Panther Party under special surveillance, as part of their "law and order" program. They have organized a special unit of secret police, drawn from the FBI, the Criminal Division of the Justice Department and other federal and local bodies, to coordinate and organize on a national scale all

attacks against the Panthers.

As the Black Panther Party press release went on to say, "To kidnap Chairman Bobby Seale on charges of kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap, murder and conspiracy to commit murder in connection with the slaying of Alex Rackley is absurd and ridiculous. Fourteen Panthers have already been framed for the murder of Brother Rackley, and now the fascist federal government is trying to frame the Chairman of the Black Panther Party."

The Black Panther Party statement also declared: "Our Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton, is in jail, Eldridge Cleaver has been forced to flee the country, our Chief of Staff, David Hilliard, is being framed on trumped-up charges, and now Chairman Bobby has these charges made against him. But the blatant fascistic attacks against our leadership will not destroy the Party. We will continue to serve the people with the Free Breakfast Program, the Liberation Schools, Free Lunch Programs and Free Clothing for Children Program."

Wherever the Panthers have been active, the racist U.S. ruling class has tried to thwart their programs and destroy their organization. The Panthers have been subjected to armed fascist attacks, as well as "legal" attacks using fascist judges and police-provocateur frame-ups. Literally hundreds of Black Panthers are presently in ruling class prisons on various frame-ups, not to mention the many Panthers that have been murdered or driven into exile.

"We are oxen to be ridden by the people," said Huey Newton, quoted in the Panther press release. "We will continue to serve the people and we will grow stronger."

The Panthers are continuing and expanding their programs to serve the community, while at the same time fighting off one of the heaviest repressive attacks made on any organization by the imperialist government in this country in many, many years.

Black GI, ASU Organizer, Gets Maximum of Six Months at Dix

FORT DIX, Aug. 19—Tom Tuck, a black American Servicemen's Union (ASU) organizer was sentenced to the maximum of six months at hard labor at a special court-martial here today. Although Tuck was tried on charges of AWOL, the brass, in an obvious frame-up attempt, had originally charged him with desertion. This was in spite of the fact, that Tuck turned himself in to the Fort Dix authorities in May.

Although the New York office of the ASU did not find out until Monday that Tuck's court-martial was scheduled for the following afternoon, about a dozen union members and supporters arrived at the Special Courts building where Tom was to be tried, early Tuesday afternoon. Two other members of the ASU, John Lewis, and Henry Mills were court-martialed here recently. Mills, like Tuck, is a black GI, and was given a six month sentence by the brass. Since Union supporters were also present at their trials, the sight of one or two dozen civilians coming out to support ASU members at their courts-martial has become familiar here.

Tuck was defended by Roland Watts of the Workers Defense League who represented a lengthy motion for dismissal due to lack of a speedy trial. Tuck spent a total of 106 days in pre-trial confinement, 60 of these days were spent in segregation (solitary confinement). Part of the time spent in segregation was due to another frame-up attempt against Tuck.

While in the stockade, charges of riot, inciting to riot and wilful destruction of government property were brought against him in an effort to link him to the rebellion that took place in the stockade. Tuck's cellblock was not even affected by the rebellion, however, and the brass was forced to drop these phony charges. Tuck has also suffered continuous harassment for being a "suspected member" of the Black Panther Party.

The prosecution's answer to the

lawyer's motion for dismissal was, in effect, that 106 days wasn't so long. The head of the court-martial board also claimed that it had taken the government time to prepare its case, and even complained that the defense was trying to deny the government its day in court.

After deliberating a total of two minutes, the president of the court denied the motion and the trial proceeded. The prosecution's case (which they claimed took them 106 days to prepare) was in essence, "Thomas Tuck is guilty of AWOL." The defense based its case on the fact that Tuck, while away was receiving badly needed medical care from a civilian doctor. Tuck suffers from problems with his feet, legs and knees. He also has a heart condition. Tuck's lawyer at this time, wrote several letters to the Dix authorities explaining Tuck's condition and the fact that he had requested medical attention numerous times while in the army and had received none.

Attorney Watts explained that Tuck therefore found it necessary to seek outside help since lack of medical attention was aggravating his condition and requested that Tuck be given a medical discharge. The court found Tuck's medical problems irrelevant, however. He was found guilty of AWOL and despite the long confinement he had already been subjected to, he was given the maximum sentence—six months at hard labor and forfeiture of two thirds pay.

In meting out this harsh sentence the ruling class, through their representatives the brass, is once again attempting to silence a black man who is not afraid to speak out against the war and against racism and they are also attempting to put the ASU on trial. But after the trial was over and Tuck was put back into the cage, Tom Tuck raised a clenched fist to his supporters and showed very clearly that in jailing his body, they were not about to break his revolutionary spirit.

Panthers Start Free Clothing Program, Warn Bosses to "Return Profits"

The bosses' governments in Washington and Albany have made one maneuver after another to defraud the people of their right to welfare payments and to reduce those payments to below subsistence level. The Black Panther Party in New York has answered back by saying, in effect, that if the bosses' government wants to let the people starve and go without clothing, then the bosses themselves will have to pay up directly to the people in terms of food and clothing.

In accordance with this policy the Panthers held a press conference last week in which they announced a new Clothing For Children Program. The following is the text of their announcement.

* * *

NEW YORK, August 18 — Demagogic (lying) bone nose Richard Milhouse Nixon has done it again. This time he gets on T.V. and oinks to the people that things are going to be better for welfare recipients by offering a \$1600.00 minimum in aid per year. Well, this might be an improvement in Mississippi, but here in New York, it's like throwing crumbs in the face of the people. What this really amounts to is another cut.

The lying politicians in Albany, who are lackeys of super rich pigs like Rockefeller, have oinked that welfare recipients can eat on 66¢ a day and things are so bad now that most welfare mothers don't even have enough money to buy clothing and supplies to send their children to school. Yet these same running dog lying politicians can allocate billions and billions of dollars to send monkeys and 3 circus performers to the moon, but when it comes to the basic needs of the people, food, clothing and shelter, the pigs oink, "now these things take time, it can't be done over night, be patient," etc. etc.... Lies, lies, nothing but lies.

The criminal welfare cuts point out the major contradiction in this decadent

American society: the contradiction between the haves (the pigs who control the means of production) and the have nots (the masses of poor people who own nothing).

The Black Panther Party has proven with the Free Breakfast Program, the Liberation Schools and Free Lunch Programs that the racist U.S. government is a government of the pigs, for the pigs and by the pigs. Thousands upon thousands of our children are starving and going to school on empty stomachs and the Black Panther Party has gone forth to meet the need for food for our children.

Now we are going forth once again to meet the needs of the people by starting a campaign to go to all the greedy (capitalist) businessmen who rob and exploit the black community and demand clothing and supplies so our children will be prepared to go to school. These bandits that operate in our communities must return some of the profits they take from our community by donating clothing for school children. Point number 3 of the Black Panther Party Platform and Program says, "We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our black community."

The Black Panther Party with the help of the black community will start a FREE CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAM in answer to the inhuman welfare cuts and we will support the courageous struggle of welfare recipients in obtaining what is rightfully theirs — BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

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SDS Back from PRG Talks: Ready for Chicago Struggle



Bernardine Dohrn, SDS national officer.

NEW YORK, August 19 — A delegation of SDS members, just back from a series of meetings with representatives of the Vietnamese people, declared today that the Nixon Administration and the capitalist press are hiding the fact that "United States imperialism is being completely defeated in Vietnam." Unable to turn the tide militarily and unwilling to leave, the SDS group told a press conference, Washington is engaged in "constant and indiscriminate bombings of the entire population."

These are just some of the facts which the revolutionary youth organization intends to expose to the American people in a broad campaign "to get U.S. aggressor troops out of Vietnam" which will begin with the SDS National Action in Chicago, October 8 to 11. In Chicago, SDS intends to "open up another front against imperialism — a front right here in the mother country."

Bernardine Dohrn, national officer of SDS, described how the group met for eight days of discussions with dele-

gations from the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in a location outside Havana, Cuba, "free territory of the Americas." The discussions took place in July.

The SDS delegation, which also included Dion Donghi, Ted Gold, Eleanor Raskin and Jeff Mellish of New York and Cathy Boudin of the National Action staff, was part of a larger North American delegation which met with representatives of a full cross section of liberated Vietnamese society, both north and south women's groups, student groups, members of the People's Liberation Armed Forces and of the national minorities in Vietnam.

U.S. Has Lost the War

Bernardine Dohrn explained that when the French imperialists were defeated by the Vietnamese at the battle of Dien Bien Phu, they understood that they had lost the war and made immediate preparations to get out. The U.S. imperialists, on the other hand, although they have been soundly defeated since the Tet offensive, cling to their bases and engage in saturation bombing of the people. The fact that Nixon keeps fighting anyway, she said, "we are going to use to show his utter contempt for the lives of American soldiers as well as for the Vietnamese."

Ted Gold gave details of the U.S. defeat. In 1965, 1966 and 1967, he said, the Pentagon had a strategy of counter-offensives, that is, "search and destroy." Since the Tet offensive and subsequent NLF offensives the brass has been reduced to a totally defensive strategy called "interception from afar" in which U.S. troops only move

out to break up attacks on their bases and then retreat. The rest of the strategy is simple — bombing, bombing and more bombing. (Almost all the bombing is carried on from Thailand because air planes are not safe on the ground in South Vietnam.)

"Nixon has gotten by long enough," said Bernardine Dohrn. "He should have been attacked right from the beginning," she said, but now, "his true nature as an aggressor must be exposed." The U.S. is using the Paris Peace talks to stall, but the Vietnamese are going to continue to fight on the battlefield until victory. Meanwhile the PRG will still press its 10 point program at the conference table.

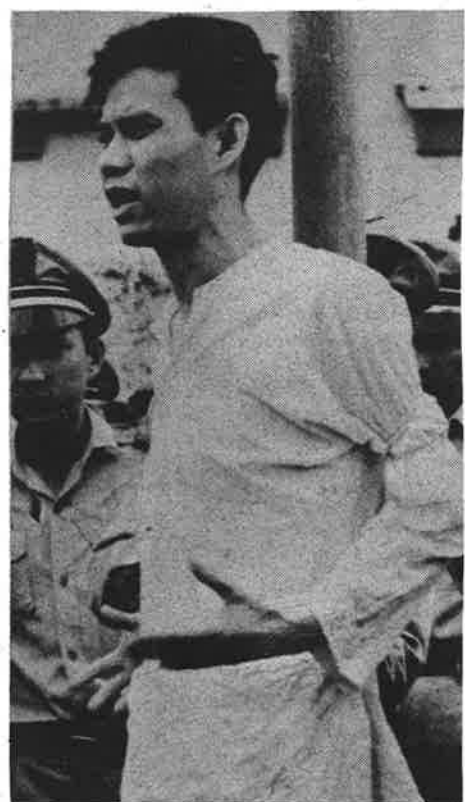
The coming Chicago demonstration in support of the PRG will demand immediate withdrawal of aggressor troops and also the "immediate release of all black and brown prisoners and all other political prisoners inside this country, the independence of Puerto Rico, and the end of the income tax war surcharge." SDS intends to attack not only the war, "but the system of imperialism which created the war."

NLF Wages People's War

The revolutionary youth organization intends to increase the publicity about U.S. aggression in Vietnam, about how 11 million Vietnamese living in liberated territory are truly determining their own destiny and how the PRG carries out all the functions of a national government despite the terrible bombing attacks. SDS chapters locally will be asked to increase their propaganda against the war and for withdrawal — to "increase the national focus on getting the U.S. out in the shortest possible time."

"Support for the PRG should be on every wall, on every subway, everywhere," said Bernardine Dohrn, "all institutions which in any way support the war will be subject to attack."

She also emphasized how "crucial" the Korean people's struggle was to



Nguyen Van Troi, national hero.

the fight against imperialism in Asia and noted "how greatly impressed we were by our discussions on the Korean situation." The SDS leader declared that "the fascist government set up by the U.S. in South Korea showed the necessity for people's war" and that U.S. withdrawal was the only way to liberation.

In response to a question concerning the meaning of people's war, Eleanor Raskin replied that "when 14 million people fight as one, that's people's war," and when "children surround tanks and drag the soldiers out by hand, that's people's war." As a further illustration she cited the case of Nguyen Van Troi, a Vietnamese national hero who was executed on October 15, 1964 for trying to assassinate former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara. She recalled how this humble carpenter tried to strike a blow for Vietnamese liberation and then died bravely before a puppet firing squad with the cry upon his lips "Long Live Vietnam, Long Live Ho Chi Minh." "And we have a new slogan," she told newsmen, referring to Nguyen Van Troi, which says, "Live like him."

SDS Statement

On Talks with Vietnamese

AUGUST 19 — We are members of a delegation of white American revolutionaries who have just returned from a meeting with representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG). The meeting took place in Cuba, free territory of the Americas.

The PRG delegates to the meeting explained to us the actual political and military situation in Vietnam which has been systematically hidden from the American people by the Nixon administration and the press. United States imperialism is being completely defeated in Vietnam. Militarily, the United States has been reduced to the desperate defense of its bases in the cities, combined with constant and indiscriminate bombings of the entire population. But the U.S. bases are being successfully attacked and even inside the cities there are large sections where U.S. troops cannot go.

Over 11 million out of South Vietnam's 14 million people are living in the liberated areas administered by the PRG. Because their war for self-determination is a people's war, there are 11 million soldiers fighting against U.S. imperialism. Representing the overwhelming majority of the Vietnamese people, the Provisional Revolutionary Government is the legitimate government of South Vietnam.

No matter how long U.S. imperialism tries to hang on to South Vietnam, it will lose. Every day the war goes on means the death of more Vietnamese and more American GIs who have no interest in continuing the war. We are committing ourselves to intensifying the struggle against U.S. aggression in Vietnam and in support of the Vietnamese people until all U.S. troops leave Vietnam. As people who are located inside the imperialist monster, we are in a position to do decisive damage to the American ruling class' plans to continue and expand its world rule. The upcoming U.S. defeat

in Vietnam will be a vital blow to those plans; we aim to do everything we can to speed up that defeat.

As part of that struggle, Students for a Democratic Society has called a demonstration in Chicago which will take place from October 8th to October 11th. The demonstration in support of the PRG will demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam and all other occupied areas, immediate release of all black and brown prisoners and all other political prisoners, independence for Puerto Rico, and an end to the income tax war surcharge. We ask everyone who supports the Vietnamese people's struggle to join us.

WE RETURN TO CHICAGO TO "BRING THE WAR HOME"



Young militants mass in Grant Park, Chicago, 1968.

SDS Statement

On Chicago Demonstration

SDS has called for a National Action against the war and imperialism October 8-11 in Chicago. We are returning to pig city where only a year ago young people fought off pig attacks while demanding an end to the war and racism. This year we return stronger, more in numbers and better prepared

to defend ourselves. We return at the time of the Conspiracy trial where the Eight are being tried for leading the struggle against war and racism at the time of the National Democratic Convention.

We return to reassert our commitment to those things for which we came to Chicago last year. But this year we return to demand more — to demand not only an end to the war, but an end to the system of imperialism which created the war. We not only demand withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor troops, but we support the National Liberation Front: we not only demand an end to racism, but we support the struggles of the black liberation movement against imperialism.

And while we are in Chicago there will be demonstrations in other countries. The week of the National Action is bounded by two events of great importance for the international struggle. October 8 — the day we arrive in Chicago — is the anniversary of the day that Che was murdered in Bolivia two years ago and Nguyen Van Troi, who tried to kill McNamara in May 1964, was subsequently executed on October 15.

It is our job as a revolutionary youth movement to attack imperialism from the inside — we come to Chicago to do just this. The courts, the schools, the pigs and other institutions will all be the focus of our actions in Chicago.

In Chicago we will open up another front in the war against imperialism — a front right here in the mother country. We come to Chicago to Bring the War Home.

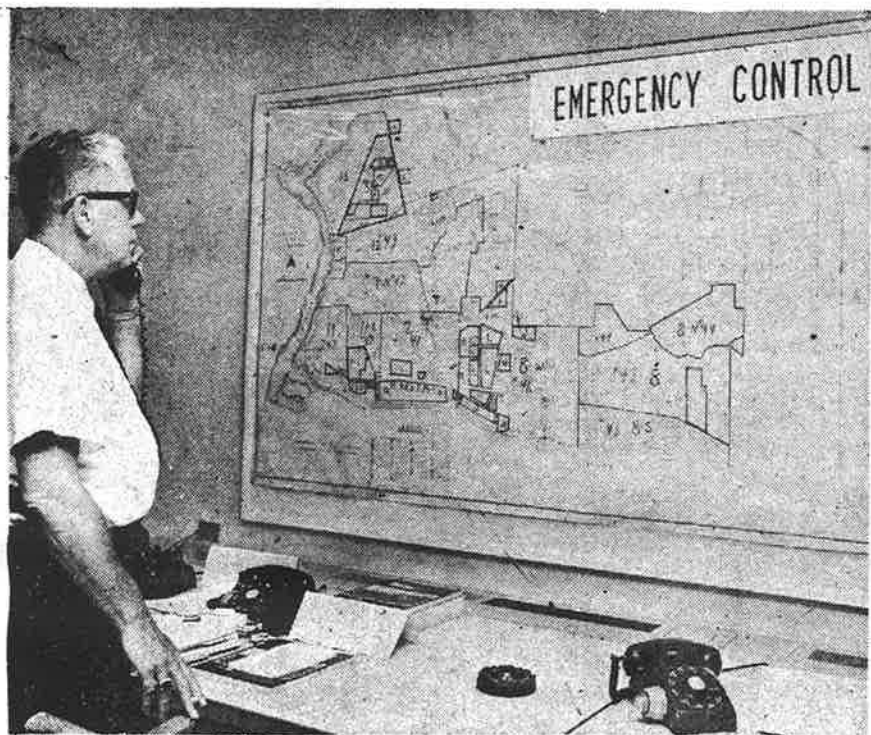
Niagara: No Honeymoon For Black People

By DANIEL BENTIVOGLI

NIAGARA FALLS, August 22 — Niagara Falls has for years been pictured as an idyllic honeymoon haven. A comparatively small town (pop. 90,000), it is nestled comfortably and dreamily above the cascading water of Niagara Falls. Its romantic veneer is shattered, however, when one takes a closer look. Niagara Falls just isn't the city the bourgeois press makes it up to be.

Mafia-controlled Niagara Falls, because it is a tourist attraction, has substantially marked-up prices and of course, the job wages haven't even increased to meet the rising cost of living. This "quaint" little city is bordered on three sides by industrial plants whose pollution covers the whole area, but whose profits go to the same imperialists who keep the cost of living rising. Set in the oldest, most crowded sections of this fantastically priced, heavily polluted city is the city's nine thousand person black community. With the smell and dirt of their oppression hanging in the air and the bank-lined main streets as a constant reminder of the source of their oppression, the black community of Niagara Falls rebelled against all of the oppressive conditions.

In a four-day rebellion that encom-



'Emergency Control' map of city to help cops suppress Niagara rebellion.

Bosses Risk Lives of Millions In Poison Gas Journey

BUFFALO, August 22 — Two more shipments of deadly phosgene gas destined for Lockport, a suburb of Buffalo, will begin moving from the Rocky Mountain Arsenal near Denver, Monday. These shipments are in addition to last week's gas train which hauled another load of the killer CBW gas from Denver to Lockport for delivery to the Van DeMark Chemical Co.

The routes of the two deadly trains take them through many heavily populated areas, including Buffalo. Last week's shipment was turned back at the border when it attempted a shortcut through Canada. The reason for refusing the train entrance into Canada was because of the danger it posed to the Canadian people.

As is usual, however, the profit-mad rulers of this country are completely ignoring the welfare and safety of the people by allowing the deadly train to travel across the country. A graphic example of who really controls this country, the chemical companies are totally disregarding recent Senate-approved legislation which states that Congress must be notified thirty days in advance of any gas-shipment.

Because the train met with demonstrations all along the route last week, Buffalo's ruling circles were forced to keep both the time of the train's arrival and its route a secret for fear of mass demonstrations. And this fear of the people's anger is during a time when most college students are home on vacation.

It's no mistake, however, that re-

pressive Buffalo was ear-marked to receive these gas shipments. Buffalo is an industrial city where a large majority of the population are workers. As such, the ruling class of Buffalo must use an ever-increasing number of frame-ups (Martin Sostre, Geraldine Robinson), repressions (the Buffalo Nine) and open police terror in an attempt to cow the people into submission.

The war profiteers' complete disregard for the workers and the poor is displayed in no uncertain terms by these gas shipments. It's not the millionaires who will suffer and die if any of the gas escapes, but it is the millionaires who will profit by receiving this gas.

In an attempt to delude the masses, local, state and federal "liberal" legislators are all clamoring for "Congressional Control" of the gas shipments, "Congressional Investigations" into the shipments and more "safety precautions."

Safety precautions are not the only issue. What is the issue is the number of people dead from gas effects in America's imperialist wars. What is the issue is the profits of the rich and super-rich at the expense of the workers and the poor. And these are issues that no amount of liberal hogwash is going to cover up or explain away and issues that will ultimately be resolved by the people themselves when they overthrow the system that perpetrates and perpetuates these atrocities.

passed the city's south and east sides, the black community struck back at the banks and profit-mad businessmen who daily loot them. The businesses were fire-bombed and bank windows were shattered to pay back only a small part of the debt the capitalist exploiters owe the Afro-American people.

The reactionary city administration, led by Mayor E. Dent Lackey, responded in the expected manner: with hordes of armed riot police. It has never been any honeymoon for the oppressed black population in Niagara Falls, and the fascist cops were making sure that this quiet "honeymoon haven" was going to stay that way.

The rebellion, which had been brewing for years, finally exploded on Sunday, August 17th, when police were called in to a movie theatre to harrass a group of black youths who had been attacked by a group of whites. As one member of the black community put it, "but when the story comes out, it always looks like a bunch of rampaging blacks were to blame."

Following the racist incident at the theatre, the black youths broke away from the cops and took to the streets. The rebellious youths grabbed Urban Renewal barricades and used them, along with parked cars, to block off the streets. As the struggle intensified that evening, LoTempio's Drug Store, which is owned by a white racist who openly endorses reactionary candidates for government, was fire bombed and burned down. Soon, all of the white owned businesses and a Savings and Loan Company were burning.

The city government responded by declaring a state of emergency, slapping down a curfew and enforcing a Niagara Falls brand of martial law. Mass sweeps of 150 riot geared cops walking curb to curb were started throughout the 13 square block "emergency" area.

Like in Nazi Germany, blacks in the area were required to produce identification cards on request and those "without the city manager's permission or direct business to conduct" were not allowed on the streets, ac-

cording to deputy police chief James Gorman.

The justifiable anger of the black people kept building for three more days as the community got more and more organized. Hit and run guerilla teams took to the streets and successfully eluded the fascist cops. Two more banks were hit and the rebellion started moving out of the black community by Tuesday.

Fascist minded Mayor Lackey, ever on the look-out to protect the capitalist businessmen who pay him, called for reinforcements from the county and state cops. In his frantic pleadings, he blamed the rebellion on black youths who "are dreaming dreams of being revolutionaries leading their people out of the Egypt of exploitation" and who "are making it difficult and embarrassing for moderate leaders" (Niagara Falls Gazette, 8/20/69). It apparently never crossed his mind that the profit hungry money men who are raping the black community and who cause the oppressive conditions make it necessary for Afro-Americans to be revolutionary.

In one of their community wide terror sweeps, imperialism's cops even busted a black democratic ward supervisor who said that he was trying "to keep peace." Bail for all of those arrested was originally set at one hundred dollars apiece, but acting Judge Nunzio Rizzo upped them all to six hundred dollars.

As one Afro-American resident put it, "the ghetto areas look like occupied war zones." Imperialism's storm troopers are stationed on every corner (leading the mayor to lift the curfew because he said "things were peaceful") and patrol the streets constantly.

The rebellion in Niagara Falls has abated temporarily but the liberation movement of the black colony grows stronger every day. This city of open repression and police terror can no longer get away with being the "honeymoon haven of the world" while its oppressed peoples are forced to live in subhuman conditions.

Buffalo Anti-War Coalition Marches Against U.S. Oppression

By AL FRANCIS

BUFFALO, August 23 — A coalition of anti-war groups in which the Buffalo chapter of Youth Against War & Fascism has played an active role today held a march to protest U.S. involvement in Asia and the inability of the U.S. government to solve the problems of the poor in this country.

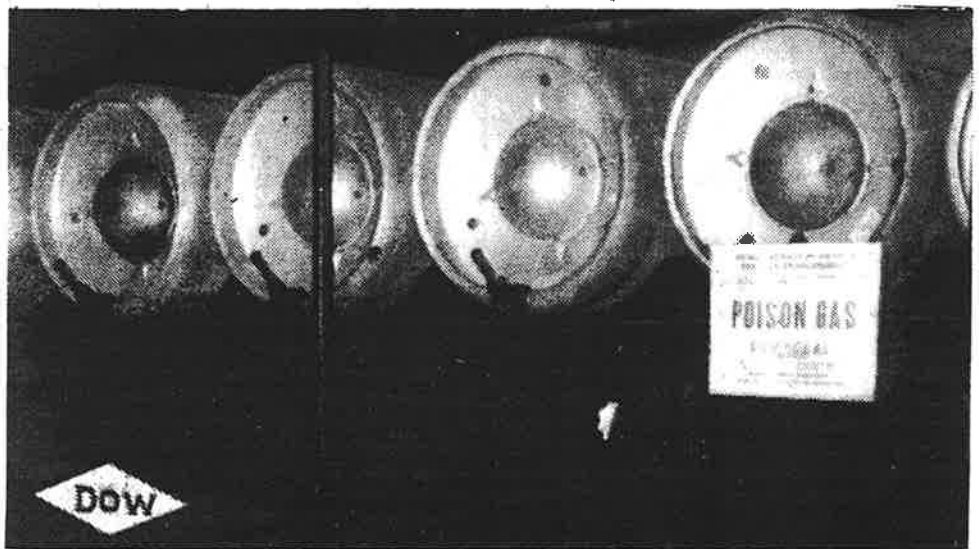
The militant tone of today's action was set by the pro-liberation and class conscious slogans of the YAWF banners, such as "U.S. Troops Out of Asia and the Black Community" and "Billionaires Profit Off GIs Blood." The march was punctuated by a number of stops at public buildings in the downtown area which symbolized the injustices of the capitalist system. The marchers proceeded to the County Welfare Office where a militant black woman, Mrs. Mildred Prim of the Buffalo Rights Action Group (BRAG), delivered a scathing attack against the inhuman and degrading system of public "welfare."

The next stop was the Selective Service Office where chants of "Hell

No, We Won't Go" were triggered by the burning of a selective service poster by a leader of the Buffalo Draft Resistance Union. Then, at the fountain in front of the recently constructed M & T Bank Building, red dye, symbolizing the blood drenched profits of the big money men, was poured into the water. At this point a spokesman from Buffalo SDS delivered a strong condemnation of U.S. imperialism.

The march was brought to a rousing finish in Lafayette Square, the heart of the downtown shopping district. Ambrose Lane, a black independent candidate for mayor, attacked the rule of big business over the rest of American society.

A YAWF leader, Bob McCubbin, addressed the crowd on the theme of the systematic repression of the basic rights of the people. The crowd responded with a huge cheer when he asserted that the NLF was winning in Vietnam. Between 300 and 400 people participated in this dramatic prelude to anticipated Fall actions.



Deadly phosgene gas en route to Lockport, New York.



Green Berets hunting down Vietnamese liberation fighters.

Behind the Green Beret Conspiracy

The following is a preliminary analysis of the Green Beret conspiracy prepared by the American Servicemen's Union right after the arrests were made public. It was not published in our last issue because of technical difficulties.

* * *

A sensational struggle within the U.S. military establishment has surfaced with the arrest of the head of all U.S. Special Forces in Vietnam, along with seven other Green Berets, on charges of murder and conspiracy.

The timing of the revelation, coming at a crucial hour in the Vietnam war, and the character of the accused lead political observers to focus their attention immediately on the analogy with the OAS organization which appeared in France and Algeria towards the end of the Algerian war. The similarities between the Green Berets and the OAS are too striking to be ignored.

Both organizations grew up during savage imperialist wars when the colonial power had been virtually defeated by the liberation forces. Both are elitist organizations led by die-hard officers trained to operate by terror and conspiracy. Both are notorious for their brutality and sadism against colonial people. Above all, both groups are fanatically obsessed with war and a craving for victory through bloodshed.

Most Americans correctly understood that the OAS was a barbarous instrument of repression. This is not the case, however, with the Green Berets. Most people have only the vaguest notions about it and no idea concerning the politics of this totally fascist formation.

For example, it was known that the OAS was passionately devoted to the idea that Algeria was French and that "sell-out politicians back home were tying their hands," that given a free hand they could "wipe out" the Algerians and put the country firmly back in the empire.

Wallace Campaign Brought to Vietnam

Little publicized, however, are the identical militaristic and fascistic sentiments which are rife in the Green Berets from top to bottom. One quote buried in Newsweek of September 15, 1968, sums

things up quite well:

"In Memphis, a pretty Mrs. Linda Wright, 26, the wife of a Green Beret Lieutenant recently wounded in Vietnam stopped by a Wallace storefront headquarters to collect a stack of literature for him. 'My husband,' she said, 'is going to set up a Wallace Headquarters in Nha Trang. He's so upset over the war policy. He says they won't let them fight over there because there's so much politics and people are getting killed for nothing.'"

This is an accurate but mildly worded statement of the sentiment among this elite corps.

And what is Nha Trang? Nha Trang is not some little town in Vietnam or some minor military post. It is the citadel of the fascist military camarilla. It is the central command headquarters of the Green Berets in Vietnam. Significantly, Nha Trang is also notorious for the racist atmosphere which pervades. In fact, during the early years of the war, it was practically worth the life of a black GI to go into a white bar in this city dominated by the Green Berets -- a truly appropriate center for the Wallace headquarters.

It is known that the OAS was composed of some of the highest officers and the most prestigious generals in the establishment. But who is Colonel Rheault?

The most important thing to know about him is that he was on the staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington during the crucial period of the escalation of the Vietnam war. The fact that he is only a colonel is not significant. There are generals with far less importance from the point of view of military politics. Of course, he is also highly political, and not merely because he has a masters degree in international affairs at George Washington University after graduating from West Point. In his 23-year career he has been on the scene during many historic military-political decisions including the Berlin airlift, the Korean war and, of course, Vietnam. Being connected with the inner circles of the Joint Chiefs, he is undoubtedly only a link in a chain which reaches much higher.

Ruling Class in Blind Alley

Of course, the story about a plot to assassinate a single individual is patently false. Colonel Alexander Lemberes who took over from Rheault after his arrest stated that he doubted that all eight could have met together because of their great variation in rank. In truth, this statement reveals the opposite of what Colonel Lemberes intended. The fact that a colonel, two majors, three captains, a warrant officer and sergeant first class were arrested shows how widespread were the objectives of the conspiracy! To kill one individual is a simple matter which can be carried out by two or three persons of any rank.

Added to this is the ridiculous notion that the U.S. imperialist mass murderers would be concerned enough about the life of one Vietnamese to bring seven high-ranking officers up on murder charges!

The timing of this plot cannot be ignored under present circumstances. It comes right after Nixon's tour of Asia with speculation rife and crucial decisions either having been made or about to be made.

There is a deadlock in the Paris talks which is a symptom of the dilemma of Washington. The ruling class is in a blind alley in Vietnam. They have failed to crush the Vietnamese people and they have lost the war to all intents and purposes

Ruling Class The Struggle Ins

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

AUGUST 24 — Almost three weeks after the Army suddenly announced that the top command of the Green Berets had been arrested on charges of premeditated murder and conspiracy to commit murder, it has become apparent that the imperialist government, the military establishment and the capitalist press have agreed, for the time being at least, to follow an ironclad policy of concealment concerning the underlying causes for this significant case.

Any struggle within the U.S. military ultimately involves the very lives of millions, both at home and all over the world. But the rulers have conspired to have their media restrict the outer world to the following "scenario," as they call it in the Pentagon:

The Special Forces discovered that a Vietnamese agent working for them was also working for North Vietnam and they asked the CIA for instructions in the case. The CIA gave either ambiguous or contradictory instructions and the Green Berets killed the agent. However, the Vietnamese turned out to be highly important either as an individual or because of information which he had. The top U.S. brass in Saigon then launched an investigation and arrested the Green Berets, pending a determination as to whether or not to bring actual murder charges against them in a court-martial.

Of course, the arrests were a momentous development and a certain amount of controversy has been permitted within the framework of the official story. Speculation about murder, intrigue, vague connections with Saigon politics, blundering by the CIA, collusion between the Army and the CIA against the Green Berets, the possible connections of the alleged victim, etc., etc. There have been numerous hints, calculated to appease popular suspicions, about the nefarious dealings of both the Special Forces and the CIA.

To be sure, the CIA and the Green Berets are U.S. imperialism's version of Murder Incorporated and the regular armed forces are commanded by mass murderers to whom no form of extermination and torture is alien or repugnant. And it is quite likely that whatever scant revelations of intrigue and assassination which have been permitted by bourgeois editors to slip through into print are all true.

But the most important thing to be understood about the so-called revelations is not whether they are true or false, but that the entire controversy is being rigidly confined to secondary issues. The exposures are being stage managed, are being strictly limited to the level of a relatively minor scandal, and do not go to the root of the issue: The information which has been made available can only be intelligently interpreted by those high in the inner circles of the ruling class who already know what's going on! Meanwhile, the broad masses are being kept in the dark about a grave subterranean struggle which concerns them vitally.

The bourgeois press is permitted to ask all sorts of questions concerning the arrests except one — what is behind it all? What are the underlying military-political issues which have led to open warfare among the U.S. high command? What policy questions are at stake which led a group of generals in Vietnam to arrest an officer more important than most generals, and his staff, in the

and yet they cannot bring themselves to pull out. The tensions of their situation is rapidly becoming unbearable. Their "Pacific power" is at stake.

Their immediate military problem goes beyond Vietnam also and vitally touches a chief interest of the Green Berets -- i.e., Laos. From its inception, the Special Forces were charged with the responsibility of secret warfare in Laos under Project Delta. (This was similar to Special Operation Group SOG which was in charge of infiltrating North Vietnam.) They had the primary task of infiltrating, carrying out sabotage and destruction and securing the country for U.S. imperialism.

Experienced Counter-Revolutionaries

Right now a dispute is raging within the ruling class (a dispute which has significantly been largely kept quiet in the capitalist press) over what to do about the steadily advancing liberation forces who are triumphantly conquering this special area of Green Beret concentration. Only yesterday Senator Dirksen called for the bombing of Laos.

The importance of Rheault in the military hierarchy can be understood by recalling the role of the Green Berets as originally conceived by President Kennedy, Gen. Maxwell Taylor and others who brought the organization to life at the beginning of the Vietnam war.

The Green Berets were not planned as simply another military contingent to be added to the ranks. It was relied upon as a primary instrument for victory which had top priority, composed only of

Covering up side the Military

middle of a war and right at the point of battle command? The answers to these questions are what the masses need and want to know.

It is perfectly clear what the real issues are which preoccupy the U.S. military day and night in Washington and Vietnam, what questions drive them to a frenzy, cause them to crystallize into warring cliques, drive them to plots and counterplots. It is the question of the war and what to do about it, how to save imperialism in Vietnam and Asia. They think of almost nothing other than how to rescue the situation.

Would another half million troops turn the tide in favor of Washington? Should they try a mobilization? Should they use nuclear weapons in a last-ditch attempt? Maybe they haven't hit North Vietnam hard enough yet? What about Laos; can they let the country be snatched from their empire? And what about Thailand? Can they engineer another Tonkin Incident only on a massive scale to boost the war effort at home and turn the country around? Or should they withdraw and cut their losses? If so, how far back should they move?

These are the questions which are bearing down upon the Joint Chiefs of Staff and their underlings with such enormous pressure. They are obsessed with finding a solution to an insoluble problem, the salvation of imperialism in Vietnam, and each clique thinks it has the answer. As the day of decision draws nearer, the struggle over policy erupts into open warfare among the militarists.

The bourgeois press tries to foist upon the people flimsy tales about the murder of an individual and interdepartmental rivalry in the military. But imperialist war is murder and assassination on a mass scale. The life of a whole nation counts for nothing to the imperialists.

As for interdepartmental rivalry, that takes place all the time over administrative control, territory, appropriations, honors, prestige and such. When the struggles involve jailings and murder charges, it is because the different wings of the murder machine are divided over military-political policy and the normal departmental rivalry is purely secondary.

So far the capitalist press has admitted that Gen. Abrams, commander of all U.S. forces in Vietnam; Maj. Gen. Mabry, Commanding General of Army troops in Vietnam; Col. E.V. Hendren, the Army's chief legal officer in Vietnam; and Col. H.D. Seaman, Secretary to the General Staff of the Army in Vietnam, have all been directly involved in the prosecution of the Green Berets in addition to some sections of the CIA. Although less has been revealed about the forces on the other side, the forces behind Rheault and Co. are tremendously powerful and have mounted a sharp counter-attack. In all this the chains of command of the numerous cliques lead right to the Pentagon.

The big lie-whitewash technique has been utilized by the bosses in covering up three major political assassinations in six years. They have learned to rule by murdering each other. The Nixon Administration and the ruling class in general are engaged in a conspiracy to cover up a conspiracy. What the masses must know about the Green Beret case is that both these plots are directed against the people and that they must be on guard.

officers and NCOs many of whom were experienced counter-revolutionaries from other countries. It was based on a caricature of revolutionary guerrilla warfare—as developed by Mao and Che—called counter-insurgency. Like the operations of the CIA, no one will ever know how much financial and material resources were poured into this project and what its secret functions were designed to be.

The OAS in France was known the world over as composed of racists and Nazis. Although the brutal and racist tasks of the U.S. military is well known, the fascist political character of the hierarchy is not widely appreciated.

For example, when President Eisenhower sent troops to Little Rock, Arkansas, many thought that he was simply giving aid in the struggle for token school integration. The truth was, however, that he put General Edwin Walker, a Birchite and die-hard racist, to supervise, that is, to sabotage, the school struggle. What appeared to be a struggle against racism was an act of propitiating the most virulent racist wing of the military. All this would never have come out in the open had not Walker subsequently made a bid to become "the man on a white horse."

Similarly, everyone remembers Eisenhower as the one who signed a truce in Korea and who warned about the military-industrial complex. But in fact, it was an executive order issued by Eisenhower in May 1953 which authorized the military brass to carry out unrestrained right-wing political indoctrination within the armed forces. He thus paved the way for the military leaders to organize legally



One of 46,000 Green Beret mercenaries interrogates Vietnamese prisoner.

within the armed forces on the basis of militarism, rabid anti-communism and to propagate fascist ideology.

Vietnam: Only Part of Problem

It would, however, be foolhardy and dangerous to rush to faulty conclusions by carrying the analogy with the OAS too far. The temptation is great to make the easy generalization, based upon the similarity between the OAS and the Green Berets, that the U.S. ruling class, like the French ruling class in Algeria, wants to make a retreat and is being hindered by the ultra-right.

Such an assumption is not necessarily true at all and, in fact, is not at all warranted under the circumstances.

De Gaulle was definitely bent on getting out of Algeria. The French ruling class had absolutely no other military alternative, and furthermore, the Algerian war was the end of the long process of relinquishing absolute political control over an empire.

For the U.S. ruling class, however, Vietnam is only one facet of the problem of Asia. Washington regards the Pacific as an American lake and has been steadily expanding its economic, military and political influence throughout the region.

Furthermore, the great problem for Wall Street, which is hated by the world's people, is how best to utilize its gigantic technology in pursuit of profit. This is the opposite problem faced by the bankrupt French rulers.

Under these circumstances, it is quite possible to draw many conclusions about the Green Beret

conspiracy. For example, it could be that they are under arrest because they went further than they were ordered to go by whatever clique in the Pentagon is behind them.

The sudden military press release has only brought to light the fact that a serious inner conflict is taking place at the summits of the military-industrial complex. The details of that conflict have not been, to this date, and may never be, revealed by the rulers.

Profound Crisis for Ruling Class

Recall, for instance, the Truman-MacArthur controversy. People were led to believe that Truman, the chief executive of U.S. capitalism, simply exercised the authority of his office over the military when he fired MacArthur for insubordination. In fact, Truman had to poll the Joint Chiefs of Staff beforehand and get their consent to fire MacArthur in addition to getting civilian consent.

There has never been an open, undisguised attempt in this country at a military takeover as yet. But this is not at all because the military is not prone to making a coup d'etat. Such struggles must of necessity be carried on in the strictest secrecy, not merely because of titanic international repercussions, but because if brought out in the open, it could bring down the entire rotting structure of the imperialist system.

The ruling class through its media may reduce this plot, for public consumption, to a minor eruption or an aberration on a relatively low level in order to again bolster up the whole military establishment. They may, on the other hand, find it impossible to do this because of the intensity of the inner struggle and cover it up completely. If they do, it will drive the infection deeper into the already diseased organism of U.S. imperialism and will guarantee a more violent convulsion at a later date.

One thing is for sure: the crisis is of the profoundest character and the rifts at the top are growing correspondingly sharper.

The Epoch of Imperialist Decay

To the outside world the Joint Chiefs of Staff are crude and barbaric, savage and murderous. This is the way they deal with the masses. But the inner politics of the military chieftains is just the opposite: it is subtle, deceptive, highly sophisticated and extremely venomous. The pressure of the financial and industrial interests all converging at the top in the intra-monopolistic struggle for spoils impels those who aspire to be military chieftains to become the most delicate maneuverers and the most cunning predators. This is the school that Col. Rheault was reared in.

When a new Undersecretary of Defense comes to Washington fresh from civilian corporate life, the brass set him right up with a military attache who completely takes charge of his orientation to the Pentagon. He tells the civilian what he wants him to know and takes care, above all, to conceal the inner struggles of the military.

Along these lines the Forrestal case is of the greatest interest. It is often said that Forrestal, Secretary of War (first secretary of the United "Defense" Department), was driven mad by his consuming worry over the Soviets. An equally cogent reason advanced in military circles for his suicide is that he was destroyed by the extreme intensity of the inter-service warfare in the Pentagon.

President John Kennedy, according to Arthur Schlesinger and Eli Abel, said after the Cuban Missile crisis, "The military is mad."

This is one of those rare statements by the late President with which we can all agree. It should be stressed, however, that the cause of this madness is the contradictory, blind interests of a ruling class in the epoch of imperialist decay. It is these interests which are the cause—the same interests which in fact motivated Kennedy to create the Green Berets!



Murderers: Capt. Brumley and Col. Rheault.



Bethlehem Steel plant towering over streets of Lackawanna's black community.

Martin Sostre In the Steel Plant

in it. You have even gotten a raise — maybe a couple of raises: one from the union and one by a job upgrading, maybe from third helper to second helper.

But everything is relative. If Martin Sostre really had dreams of selling drugs behind a counter covered with the speeches of Malcolm X and the works of Marx and Lenin, he would not have accepted the steel plant regime even with three, four or five raises in pay, and with a much less strenuous job. As a narcotics salesman, he would have been far more anxious to get out of the plant than as a propagandist for black rebellion and black freedom. If you have no strong motivation to do hard work, you simply "can't" do it.

The old Ford assembly plant used to be just down the Turnpike from the steel plant and I remember Ford workers telling us how strong, energetic young men just out of the Army after World War II, would start working at Ford and often quit before the first day was over. One youth worked two or three hours and then climbed out of an open window near his work station, never coming back for his clothes or his pay.

The Pain of Labor

The police said Martin's bookstore was a front for a drug operation, and yet he worked at the plant for a whole year after starting the store! I used to work in the steel plant, myself, and my job was not nearly as hard as Martin's. I try to think of myself working, even at the job I had, for a year after I had made other arrangements to live. I think of the strain and quiet agony you go through when you do hard manual work, which being a man, you must not complain about. And I find it utterly impossible to imagine a human being deciding to work an extra year at this kind of labor after he has already established a front for illegal (and physically easy) operations and is set to begin them. I think of Martin now in jail, suffering for his principles in solitary confinement, because of his will to struggle. Believe me, he suffered when he was "free" too. He suffered with the terrible, baking heat of the coke ovens and the sickening gas that gives you hammering headaches when the atmosphere is right.

I have walked on top of the coke batteries where he worked, for only a few minutes at a time. And it was hard just to be there. The men wore inch-thick wooden soles fastened over their heavy work shoes to keep their feet from burning. They had to scrape the coal dust from their bodies in extra hot showers at the end of every shift, bruising and torturing their skins to do it. Sometimes their clothes were so soaked with sweat that the sour smell of it alone would be a punishment.

All this was some years ago and there have been technological improvements. But such advances have a way of increasing production without always decreasing the pain of labor, and I doubt if it's much different today.

You can't cry about it, of course. Thousands of young men each year must inure themselves to these jobs and stick at them for their whole lives. They are of course only the privates in a tremendous army that includes other men and women, other plants, other industries and other whole countries. The great generals in this army are the owners of steel plants and whole chains of all kinds of plants, men who never even walk once across the top of the coke oven batteries. They command whole legions of steelworkers from their carpeted offices in New York banks and investment houses.

Social Pressures in the Plant

These men are famous. They serve their country in Washington and have their pictures taken at gala philanthropic balls and things like that. They never worry about how hard it is to work in their own plants, so naturally they could not appreciate the plight of Martin Sostre today. And so how could they cry?

And besides, they put Martin Sostre where he is in the first place.

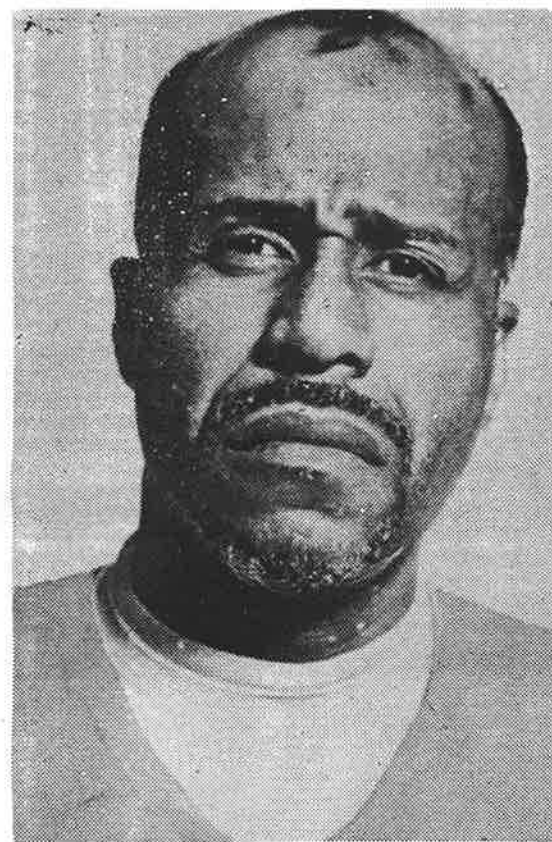
Nobody ever gets any credit for working at the coke oven department at Bethlehem Steel. "You

never get rich from working," the workers will tell you. But for that very reason, why would Martin want to work there for an extra year after he started his bookstore, unless indeed, his problem was exactly what he explained it to be — the problem of paying the rent, electricity, heat and telephone of the store out of his own wages?

As a matter of fact, Martin did not even plan to open a store in order to make an ordinary living, much less the \$5,000 a week the cops claimed. (He was making \$60 a week when they arrested him — \$75 less than his wages in the steel plant.) His motives had absolutely nothing to do with making a living at all. And we know this not only by what he himself wrote in his Letters From Prison, but by the evidence of work in a steel plant.

But life in the plant is not all sweat and strain. There is a social life there, as there is in every plant, every mine and mill — as there is, in fact, in every prison. This social life applies social pressure to those who take part in it. It is a social life that has different rules and forms — different from Park Avenue social life. It is less hypocritical and less interwoven with monetary rewards than the Park Avenue kind. But it does exert social pressures on those who engage in it.

The social structure among the workers is not so dependent upon management's standards, even though a few workers do graduate to foreman now and then and join a different society. (More like the Park Avenue kind.) The different pay scales among the workers are not the determining factor in their social life within the plant as they are in social life outside. In a blast furnace unit, there are five to six men with a pay spread of maybe twenty-five dollars a week between the newest and the oldest worker. In a repair gang, there



MARTIN GONZALES SOSTRE

is about the same pay difference between the newest helpers and the millwrights. In the open hearth department there is about forty dollars a week difference between third helpers and first helpers. And so it goes throughout the plant.

From a Long Hitch in Prison

Now, none of these fellows talks about buying a store. Nobody you know talks about buying a store. They talk about buying a home or repairing a home they have already bought, or the problems of keeping it modern and attractive. This is especially true of men over forty and Sostre was over forty. Men talk with one another about whether or when they are going to paint or repair their homes. During these conversations, the men who are mere tenants stay silent while the successful home-owners talk, and seldom kid them for their agonies, as middle class suburban dwellers might.

Sometimes, sitting on the benches between casts of the blast furnace or heats of the open hearth, they even discuss the respective merits of different kinds of grass seed. This might seem ridiculous to a resident of the asphalt jungle in New York City, but it is a very important matter to workers who have lifted themselves and their families out of slum life or Southern farm life for the first time.

If you come from Harlem and you want to make it in Buffalo and be accepted by the people in Buffalo, you listen carefully to the way your fellow workers talk. If you come from a long hitch in Attica State Prison and you want to make it with the people who never went there and never expect to go there, you try to live like the other people live and make their values your values. Not, to be sure, that you plan it deliberately that way. But you can hardly help chiming in a little bit and thinking of the good opinion

(Continued on next page)

By V. COPELAND

Martin Sostre saved the money to start his bookshop while working at the Bethlehem Steel plant in Lackawanna. This in itself is important evidence of his crime — his real crime, the crime of fighting for black liberation.

Dope pushers, like district attorneys, do not work for two years at the Lackawanna steel plant — especially not in the hot, dirty, dangerous jobs reserved for black men. But sometimes those who want to change the world are willing to work at unaccustomed labor, as Sostre at the age of forty-two after twelve years in prison, was willing to do.

Not that you have to be exactly a hero to work in Lackawanna. Most of the adult males of that city work in the steel plant in one capacity or another.

Lackawanna is a grimy town with 30,000 residents on the south border of Buffalo along Lake Erie. The steel plant itself is sprawled along the lake shore for several miles, blocking the lake completely from the sight and use of the people. The smoke stacks belch soot, undigested iron ore and other materials 24 hours a day, and the almost constant lake breezes make sure these substances cover the town — especially that part of it within a half-mile of the plant, where most of the black people live. A housewife can't hang a sheet out in the yard to dry, because the flue-dust would ruin it.

A Grim Concentration Camp

When you work in the steel plant, you get up at 5:15 in the morning for the day shift and all through the Buffalo winter when you get off the bus at the plant gate, still in the dark, still to travel a quarter of a mile or more through the plant grounds to change your cloths and start the day, you curse the fate that condemned you to work there. At least that's how you feel the first winter. When you look up at the huge gray-black sheds sometimes with the moon still shining — not romantically, but metallically, as though on a grim concentration camp — and sometimes with a dark, dark sky behind the dark gray sheds, on a very cold morning you want to get back on the bus, ride on to the end of the line at the town of Woodlawn, let the bus turn you around, and go back home to bed.

But after you have a year of seniority — after you have picked at red-hot slag with long, heavy crowbars on the blast furnace floors, or sweated gallons of sweat in the open hearths, coke ovens or billet yards, you begin to almost want to keep the job. You have invested your strength and part of your life

100 YEARS FOR CO-DEFENDANT OF AHMED EVANS

CLEVELAND, August 18 — Lathan Donald, 20-year-old co-defendant of Fred Ahmed Evans, was sentenced here today to a minimum of 100 years in prison. Judge Angelotta stipulated that the sentences for each of the seven charges on which he was convicted be served consecutively rather than concurrently. This eliminated the possibility that the young black nationalist will ever be eligible for parole.

Ahmed Evans has been sentenced to death and is scheduled to be executed in Columbus on September 22. (Columbus is where a black man was recently murdered by a white storekeeper, sparking a rebellion in the black community there.)

Both Donald and Evans, as well as their three co-defendants who have not yet been tried, are victims of a racist, ruling class frame-up. They were seized after the historic July 23, 1968 Cleveland gun battle. At that time, an armed provocation by a band of white policemen against the black community of Cleveland's East Side resulted in the death of three cops and three black men.

After the verdict was announced Lathan Donald declared: "I would like it to be known that I killed no man."

Wilbur Grattan, Chairman of the July 23 Defense Committee and a leading figure in Cleveland's black liberation struggle, told Workers World in an interview shortly after the gun battle:

"Three black guys were lying on the corner, two of them dead and one looked like he was dying. Alfred Ware, Harlell Jones and I tried to save the brother that was still alive. We went to him and the cops fought us back with rifle butts." Grattan then told how the wounded man was a youth they knew named Lathan. "The cops said: 'Leave that nigger to die!'"

In court, Lathan Donald testified how he lay wounded on the street throughout that night: "Each time I moved, the police shot at me."

The Cleveland ruling class conducted a viciously racist campaign and trial against the July 23 defendants. Convicted on charges of conspiracy, Ohio law requires no proof that the defendant ever fired a weapon to be found guilty of murder.

Mae Mallory, a co-defendant of Robert Williams in the Monroe, N.C. "kidnapping" case, was sentenced to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine for her role in the July 23 Defense Committee.

The same judge who sentenced Ahmed Evans to death gave Mrs. Mallory the minimum sentence for standing on the courthouse steps in a demonstration that was "in contempt of court." Ted Dostal, a militant steelworker and a leading white supporter of Evans, was given 6 months and also a \$1,000 fine. Seventeen others were also jailed for carrying on the fight to free Ahmed.

A People's Court was organized by the July 23 Defense Committee last May to expose the racist court that framed Evans and to indict the true criminals — the Cleveland ruling class and its racist cops. Witnesses from the black community testified as to the real nature of the "Glenville incident" and the circumstances surrounding the death of several Afro-Americans and the shooting and beating of many others.

The sentences that have come down thus far on the defendants in this case are among the heaviest yet in the black liberation struggle. In addition to the often-used ruling class tactic of trying to eliminate the "leaders" of a people's struggle, the racist U.S. ruling class is hoping to frighten people away from the struggle. These vicious sentences against Ahmed Evans and Lathan Donald are meant as retribution against black men who dared to defend themselves and their people from attack. They are also meant as a warning to others.

Ahmed Evans, after his sentencing, had something to say about this: "I don't think there is any doubt that the people of my race have every right and have every reason in the world to resist... The electric chair, or fear of anything won't stop the black man of today."

Young Lords Organize Community Clean-up Action in East Harlem

NEW YORK, August 18 — The Young Lords Organization held a press conference and a rally this evening in the center of El Barrio, the Puerto Rican section of Harlem, at the corner of Lexington Avenue and 111th Street. The rally was enthusiastically attended by about 200 community people while others watched and heard the proceedings from their fire escapes and windows.

The rally was held in the wake of the police intervention against the community action the previous day led by the YLO. On Sunday these young militants started cleaning the sidewalks and gutters and putting the garbage in the middle of the streets in order to force the city government to clean it up.

The idea quickly spread throughout the neighborhood until approximately eight blocks of Lexington Avenue were congested with garbage. At this point hundreds of cops came in cars and the neighborhood was declared a "riot area." A young Puerto Rican driving by the area was arrested, but a mass march to the precinct house demanding his release was enough to force the cops to set him free.

The entire action was a success —

at 8:00 p.m., sanitation trucks came to pick up the garbage.

The next day the Young Lords called a press conference and rally. Speaking in Spanish and English they cited the previous day's victory as an example of the power the Puerto Ricans have if they unite against the establishment. They also pledged to continue work with the Puerto Rican community to fight oppression and exploitation here and in the country as a whole.

Five demands were made of the city at the press conference and rally by a Young Lords' spokesman: that garbage be collected every day of the week; that ten garbage cans be put on each block; that ten brooms be given to each block association; that the city hire more Puerto Rican and black workers; and that the sanitation workers be given higher wages for their jobs.

The rally ended with cries of "Despierta Boricua," "Viva Puerto Rico," and "Viva El Barrio." And the YLO is determined to have those cries heard throughout El Barrio and throughout the country as the exiled Puerto Ricans continue to organize and fight against the imperialist oppressor right here, just as their compatriots have been doing in Puerto Rico.



Lathan Donald after sentencing.

— Sostre in the Steel Plant

(Continued from preceding page)

it would buy from people — if you were to buy a home.

If you are thinking of a way out for yourself, for an easier life than the one you had led, for a quicker glimpse of the American Dream, you would not only think of a home instead of a store, you would begin planning your life this way. But if you are different, if you are strongly determined to do something else, you listen, but don't really listen. You come in to be nice, and you talk strong about the things that are really on your mind — when it's right to do so.

Martin Sostre's motive in working at the steel plant, and working an extra year after he opened the bookstore, was not the motive of a businessman any more than it was the motive of a drug pusher. He was thinking entirely different thoughts than most people do; he was listening to "a different drum."

Molten Steel and Revolutionary Books

At a certain point while trudging in or out of the steel plant, while breathing the coke oven gases, while handling the red hot iron or watching the molten stuff pour like a golden hot waterfall into the 75-ton ladle cars, he thought of the bookstore. He did not think of a revolutionary bookstore as a front for selling

drugs, and he did not even think of it as a way of making a lot of money by the sale of books.

In this day of TV, movies, million-dollar baseball and football, who reads books? The middle class still reads. College kids do; they have to. And pornography is more profitable than ever. Big bookstores that sell famous titles to people who only half read them, make money. But how can you make money selling books if you have no money in the first place?

Suppose, however, that the books in a prison first woke you up to the possibility of a different world and suppose that this made you think books would wake up other people too. That supposition may be only an illusion. Maybe books can change you only when you have already actually changed in some indefinable way yourself and you are ready for new ideas before you really read them. Maybe a revolutionary bookstore doesn't really bring on the revolution — and maybe only the passionate exhortation of the store's proprietor does, on the basis of the changing conditions and the changing attitude of the oppressed themselves. But the books, speeches, pamphlets and essays of revolt and revolution are certainly necessary in the propagation of the seeds of social change.

Suppose you think of all this constantly. And suppose you decide to stake everything on distributing the books that educated you. Then you would feel just about how Martin felt.

New Histories and a New World

Martin decided to open a bookstore in a neighborhood that was neither middle class nor close to the students. He did not sell "best-sellers" and he did not sell pornography. He decided to sell the histories of the black people and the theories of revolution.

There was indeed a potential market for such books in the middle of the Cold Spring neighborhood, where he decided to do business. But the accent should be on the word, "potential." The young Afro-Americans who needed a new world the most were least inclined to go to books to find out about it. Martin had to somehow make them come to the store. It was hard to do that, but he did it.

His store was a real thorn in the side of the Buffalo ruling class. The righteous upholders of the old system were indignant. It was bad enough that the white youth were learning all kinds of dangerous thoughts from radicals on the University campus.

But here was a black man, an ex-convict, an uneducated "agitator" bringing the most dangerous books to just the people who could be most dangerous to the imperialist Establishment. He was obviously a man to watch.

But fortunately for the Establishment, the police found heroin in this revolutionary bookstore, at just the right moment — in the middle of a black uprising. Fortunately for the Establishment, the bookstore was closed down. Fortunately for the Establishment, Martin was sent to prison for 31 to 41 years.

Was the same man guilty of a crime against the racist Establishment and a crime against the victims of the Establishment at the same time? Was the crime of Martin Sostre — his real crime, the crime of black liberation — compatible with peddling dope?

Let us not answer the question moralistically.

Martin Sostre in Court

50¢

Edited by Bob McCubbin

This pamphlet contains Martin Sostre's testimony at his trial as well as his comments to the courtroom spectators. Sostre's highly political exposure of his frame-up is available, along with his Letters from Prison, from the Martin Sostre Defense Committee, P.O. Box 382, Ellicott Station, Buffalo, New York 14205

NEW PAMPHLET!

U.S. Troops Used As Strikebreakers In South Korea

an eyewitness report

(Reprinted from The BOND, newspaper of
the American Servicemen's Union)

By Sp/4 Paul Dominick

Aside from maintaining a round the clock surveillance of the DMZ and a continuous stream of "kill squads" in the DMZ, the U.S. forces in Korea also engage in good ol' American strike-breaking.

Twice during my tour in Korea my outfit was called upon to break up strikes called by workers at the port of Inchon. Inchon is the second largest port in South Korea and is the closest port to the DMZ—consequently more important. The Korean laborers who worked at the docks unloading the ships (American ships—American profits) were paid less than \$80 dollars a year. The average annual income for a Korean is \$84. Eighty dollars a year—\$6.60 a month—\$1.65 a week—24¢ a day—10-12 hours a day—that's less than 2 and a half cents an hour—a very just cause for a strike!!

The laborers were able to effect a halt to all unloading of the ships and, of course, this incensed the local, national and, ultimately, the American authorities. The 8th United States Army issued an order that the strike must be broken!

Early one morning we were awakened and put onto alert (i.e., imminent threat to national security) and told what our probable mission would be (i.e., workers had refused to unload American ships,

thus endangering the life of South Korea and making her vulnerable to the "communist aggressors from the north") and gathered into a battalion formation. The battalion commander appeared, gave a short flag-wavin', lip-smackin', heart-throbbin', give-em-hell speech and turned the troops over to the company commanders—and disappeared.

The lifer NCOs immediately protested over the tactics of the confrontation—the lifers objected to the diplomatic approach suggested by the battalion commander (i.e., no automatic weapons). We donned our gas masks, got some ammo and the lifers continued to bitch. Finally some burr-headed spit-shined, clean-shaven C.O. who was concerned for the "well-being of his troops" suggested that automatic weapons would be a good idea (who knows—the 2 and a half cent-an-hour workers might have machine guns, personnel carriers, and tanks—right?). Automatic weapons were OK'd—trucks were ordered and we moved out for Inchon.

U.S. to Workers: Disperse or Die!

As soon as we approached the dock area at Inchon the beautiful sound of the streets filled with people demanding their rights reached our ears. The closer we came to the docks the louder the chanting became. Soon the trucks were unable to move because of the number of people in the streets. The masses of people, strikers and supporters, had filled the narrow streets and made vehicular traffic impossible.

The U.S. military might was not about to be stopped by the legitimate demand for an end to 2 and a half cents-an-hour pay—the radios began squelching, the lifers began swearing and the trucks began backing up to a traffic circle in the center of town. Once the trucks reached the traffic circle and all the troops were dismounted—the machine guns were set up, bullhorns were pulled out and with a backdrop of a battalion of U.S. infantrymen, a Korean "assistant" began "explaining" to the workers that the strike was communist inspired and that the communists (i.e., the striking workers) were the enemy of the South Koreans and the presence of the enemy would not be tolerated.

Once this inspiring barrage of fascist rhetoric had ended, the Korean "assistant" continued by urging his "fellow countrymen" to disperse or be shot. The workers struck because they were being exploited at the rate of 2 and a half cents an hour and the U.S. Government answered with a demand: disperse or be shot—that's what the U.S. forces are doing in Korea.

Seeing the realistic threat of a mass murder, the labor leaders urged the men to break up and go home. The militancy of the workers, the legitimacy of their demands and the ferocity of the U.S. troops served to incense rather than intimidate the workers. The workers began to disperse but not without



South Korean women working on a U.S.-owned assembly line for 15¢ an hour.

an avalanche of rocks, bottles, sticks and "Yankee-Go-Homes." No one was shot but several times trucks were driven right into the crowd in order to more effectively break up the crowd. The number of people in the streets was difficult to estimate as it seemed to be a literal sea of people (a very turbulent sea of people). Dozens of workers were beaten and hospitalized but no one (as far as I know) was killed.

U.S. Army Defends U.S. Investments

The ruling class of the U.S. and their newspapers, magazines, radio and TV propaganda have been able until recently to disguise their "interests" as the "national interests."

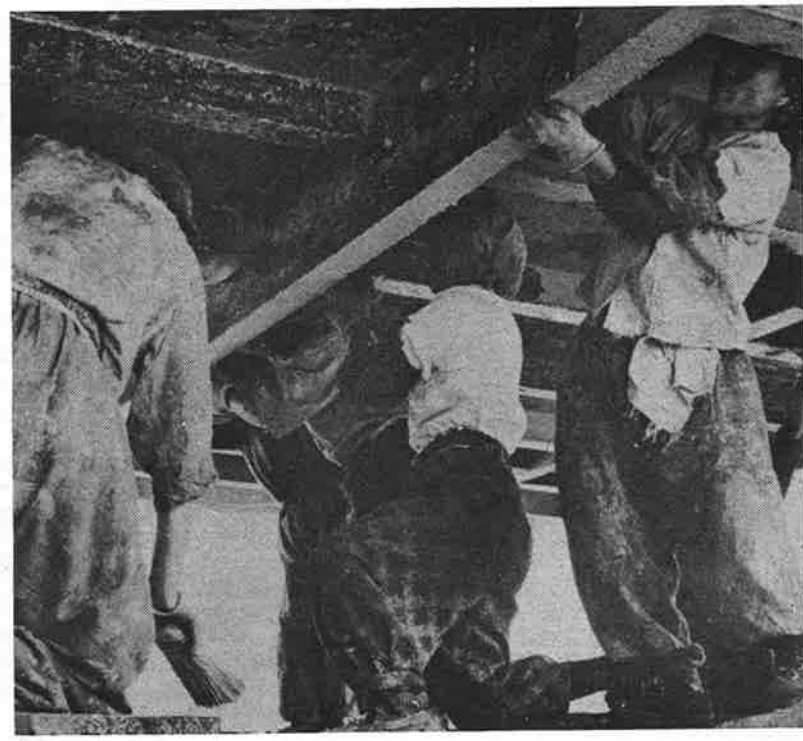
Once this ruling class has its interest (investments, exploited labor and cheap raw materials) established, the need for a security police force becomes evident. As a supermarket hires a cop to watch over the premises, the ruling class uses the Armed Forces to watch over its business interests.

In this case the U.S. ruling class was prevented from using GIs to murder striking workers only because the workers were able to escape along side streets and thus avoid the main front of troops and weapons.

The U.S. bosses with the willing aid of their lifer overseers were willing to murder those who said No to 2 and a half cents-an-hour.

Genocide in Vietnam, strike-breaking in Korea, "law-and-order" in the U.S.—the oppressor class must be smashed.

South Korean Workers Slave at 75¢ a Day



Over a decade after the Korean war there are still 50,000 U.S. troops in South Korea. Here's one of the reasons why.

The pictures above, taken from Labor Today, May, 1969, show Korean women working on an American ship in Pusan Harbor. For the hard work of scaling and painting the ship they are paid 75¢ per day. Men are paid \$1.00 for a ten-hour day. As Labor Today points out, ship scalers' wages in Seattle at the same time were \$2.90 an hour, for an eight-hour day—a saving for the bosses of over \$20 a day on each worker.

Slave labor in South Korea is also exploited by such giant U.S. monopolies as

Ford Motor Co., Caltex, Gulf Oil, Dow Chemical and Union Oil. The Bank of America, Chase Manhattan Bank and First National City Bank of New York have opened offices in Seoul to secure control over the South Korean economy and help finance the U.S. corporations there.

The 50,000 U.S. troops in South Korea are watching out for the interests of U.S. big business just as over half a million American soldiers occupy South Vietnam in the interests of the ruling class—trying to secure Southeast Asia for capitalist exploitation.

No Haven for Nazis in German Democratic Republic!

By LARRY NICODEMUS

SS Sergeant Josef Blossche received a commendation from his commanding officer in 1943 for tracking down and digging out hidden Jews in the Warsaw Ghetto. On May 3, 1969 the German Democratic Republic sentenced him to death for his crimes. His commanding officer is alive and well in West Germany.

The cover story of the June 4 issue of the Democratic German Report tells of the long years of investigation and detailed work by the GDR and Poland that went into tracking down and bringing to punishment this Nazi war criminal. He was identified in a picture taken in 1943 during the liquidation of the Warsaw Ghetto.

The Democratic German Report describes the Jewish resistance in the Warsaw Ghetto, which started April 19, 1943. "After a heroic but unequal battle they were defeated by heavily-armed detachments of the SS, the German police, and the Wehrmacht. The Jewish fighting squads were killed on the spot; the old men, the women and the children were dragged from their underground bunkers and sent off to be gassed in Treblinka liquidation camp. At least 56,000 Jews were killed."

Blossche, a member of the Nazi Party and the SS, was a member of a special 12-man squad of German police who, with knowledge of the local area, guided the main SS and Wehrmacht forces in the massacre. SS Colonel Ludwig Hahn, commander of the German police in Warsaw and Blossche's commanding officer, recommended him for the award of "The Iron Cross with Swords." In his recommendation he stated:

"Blossche has worked for many months on the resettlement of the Jews in the Ghetto. After the ending of the resettlement he was mainly engaged in patrolling, and in supervising the Jews in the Ghetto. Before the beginning of the action on April 19, 1943, Blossche was repeatedly able to detain armed Jews, and to detect and dig out smaller bunkers in which Jews had been hiding for some time. At the beginning of the action on April 19, 1943 he was used because of his particularly good local knowledge, and he repeatedly and fearlessly smashed armed resistance. His achievements and his constant readiness for duty must be particularly emphasized."

Nearly a quarter of a century after WWII the GDR is not ready to forget the horrors of Nazism, but is to this day bringing to judgment and punishment the fascist murderers of the Jews. But the West German puppets of U.S. imperialism are taking a different approach to fascism and Nazi war criminals these days. West Germany, under the leadership of "ex"-Nazi Kurt Kiesinger, has recently passed a law amendment which produces a

virtual amnesty for Nazi war criminals.

This new amendment was first tested in the courts last May. The Democratic German Report described the situation:

"An SS man named Hermann Heinrich had been sentenced to six years imprisonment in Kiel for being an accessory in the murder of 37,600 Jews in a prison camp in Poland. He appealed to the West German Supreme Court, claiming that he had not been actuated by base motives in the killings, but was simply doing his duty. The court agreed that since he had shown no malice towards the Jews, but had simply helped to kill them, he was merely a minor accessory as defined in the law amendment, and thus not guilty of murder but only manslaughter. Since wartime manslaughter falls under the statute of limitation and may no longer be prosecuted in West German courts, the Supreme Court quashed the sentence and SS murderer Hermann Heinrich is today a free man."

Numerous Nazi war criminals are alive and free in West Germany. SS Colonel Ludwig Hahn, mentioned above, was held for a short period of time in West Germany and was then released. No court proceedings have been taken. Hans Globke, who actually drafted the Nuremberg Laws which provided the "legal" basis for all Nazi action against the Jews, was not only never brought to justice in West Germany, but served for many years as State Secretary to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. In 1963 the GDR Supreme Court sentenced Globke to life imprisonment in absentia.

On the one hand, the GDR has taught the world many lessons on how to deal with fascists and what kind of just punishment they deserve. On the other hand, the U.S. puppet West Germany with its neo-Nazi leadership frees Nazi war criminals almost as fast as racist Nixon and his administration acquit killer cops and klansmen.

THE GDR GETS THEIR MAN!



Man with the gun, on right of this picture of liquidation of Warsaw Ghetto, has finally been identified, tracked down and sentenced to death in the GDR.

N. Korea Warns—

U.S. Trying To Provoke New War

By EDOUARD DILLON

(Agence France-Presse)

KAESONG, North Korea, August 6—A senior military official of North Korea has declared that his nation sees an increasing danger of war with the United States.

The officer, Lieut. Col. Han Ju Kyung, secretary to the North Korean Military Armistice Commission, said that President Nixon would be risking a new Korean war if he decided to provide armed air cover for reconnaissance planes over the North.

In an interview at the commission's lakeside headquarters near here, Colonel Han added: "The situation is very strained. War can break out at any moment."

Colonel Han said the danger of war had increased since the visit of President Lyndon B. Johnson to South Korea in February, 1966, and again this year since Mr. Nixon entered the White House.

Two particularly serious incidents involving the United States and North Korea in the last two years were noted. In January, 1968, North Korea seized the American intelligence ship Pueblo and last April 15 an American EC-121 naval reconnaissance plane was shot down with the loss of 31 lives.

Colonel Han said that following the latter incident the Americans "openly stated they would continue reconnaissance flights and take measures to protect their planes."

"Needless to say, we would never allow them to invade our airspace," he continued.

"The new American Government

has sent various envoys to Korea to take a look at the preparations being taken in the South in the event of another war. Provocations against us have multiplied. We do not have any faith in the policies that President Nixon brags about. They are just a trick to hide his real aims."

Colonel Han said he did not believe that anybody could accuse North Korea of being responsible for the present situation.

"After all," he said, "we are not the occupying army. We did not capture the Pueblo off the American coast or shoot down the spy plane in the American sky. We have not even thrown a single pebble on American soil. If the United States pulled its troops out of South Korea, there would be no problems between us."

U.S. Hides Behind UN Flag

Recalling that American troops came to Korea in 1945 to arrange the surrender of the Japanese, Colonel Han said that the United States "took the opportunity of realizing an age-old ambition — to make Korea an American colony."

The colonel went on: "After settling in South Korea, the Americans wanted to defeat the North. At the instigation of John Foster Dulles war broke out in 1950. The Americans behaved like barbarians, using even bacteriological weapons. They dropped 420,000 bombs on Pyongyang." (The United States has denied the use of bacteriological weapons.)

"Sixteen years after the end of the war, the United States still continues

to hide behind the United Nations flag," Colonel Han continued. "They use American planes piloted by American crews against us, but when they are forced to make excuses, they use paper with United Nations letterhead."

"We are not against the United Nations Charter," he said. "But war was made against us in the name of the United Nations."

Speaking of efforts for the unification of Korea, Colonel Han said: "Frequently our Government has put forward proposals regarding reunification. The vital principle is that all foreign troops must be withdrawn."

"With the withdrawal of troops, our country can be reunited by the Koreans themselves, peacefully and in a democratic way. This is a policy we have always upheld."

The colonel said that, if the South Korean authorities desired, there could be an initial period of confederation in which both sides would keep their respective political systems.

"If the South Korean authorities cannot even accept that," he continued, "then we suggest that several minor steps be taken in economic and cultural affairs and travel so that at least Koreans in the North and South can write letters to each other. We also suggest that the military forces on both sides be reduced to 100,000 men or even less and that both sides pledge never to use force against each other. But the American imperialists and their puppets obstinately turn down all suggestions."

"We have not even thrown a single pebble on American soil."

By ELLEN PIERCE

Hawaii: 24 GIs Resign From Military

HONOLULU, Hawaii — On arriving in Hawaii, one can easily see why U.S. imperialism was so anxious to secure these Pacific islands as a state. The islands are a veritable fortress of the Pentagon, a jumping off point for military expenditures and aggression in Asia, with over 100,000 GIs stationed at Air Force, Marine, Army and Navy installations.

It was in this strategic spot that black and white servicemen, in two separate struggles, have begun a highly significant rebellion against military racism and the imperialist war against Vietnam.

On August 6, Louis "Buff" Parry resigned from the U.S. Air Force and took sanctuary at a Honolulu Church to protest the war. Within two weeks, 23 other enlisted men had resigned from the Army, Navy and Marines and joined Parry in sanctuary at the Church of the Crossroads.

In a statement on his action, Parry explained, "I have chosen to fulfill this duty to humanity by leaving the U.S. Air Force and seeking sanctuary at the Church of the Crossroads. And I have chosen this day, the 6th of August, 24 years after the atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima, to share the grief that is felt by the Hiroshimans."

Protest Inspires Others

Parry's stand, which started out as an act of individual protest, expressed the anti-war feelings of so many GIs that it inspired others to join in a quickly growing action.

Three days after Parry entered sanctuary, on the anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bomb on Nagasaki, an anti-war rally was held by Hawaii Resistance. A spokesman for the American Servicemen's Union read the audience of almost 500 (the largest such demonstration in Hawaii so far) the demands of his union for racial equality in the armed forces, election of officers, the right of collective bargaining and the right to refuse illegal orders, such as orders to fight in Vietnam.

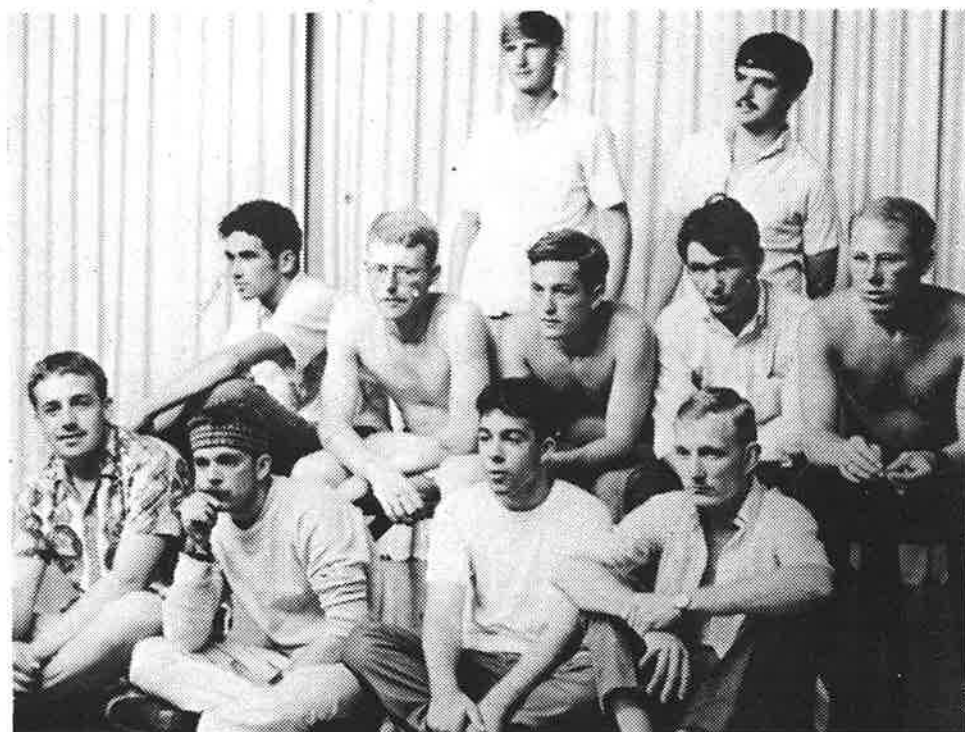
"We have the right to control the way we live and die," he said. "If we die, it'll be fighting for our own freedom and the freedom of the oppressed all over the world, not to protect the investments of a few billionaires. The American Servicemen's

Union is a big step toward gaining control over our lives."

Buff Parry also addressed the rally, telling his reasons for opposing the Vietnam war and resigning from the war machine. His speech was so moving that when he was finished five GIs got up from the crowd and joined him. If anything could show the brass how deeply felt this action was, it was the fact that one of the GIs who joined had been assigned by Military Intelligence to attend the rally to arrest Parry! The atmosphere was emotionally charged as the audience cheered and people surrounded cars to protect the six soldiers being driven back to the church.

Victory for Black Marines

While this protest by white GIs was unfolding, black marines at the Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station,



Eleven of the GIs in Honolulu sanctuary.

ten miles from here, staged a powerful demonstration of their own on August 10. What started as a fight against a group of white racist marines, developed into a rebellion by the black marines against discriminatory job assignments, racist MPs and other forms of racist harassment.

The black uprising so shook the marine base that they were forced to meet with representatives of the Afro-Americans to discuss a list of grievances. The usual investigation was ordered into the conditions that led to the rebellion (as if the Marine Corps officers didn't know about their own racist policies). Meanwhile, disciplinary action is being threatened. In spite of the threats, however, the mere fact that the military was forced to meet with a black delegation was an unprecedented victory.

While the bourgeois press was reporting the black marines' struggle for justice as a "race riot," its significance was clear to the white soldiers in sanctuary. One of the men there was a white marine from Kaneohe who was familiar with the racist practices at the base and explained to the others how important it was to show support for the black struggle.

In a show of solidarity, the GIs in sanctuary sent a warm message to their brothers at Kaneohe:

"We, the community of sanctuary at Crossroads Church, applaud the determination of our black brothers at Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station to gain the rights which are theirs as human beings....We call upon all our white brothers in the service to recognize the racial discrimination imposed on the blacks by the military establishment, and to join their brothers in demanding their rights. We have found that the idea of sanctuary cannot be interpreted by ourselves or others as a refuge from injustice, but rather as a deep involvement with all the injustice inherent in the American military system. We therefore offer any assistance we can to the cause of our brothers in gaining their rights...."

In another unprecedented show of solidarity, supporters of the white GIs organized demonstrations at Kaneohe on August 14 and 15. Members of the American Servicemen's Union and Hawaii Resistance carrying signs of solidarity with the black marines' rebellion marched outside the military installation. From behind the base gates, they were greeted by clenched fists from the black marines and V-signs from sympathetic white GIs.

ASU Organizers Assist

As news of the sanctuary action spread through TV, radio and newspaper reports, more and more soldiers joined. Pearl Harbor, Kaneohe, Schofield Barracks, Hickam Air Force Base, Fort Shafter, Tripler Army Hospital, Wheeler AFB and other military installations dot the islands.

One soldier heard about the action and flew out from San Francisco to join it. Two came from New York — John Lewis, who had just gotten out of the Fort Dix stockade after eleven weeks, and Greg Laxer, who recently

refused orders to go to Vietnam. Both these men are ASU organizers, and several others in sanctuary are in the GI union.

ASU leader Bob Lemay, a Vietnam veteran himself, also travelled to Hawaii to aid in the struggle. It has been the objective of the GI union to help the GIs to carry the struggle forward from heroic individual resistance to organized mass struggle against the brass and against the war.

Maryann Weissman, National Coordinator of Youth Against War & Fascism, flew there to lend assistance.

So far, the military has been uncertain how to proceed against the GIs in sanctuary. According to the press here, any soldier who is AWOL more than 30 days (at which point he is technically a deserter), will be arrested. But both the FBI and Military Police claim they don't have jurisdiction at present.

Soldiers who are not taking part in the action but support those who have resigned from the Armed Forces, also have been visiting the church to show solidarity. Marines from Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station brought a crate of oranges and thirty pounds of steaks that they had liberated to feed those in sanctuary.

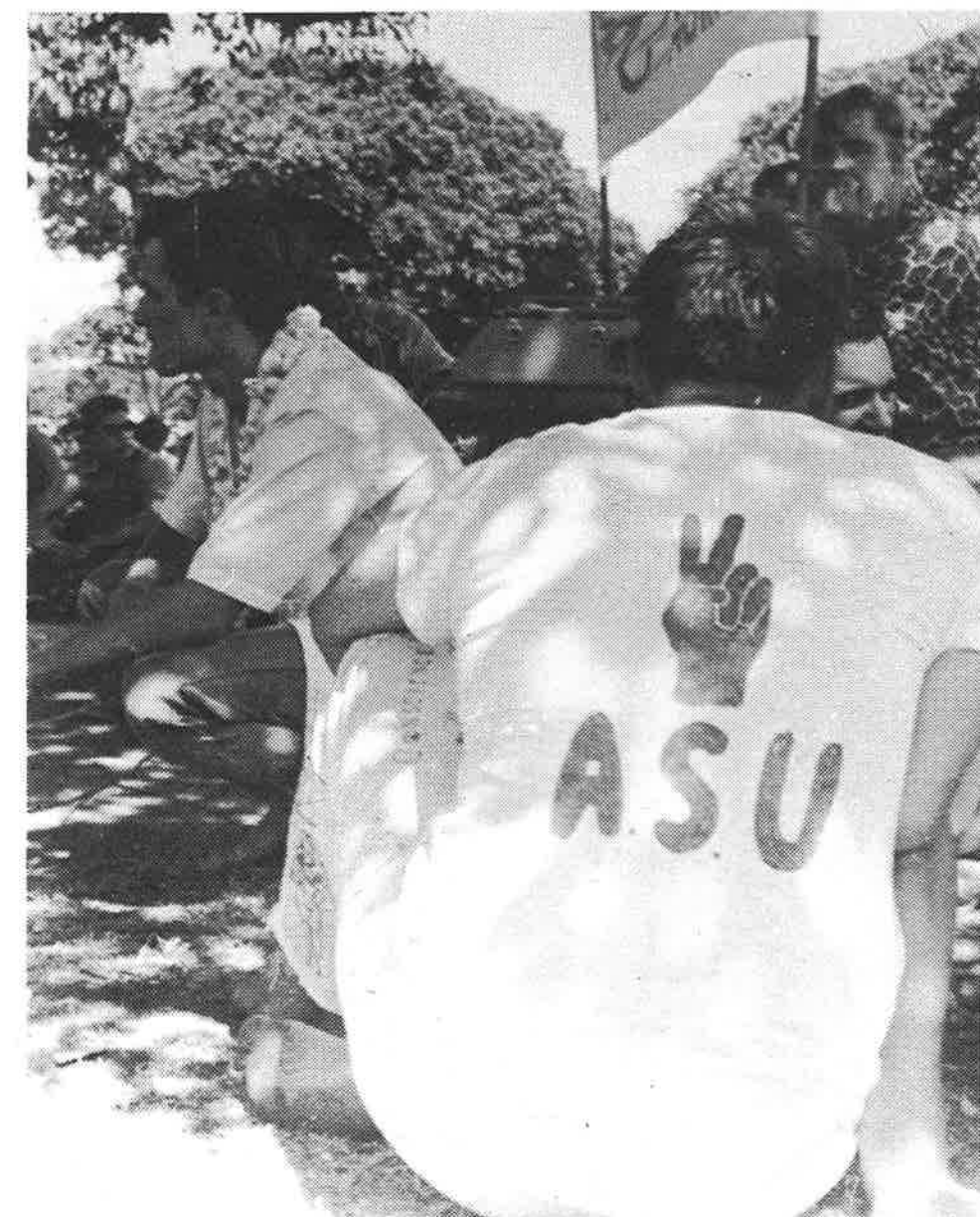
Political Strike by GIs

The military and police (of various sorts) are wary of entering the sanctuary and arresting the men because of the widespread sympathy their action has aroused. But they are doing their best to lure the men out. A chaplain was sent in to "talk" to the guys and an officer from the Army Judge Advocate General's office (legal office) also came to the church to tell the men about the punishment they could be subject to under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. A fascist from the "Young Americans for Freedom" came to the sanctuary to lecture the GIs and red-bait the ASU. Unfortunately, the pacifist church leadership insisted that these characters have the "freedom" to be let in to harass and undermine the morale of the GIs.

On August 21, Vincent Vintimeglia of the Bronx, the marine who had been ordered to arrest Parry and wound up joining him, was himself arrested as he ate dinner with his parents at a Waikiki hotel.

As of press time, the sanctuary continues, despite maneuvers by military and civilian officials to try to turn it around. Whatever the outcome of this particular struggle, the events have already taken on enormous significance. The struggle against the military here has revealed just the tip of the iceberg in the vast numbers of GIs — Vietnam veterans and those closest to the war zone — who are resolutely opposed to U.S. aggression against the Vietnamese people.

The events here amount to a political strike by servicemen. The sanctuary struggle, along with the rebellions by black GIs at several bases, and the efforts to unionize enlisted men as a force against the brass, all make a serious dent in imperialism's plans for the conquest of Asia and black America.



Buff Parry (left) and John Veal at anti-war demonstration in Ala Moana Park.