

Special 5-Page Interview With Kim Il Sung: U.S. Out to Provoke Second Korean War

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Black and White, Unite and Fight for a

WORKERS WORLD

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VS.

Nelson Rockefeller

Foley Square Wed., Oct. 29

9:30 a.m. Picket Line

Noon RALLY

The Issue:

Are NY Prisons Concentration Camps For Black and Puerto Rican People?

WORKERS WORLD

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Bobby Seale and Martin Sostre

Bobby Seale, on trial as one of the Chicago Eight, accused Judge Julius J. Hoffman this last Monday, of being a "fascist and a racist" who was trying to railroad him to jail.

The Judge warned Seale that there was "competent authority for dealing with a defendant who persists in talking in spite of orders of the Court."

Legal authorities immediately explained that this meant that if Bobby Seale makes similar statements again, he could be gagged and shackled right in the courtroom—regardless of the obvious truth of what he said.

One of the main precedents for this truly fascist action was what happened to Martin Sostre when he appeared before Erie County Judge Frederick Marshall in Buffalo on March 14, 1968, for sentencing.

Here is what happened, as told in Bob McCubbin's pamphlet, *Martin Sostre in Court*:

Martin continued to speak. "We are resisting. This is war and you know it. You are going to get another Vietnam right here!" Marshall ordered Martin to sit down and shut up. The court guards surrounded him, but Martin resisted them and they, surprised by Martin's lack of fear of them, stood motionless, unsure of what to do next, in full view of the courtroom audience.

Martin continued, "The fact that you are getting resistance in the courtroom means that you are in trouble. We are not going to let you intimidate us. This is war!" Marshall screamed, "Get a gag!" to the guards.

Martin continued, "You are a gag-prone judge. But none of those gestapo techniques will work here."

In Germany six million Jews were killed by Nazis like you. Too many people there remained silent. But we are resisting you. Your system is going. This is war!" Again Marshall screamed, "Gag him!"

When Martin returned to court a short time later there was a towel tied across his mouth and after they sat him down, six guards surrounded him. Of course, to proceed with the trial, Marshall shortly had to order the gag removed.

(Then Sostre said) "I want to challenge this jury. I don't see any black faces here among these prospective jurors. I demand to be tried by my peers, by my own people and those of similar economic background to me, which is my constitutional right. These are not my peers!"

Continuing the parallel between the two men, Bobby Seale is currently being tried without the lawyer of his choice, just as Martin Sostre was tried. And Bobby Seale emphatically objects to this, just as Martin Sostre did.

The all-white jury and the all-white judge—a fixture of the American scene for almost every black defendant North or South—also presided over Sostre as over Seale. Still another similarity is the latter's insistence that he should be out of jail before trial so he can interview witnesses, etc. Sostre battled for eight months while in Erie County Jail for this right and was also denied it. He was brought to trial without any witnesses at all, because he had not been allowed to find them.

This is how U.S. ruling class "justice" works for the poor and the black who are in opposition to the racist system.

Imprisoned Liberation Fighter Pays Tribute to Ho Chi Minh

Below we print a letter in tribute to Ho Chi Minh written by Ralph Poynter. Mr. Poynter is a black militant from New York City who is presently serving a six-month sentence on Rikers Island (where he wrote this letter) for frame-up charges of assaulting a cop.

The charges grew out of Poynter's militant participation in the struggle for black control of schools in the black community during the racist teacher's strike last year. A founder of the Teacher's Freedom Party, Ralph Poynter has long been an activist in the black liberation struggle and the anti-war movement.



RALPH POYNTER

September 3, 1969

I just heard the news that Ho Chi Minh is dead. Death is a finality that always shocks us, but when a truly giant among giants passes after having seized the opportunity to mold his world and survived, so much of him remains that it seems ungrateful to hope for or expect more of him.

There will be those who foolishly attribute his successes that reached the highest peaks forty years ago, and continued on higher levels until his death, to the Oriental mind or Occidental craftiness. His greatness was and is that of all great men—understanding of human need in a way that dictates personal action; that overcomes personal adversity; that enabled him to live and die humbly in true luxury that lesser individuals who see not the bright light of passing stars, consider plain.

His life was and is another lesson by another man, that there is no greatness greater than the human spirit. If there's to be mourning, let it be for those left to the task without him. If there's to be reverence, let it be imitation. Forever live the name, Ho Chi Minh.

R. Poynter

Iranian Students, NYC Youth Give Shah Hot Reception

NEW YORK, October 18—Chants of "Freedom for Iran" and "Down with U.S. Imperialism" rang on Park Avenue this afternoon as militant youths demonstrated against the Iranian Shah and were attacked by the American police.

Like Israeli Premier Meir several weeks earlier, the Shah is here seeking arms and aid from his Washington masters. Shortly after a CIA coup had overthrown the Mossadegh government in 1953, reimposing the control of U.S. oil monopolies on Iran, then Vice President Hubert Humphrey paid a visit to his newly installed client, the Shah.

Since then, the secret police, SAVAK, have massacred and tortured thousands of Iranian patriots. Over

20,000 are in prison.

To preserve the status quo and to protect the oil companies' vast profits from the Middle East revolution, the Shah is purchasing \$600 million worth of U.S. arms.

Seventy Iranian and American youth turned out to protest this visit. They included Arab students, members of the Committee to Support Middle East Liberation, the Ethiopian Students Organization, Progressive Labor, Youth Against War & Fascism and the Young Socialist Alliance.

The pickets marched on 49th Street across from the Waldorf Hotel. They chanted "Down with the Shah" to the accompaniment of a snare drum and cymbals. Some of the placards called Iran a police state.

One banner proclaimed "U.S. Oil Monopolies out of Iran—Down With the Shah."

After 40 minutes, an ISA leader announced the group would cross the street to demonstrate in front of the hotel itself. The action was carried out so swiftly that eight persons penetrated the hotel lobby, where they distributed leaflets for some time.

The other protesters chanted outside the hotel main entrance for a few minutes, then headed back across Park Avenue, intending to proceed to the Rockefeller Center area.

As it crossed the street, the group was attacked by police. Shouting "Defeat U.S. Imperialism," the youth fought back strongly. The police seemed unprepared to meet resistance, and many demonstrators were freed by comrades from the cops' clutches, some more than once.

Arrests can be a serious matter for the Iranian students. Some have been deported for anti-Shah activities here, by U.S. authorities acting in complicity with the SAVAK. Four persons were arrested on charges which included inciting to riot and disorderly conduct. They were released on \$500 bail.

The protesters then regrouped on 50th Street and marched, chanting, crosstown to the Time-Life building at 51st and 6th Avenue. Thousands of Saturday strollers watched as the demonstration continued for another quarter-hour.

The Iranian Students Association may be contacted at 336 W. 20th St., New York. Telephone, 242-9877.

Nixon on Moratorium: "To Hell With the People"

By ELLEN PIERCE

"Under no circumstances will I be affected whatever by it"—Richard Nixon, before the October 15 anti-war protests.

"I don't think the President can be affected by a mass demonstration of any kind. If the President surrenders himself to the point where he responds to demonstrations, then he's not the President the people elected"—Herbert Klein, Nixon's director of communications, after October 15.

This statement by President Nixon and the p.s. by one of his flunkies tell a lot about American "democracy" and "mandate of the people."

The people have the right to protest. But the President has the right to tell them to 'go to hell.' That's what Nixon said in plain English.

When LBJ was president, he would go on TV and radio to tell one and all that the decision to bomb North Vietnam or send 500,000 more troops to South Vietnam was the outcome of a supposed "consensus" in favor of these actions. We don't hear about "consensus" any more because today there is so obviously a consensus among the people—to get the U.S. out of Vietnam.

"Under no circumstances," Nixon says, "will I be affected whatever..." by the massive outpouring of millions

calling for an end to the war, and if "he responds to demonstrations, then he's not the President the people elected," chimes in the director of communications!

But just about a year ago—that is, before the elections—wasn't Nixon trying to pass as the candidate who would end the war? And since a large majority of the people want to bring the U.S. troops home from Vietnam, shouldn't he help implement the wishes of the people? Don't citizens have the right to assemble to "petition the government for redress of grievances," or freedom of speech to protest, like it says in the Constitution?

These rights are on paper, but it seems that whenever people begin using these rights effectively—talking not just to talk but to organize, petitioning not just to petition but to have their demands met—then they are told they are abusing these rights.

Sure you have the right to talk against the war, or even demonstrate for the withdrawal of troops, even many reactionaries assure us, as long as the actions are "peaceful"—by which they really mean ineffective. Liberals too talk about free speech and assembly, but hasten to add that "policy cannot be made in the streets."

But if Nixon and other leaders refuse to heed the pleas of millions of people, what kind of pressure will make them respond?

The recent Green Beret case is a perfect example of the White House bowing to pressure, but pressure that was exerted from a far different source than the anti-war masses. Nixon intervened in a fierce struggle between two camps of the ruling class, and he did it in behalf of the fascist-minded Green Beret officers and the Thurmonds, Mendel Rivers and Curtis LeMays behind the Berets.

After a day of denying that the President had ordered the Army to drop charges against the Green Beret killers, Nixon's press secretary finally let it be known that the order to forbid CIA agents from testifying, thus making a trial impossible, had come from the President.

It is untrue to assert that the President cannot or is not affected by pressure. The pressure which comes from his bosses in industry and their pals in the Pentagon is there every minute.

In his heart of hearts what Nixon really means to say is this: the pressure of ten million people who march with candles does not equal the pressure of ten billionaires who usually tell him what to do.

The people, however, have a different view of things, and once they get the idea in their minds that Nixon does not give a damn about them, they will find ways to equalize the difference between their pressure and that of the billionaires!

The Masses Enter the Arena

The Moratorium: A New Stage in the Anti-War Struggle

The Moratorium of October 15, 1969, marked a turning point in the history of the anti-war movement in this country. No one has really counted the number of people involved in it, but most honest observers admit that there were many millions. This is far more than have ever taken to the streets on one day for any nationwide cause, with the possible exception of the joyful outpouring of humanity at the end of each of the two World Wars.

But the turning point was not only one of quantity in the transition from tens of thousands to millions of people. It was also one of quality—in the changed atmosphere of the whole population—of the country itself.

A Polarization

First, the Moratorium, mild and "moderate" though its methods and its slogans were, marked a polarization of

the enormous majority of the people. It drew a line down the middle of the United States population and people assembled on one side or the other.

A large part of the imperialist press, for its own imperialist reasons, enthusiastically supported the Moratorium. A large part viciously attacked it as an "aid to the enemy" action led by "commies and kooks."

As the day grew closer, some of the supporting papers and TV stations, noting the tremendous popularity of it and fearing it was "getting out of hand," tried to cool down the fires they themselves had helped to stoke. They were also bending to the pressures of their right-wing opponents.

On the other hand, the extreme right-wing press (e.g., New York Daily News) softened its vicious editorials somewhat after seeing how large the demonstrations were and observing how

little effect their own incitements to right-wing rioters (against the demonstrators) had produced.

Self-Confidence

Second, the great masses of the people, each individual of whom is ordinarily weak and of no account politically, have suddenly become aware of their mutual agreement and their combined power. Like the crowd who didn't dare to laugh at the naked emperor's "new clothes" until a child piped up that he had nothing on, so the people didn't dare to say that Nixon was the same as Johnson and demand all the troops be brought home.

—That is, not until October 15.

Rank-And-File Leaders

Third, there were thousands of new leaders and potential leaders springing up from the millions of demonstrators. There were youths who led their friends or co-workers to demonstrations. There were older people who talked to their friends and acquaintances about the war for the first time and also led contingents out of their work places to rallies. And this was all on a mass scale.

The Deep Split

The imperialist ruling class is deeply and perhaps irrevocably split over the war in Vietnam.

The imperialist liberals, or "doves" as they are often called, are extremely anxious to extricate the U.S. from Vietnam. Many of them falsely thought that Richard Nixon would have to lead in this extrication and are now sore and angry that he did not.

So sagacious a dove as Walter

Lippmann supported Nixon on the premise that Nixon would not be vulnerable to the charge of appeasement as easily as a Democrat would and therefore would end the war. The premise was correct, but the conclusion that Nixon would end the war was wrong. And now the Nixon Administration has openly joined the hawks in condemning the Moratorium Day demonstrators.

The dove section of the imperialist rulers has now in desperation called upon the masses themselves to help them in their faction fight against the hawks.

The very fact that they have had to do this speaks volumes about the depth of the split and the relative impotence of the dove imperialists against the hawks. These liberal imperialists have great resources of wealth, including wealth in Vietnam, other parts of Asia and the rest of the U.S. colonies.

They have wide access to advertising and communications media. They have support from the most articulate section of the people (college students, professors, etc.). But they do not have the means whereby to reverse the course of their brothers, the hawks, whom they consider madmen.

They Call On Masses

So they finally have begun to call upon the very people that both hawks and doves exploit—the U.S. masses.

They are doing this because the so-called "democratic process" is so rotten that they could not gain the victory over their opponents in a purely parliamentary way.

The hawks and right-wing, generally.
(Continued on page 6)



MORATORIUM DAY: Chicago and Buffalo

7,000 Invade Ft. Dix in Support of the 38; MPs Fire Tear Gas But GIs Give Clenched Fist

FORT DIX, N.J., Oct. 12—About 7,000 demonstrators, chanting "Free the Fort Dix 38, Power to the People," and with banners flying, marched onto Fort Dix today.

The massive protest against the courts-martial of GIs for rebelling against the brutal conditions in the Dix stockade also demanded an end to military stockades, freedom for all military political prisoners, freedom for civilian black and white political prisoners, and an end to the war in Vietnam.

A contingent of 300 women led the demonstration as it veered off the road and onto Fort Dix.

Taken by surprise, the military sent a single line of MPs with gas masks and unsheathed bayonets to meet the oncoming force. The demonstrators, in columns of eight and with arms linked, snaked through a field toward the barracks and penetrated almost half a mile

into the base before the MPs could hold the line.

We're on Your Side, GIs

The young militants then spread out all along the line of MPs to talk to the soldiers and show their solidarity with the GIs who are struggling against the brass and the war. Chants of "The brass lives high while GIs die" and "We're on your side" were shouted to the GIs.

The advancing march was turned back only when officers ordered tear gas to be used.

Even then the demonstrators didn't panic and run. They walked towards the road as MPs began pushing from behind and firing more tear gas to disperse them. Many in the front ranks of the marchers had been given tear gas masks made from shower caps, modelled after those ingeniously made

by the NLF in South Vietnam.

Today's action began in Wrightstown with a rally. Spokesmen for the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords Organization and the Young Patriots addressed the crowd.

The demonstration for the Fort Dix 38 was originally called by a group centered around a coffee house for GIs in Wrightstown. However, several groups of SDS activists from Columbia University, the Philadelphia and New Jersey areas, Youth Against War & Fascism and MDS were instrumental in organizing and leading the demonstration.

Some of Ft. Dix 38 March

Also participating in the march was a contingent of soldiers, sailors and ex-GIs from the American Servicemen's Union, including some of the original 38 men who were charged with riot-

ing in the stockade last June.

They carried banners demanding "Free All Military Political Prisoners" and "Free the Fort Dix 38, Abolish the Pound, Free All Panther Political Prisoners." Three of the four men facing the heaviest charges in connection with the rebellion are ASU members. They all face over 40 years in the stockade if convicted.

After the demonstrators left Fort Dix, they walked about a mile along the perimeter of the base, continuously talking to the GIs. Andy Stapp, Chairman of the ASU, spoke to the GIs over a loudspeaker, pointing out how the brass and big businessmen send them to die in Vietnam.

"The GIs in the Dix stockade chose the side of the oppressed," he told the line of MPs. "They rebelled and chose sides. You have to choose sides, too."

Army Restricts MPs in Fear

Sympathy for the demonstration was running so high on base among the GIs that the Army was forced to restrict a group of Dix MPs to their barracks and import the hard core 519th Regiment of MPs from Fort Meade to handle the demonstrators.

Many soldiers were given three-day passes so that they wouldn't be around to see the march. In addition, a few hundred prisoners in the stockade were either transferred to other bases or released if they had under 30 days to serve.

The solidarity which the demonstrators showed towards the GIs was again and again reciprocated by those rank-and-file men who did get near enough to the march to raise the V-sign or clenched fists to their brothers and sisters.

DRAFT LOTTERY —NIXON'S NEW "WEAPON"

By LARRY NICODEMUS

OCT. 16—The House Armed Services Committee today approved by a vote of 31-0 President Nixon's proposed lottery system. The House Committee's approval of the measure and the probable House and Senate approval are the result of a months-long campaign by the Nixon administration for the new, supposedly fairer system of conscription. Nixon promises that the lottery system will bring more equality to the draft system and that it is a first step toward an eventual abolition of the draft and the establishment of a professional army.

The push for the lottery system actually began under the Johnson administration, but met with stiff opposition. Two years ago when the 1965 Selective Service Law was extended for four years, the House Armed Services Committee not only refused to accept Johnson's lottery proposal, but insisted that a provision be added prohibiting a lottery system.

Although just two years ago the House Committee was soundly against the lottery, they have certainly changed their tune now, but you can be sure they weren't motivated by a moral change of heart. The draft reform is a fraud calculated to soothe the frustration of the masses over the war and to cool down the anti-draft, anti-war protest throughout the country. The frustration and protest coupled with the rebellion of black and brown people and GI resistance are making it more and more difficult for U.S. imperial-

ism to fight a war in Vietnam.

A member of the House Armed Services Committee, Rep. F. Edward Hebert (Dem., La.), explained to a New York Times correspondent why he and the committee had changed their position on the lottery. "The President says he wants it and I am not going to deny the commander-in-chief a weapon he asks for." Nixon's lottery is a weapon to be used to fool the anti-war masses, a weapon to facilitate the continuation of the war against Vietnam. The proposed lottery is no reform, but simply another method of forcing young men into the service of the imperialists.

But even if the draft system would eventually be abolished in favor of a professional army, the basic imperialist character of the U.S. Armed Forces would not be changed. From the ruling class's point of view, a professional army would mean an army of career men, a better organized, better trained army. From the point of view of the masses a professional army would mean greater oppression of those who are already most oppressed under the present draft system. The poorest segments of the population, especially black and brown people, who presently do the dirty work and the dying, would be under even more pressure to join a career army which might pay a little more than GIs now receive.

The only true answer is for the armed forces to be abolished and in their place a people's army be formed which would fight for the interests of the masses against the imperialists.

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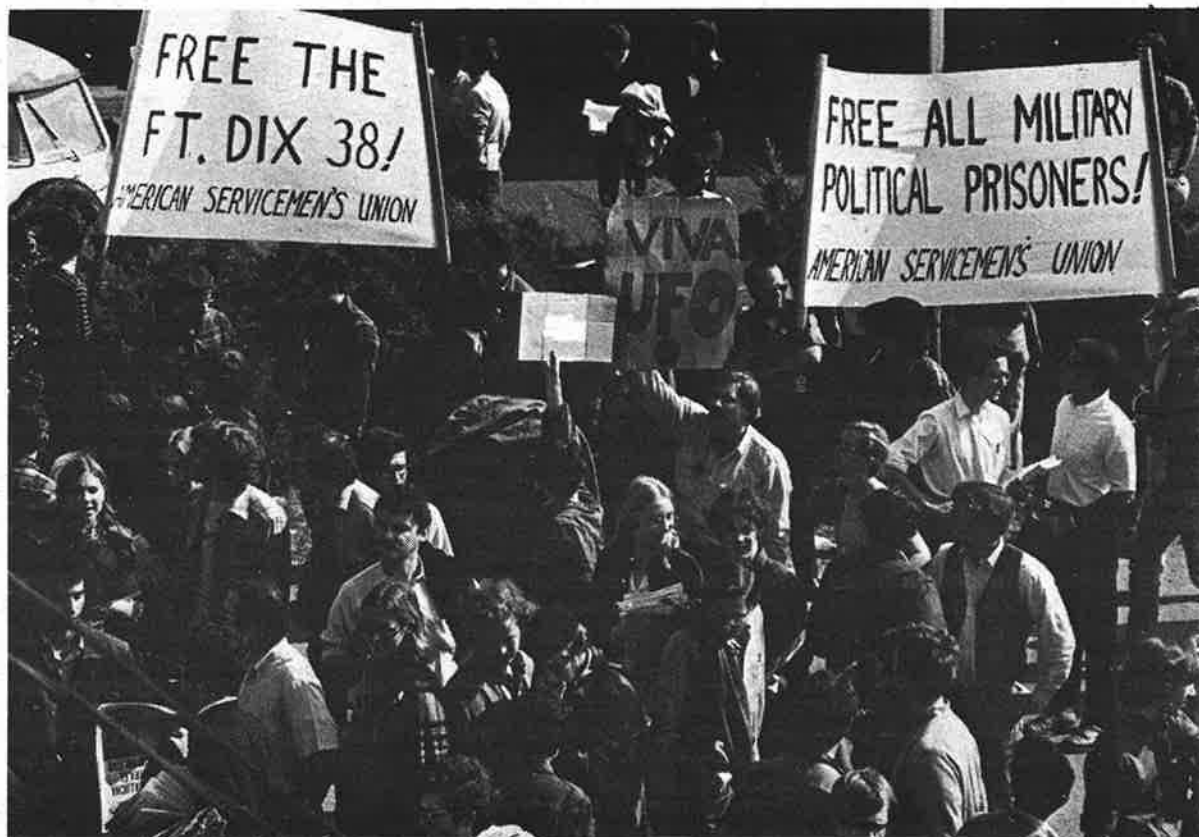
BLACK MARINES AGAINST THE BRASS

Interview with William Harvey and George Daniels who have served two years on a 6 and 10 year sentence respectively for their opposition to the war in Vietnam.

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ASU GIs and ex-GIs hold banners at Fort Dix. Chairman Andy Stapp, at left, under banner.

Heroes of Dix Invasion —Women's Brigade



The Women's Brigade stuck together in close order, providing a militant and disciplined vanguard for the entire demonstration. YAWF members, Rita Freed and Helene Gershowitz (left), and supporters of the American Service-

men's Union (second row) helped lead the 7,000 protesters onto the base. In the background is a YAWF banner calling for the release of black political prisoners.

Howie Epstein, LNS Photo

By NAOMI GOLDSTEIN

The mass demonstration at Fort Dix, October 12, did more than set the precedent for an anti-war demonstration on a U.S. military base. The march on the base was led by a militant brigade of 300—all women. It was a victory just to get into Fort Dix and confront the U.S. military with the demands for freedom for the 38 GIs charged in a stockade rebellion. But the brigade itself was a great step forward for women in the movement.

Women's Brigade Organizes

Three hundred determined women showed that they could give both tactical and political leadership to a mass march. We broke out of our prescribed roles as passive supporters on demonstrations and took the lead, while the men marched behind us, some accepting our leadership reluctantly.

The idea for a women's brigade had been brought up at a planning meeting for the demonstration by Maryann Weissman, National Coordinator of Youth Against War & Fascism, who pointed out that in Vietnam, NLF women are leaders in the struggle for liberation.

The idea was enthusiastically supported by women from SDS, MDS and various women's liberation groups. What began as a tactical move, to confront the GIs with their own male chauvinism, developed into a well-organized effort by a women's caucus to give the most militant and effective leadership possible to the Fort Dix demonstration.

The women's caucus met several times before the demonstration to plan tactics and discuss the objectives of the action. The questions came up—will we have enough people, are we experienced enough and strong enough

to do it? The answers proved to be yes in each case.

Volunteering for the Front

While a rally in Wrightstown was going on, the women held their own meeting to organize the lead brigade. The response was tremendous. After some discussion, scores of women not only wanted to lead the demonstration, but volunteered for the very front ranks which would be facing the troops. When we finally moved out onto the road for the march, about 300 women had come forward to join the brigade.

Some with helmets, some with gas masks, others equipped with rugs to throw over barbed wire, if necessary, we started. We marched behind a huge red banner which said, "Free the 38!"

The first rows of women carried poles horizontally, five to a pole, to form the front lines which would confront the MPs. The chants began im-

mediately, led by women marshals, "Free the Fort Dix 38, Power to the People" and "End the War in Vietnam, Bring Our Brothers Home!"

Several women in the YAWF caucus carried large banners with the demands of the demonstration.

After the march entered the base, women could be seen all along the line of troops talking to the GIs about the war, the stockade system, etc. For once, the soldiers saw women in the role of militant protesters, fracturing the poisonous image of the quiet supporter of the man, or "the girl back home you're fighting for."

One sergeant saw a group of women talking to his men and ran over, foolishly thinking he could push them back. The five women on a pole held their ground until the lifer retreated, very red in the face.

A Lesson for All

After the demonstrators were forced off Fort Dix by the use of CS tear gas, the consensus among the women was that the action had been a great success.

There was some disappointment that it had been too easy. We had been prepared for more of a struggle over our right to go onto the base. But in general, it was felt that the women's brigade had worked together very well. The feeling of solidarity among the women, particularly because we are an oppressed group, was high. Our oppression had served to weld us into a tightly knit, militant brigade.

The Fort Dix demonstration served as a good lesson for women and men that we could lead a large and difficult action. At Fort Dix we women were really together, but that was only the beginning. Militant women in the movement have only begun to fight.



"Don't scab against your buddies in the stockade!"

David Fenton, LNS Photo

Harlem Poll: Racist Rocky A Liar 16 to 1

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Joe Walker, New York editor of Muhammad Speaks, dealt a quiet but devastating blow to the proposed state office building in Harlem in a press conference here today. He announced to a number of press and TV representatives that a carefully conducted poll by his newspaper revealed that the people of the community were against the proposed construction by a top-heavy majority of 16 to 1.

"The overwhelming majority of those polled opposed the state office building," he said, "and more than double the amount who did back Gov. Rockefeller's plan were of 'no opinion.'"

This was a direct refutation of the Amsterdam News poll published October 4 which claimed that a majority of Harlemites were for the building. This poll also had declared that:

"Surprisingly, very few of those to whom reporters talked were interested in housing for the site."

The Amsterdam News has long supported the capitalist white supremacist politicians in Albany and Washington.

The Muhammad Speaks poll found that a vast majority favored low-cost housing for the site, with about one-quarter in favor of a high school and a smaller number for a health center or

other facility.

The Amsterdam News questioned 52 people; Muhammad Speaks, 2,264.

Both polls were sparked by the activities of the Community Coalition, a militant group which physically occupied the site during the summer and later compiled 20,000 signatures of people who opposed the Rockefeller plan.

Damu Hassan Shabaka, a leader of the Coalition group, declared to the reporters that he and his associates would continue the struggle to get more low-cost housing for Harlem residents.

"When the Community Coalition speaks of 'the community,'" he said, "we speak of the ordinary people of Harlem—the tenant groups, the welfare mothers, student groups, the people without a voice...."

Juana Clark, also of the Community Coalition, praised Muhammad Speaks for conducting the poll and said that "the results confirm that the struggle we have been engaged in to prevent any land grab of Harlem soil and to press for the construction of the type of facilities Harlemites need and want is a valid one."



Cops grab black young woman during demonstration against Rockefeller's Harlem State Office Building.

Long Island Panthers Raided

JAMAICA, N.Y.C.—New York City police shot their way into a Black Panther apartment here on the night of Sept. 30 in another of the government-sponsored attacks on the Panther party.

When the two young Panthers in the apartment asked the police if they had a warrant, the cops said they didn't need one and began kicking the door. At this point, report the Panthers, there was an exchange of fire. Joe Baskerville and Stanley Pettiford "were finally captured in the alley of the pad, and beaten on the spot, then taken to jail. The 'pigs' are looking for 'an alleged third suspect.' The brothers were booked at the 103rd Precinct, Jamaica Station. It was reported to us that they were both beaten with gun butts and kicked around for

four hours."

Meanwhile the cops were on a "house to house search and destroy" mission in the neighborhood. When people complained about the brutal treatment of the two men, the police "waved guns at the masses," related a Panther Party news release, "telling them to get back."

Black Panthers who inspected the scene of the cops' crime found that bullets had been fired into the apartment from the roof and through the door. Food for the Free Breakfast for Children Program was ruined, along with furniture and other belongings.

Defense contributions can be made to: Legal Defense Fund, Black Panther Party, 108-60 New York Blvd., Jamaica N.Y.

— New Stage in Struggle

(Continued from page 3)
have also given up on the parliamentary process from time to time. But they have resorted to a series of assassinations when they were unable to control what remains of the "democratic process"—John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King, etc.

But the doves, the liberals and more rational sections of the ruling class generally, who feel they can best rule by paying some attention to the needs and wants of the masses, this section of rulers are usually the assassins. They usually depend upon their alliances with the labor bureaucracy and the votes of the masses to check the right-wing rulers. But this system is in disarray.

Liberal Impotence

They cannot easily resort to force against their rivals since they have set themselves up and oriented all their supporters along the lines of more or less peaceable and rational solutions for social problems.

Furthermore their hawk rivals have the inside track with the Pentagon and the Armed Forces. The extreme right runs the police of nearly every city, while liberal or ordinary conservative mayors appoint the police commissioners and dare not overrule their insolence—or even make them lower the flags to half-mast for the Moratorium!

So they have finally decided to try to utilize the discontent of the masses against their own factional opponents in the ruling class.

Sorcerer's Apprentice

But just as the Sorcerer's Ap-

prentice called into being forces that he could not control, so the bourgeoisie are helping to create their own gravediggers by doing this.

Naturally the doves are aware of the dangers. And that is why they called for candle light parades and prayers. Not because they were afraid the masses might be too timid to demonstrate otherwise, but because they were afraid the masses might be too forthright.

For having called upon the millions to make their opposition known, having called upon the man and woman "in the street," they have ruptured the fabric of social stability and parliamentary ossification far more effectively than the assassin's bullet did it in the case of John F. Kennedy.

And they have made the rupture to the left where Kennedy's assassination made it to the right.

They Want It Respectable

Of course, they hope to keep the demonstrations within the bounds of capitalist propriety. And even with the New Mobilization in the picture for November 14 and 15, they know that candles, prayers and decorous signs will still be the rule. And truly, the New Mobilization which includes the CP and the SWP, will do its best to keep the radicals and more rebellious elements in line.

However, the way for revolutionaries to take advantage of this situation is not necessarily by a show of force or an emphatic attempt to differentiate from the revisionists and Social Democrats by some dramatic opposition to them rather than to the war.

It's Time to Take Back Harlem

Under the heading "An Economic Proposal," the Community Coalition released the following statement last week:

"In a telephone conversation following the arrest of the members of the Community Coalition, Dr. Moran Weston of St. Phillips Church reiterated his belief that the central question in the controversy is the ownership of land.

"The question of what goes on the site should be set aside until the ownership is resolved. The land should be owned by the people of Harlem and the most practical

way to acquire it is to buy it from the State."

This proposition flows logically from the concept of community control. It has only one flaw: Why should the people of Harlem have to buy the land or any of the land in their community from people outside of the community?

It is precisely the absentee ownership of land and capital that enslaves Harlem, and there is simply not enough money in Harlem to buy it out of slavery. The land should be expropriated and be given to, or taken by, the black people.

It is a time to be milder in manner and bolder in matter.

Revolutionary Content

If a whole shop or office can be emptied of its workers at 3 p.m. by a steward or rank-and-file leader who asks only to end the war and fails to mention "imperialism," what's wrong with that? And what boss can prove that the worker's motivation was anti-imperialist rather than merely pro-liberal?

Up to last week, a militant anti-war fighter might wear an anti-imperialist button on his lapel and merely talk to a sympathizer or two in his place of work. Now he can wear a "Moratorium" button and demand of the boss that fellow workers leave the plant for the liberal-sanctioned peace

demonstration, which he attempts to make a genuine expression of honest anti-war sentiment.

It is the content the revolutionary puts into his work that will count in this kind of demonstration. There will be situations where the social democrats and revisionists are not even present, where the liberal imperialists have no one to call the masses out at the grass roots level. There the revolutionaries may seize the initiative and to some extent the leadership, where the revolutionaries may have the content and the liberal imperialist has merely the form—the outer shell.

This general atmosphere may prevail for a longer or shorter period. But the time for taking advantage of it is NOW.

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... and help to build one!

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Exclusive Interview

Puerto Rican Student Leader on Anti-ROTC Struggle



ANTONIO GAZTAMBIDE

The destruction of the ROTC offices on the University of Puerto Rico campus in San Juan just three weeks ago may have been a turning point in the Puerto Rican independence struggle. Not since the release from jail of Albizu Campos in 1948 has the campus been rocked by such a powerful student rebellion.

Over 5,000 students took part in this bold demonstration on September 26 (See Workers World, October 6, 1969), and the subsequent colonial government witchhunt seems to have backfired, since the majority of the UPR's students have rallied to the side of the independentists.

The General Student Council of the UPR, headed by pro-independence militants and consistently in the forefront of the struggle, sent a delegation of four representatives to New York to build support and publicize this most important struggle. The four students are Rafael Gracia, Karl Fromm, Edgardo Morales, and Antonio Gaztambide.

The last is vice president of the General Student Council, and he gave Workers World the following interview on October 17 at the New York headquarters of the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI).

WORKERS WORLD: While all North American progressives were enthused over the events of the UPR, what would you say was the high point of the September 26 attack on the ROTC?

Antonio Gaztambide: The most moving moment for us was when we climbed to the top of the ROTC building and tore down the American flag and replaced it with the Puerto Rican flag. Almost every student on campus at the time joined in to sing our national anthem, "La Borinquena." It was an almost unanimous expression for Puerto Rican independence.

W.W.: Although the university made

The Seizure of Gulf Oil: Smoke from Bolivian Volcano

By P. MEISNER

The nationalization of Gulf Oil operations in Bolivia on October 17 may bring on a more acute crisis with U.S. imperialism than did even the expropriation of Standard Oil in Peru. The reason for this is that the new Bolivian government, unlike the Peruvian government, is not proclaiming the nationalization on the basis of legality, but simply on the grounds that the Gulf operation is nothing less than highway robbery of Bolivia's natural resources. Thus, Gulf and State Department officials will have no legal recourse in Bolivia, while Standard Oil and State Dept. representatives are still going through the Peruvian courts.

But the impending Bolivian crisis is really a crisis between U.S. imperialism and the Bolivian masses, who are solely responsible for the leftward moves of the new Bolivian military regime. In fact, initial reports from Bolivia indicate that General Ovando Candia, head of the Bolivian junta, was actually opposed to the nationalization and favored another alternative of just demanding higher royalties from Gulf. But pressure from below apparently pushed the new Bolivian cabinet to nationalize Gulf altogether.

Masses Sparked Seizure

The stage that sparked the Peruvian-style nationalist coup in Bolivia on September 26 was a guerrilla movement that exhausted both the Paz Estensorro and Barrientos regimes, a militant student movement in the cities and the struggle of the highly organized tin miners. (It should also be remembered that the previous Peruvian regimes were also hard pressed by revolutionary guerrilla movements.) At the same time, the expansion drive of U.S. monopolies in Bolivia for new markets, besides increasing the oppression of Bolivian workers and peasants, has also pushed much of the

Bolivian bourgeoisie economically to the wall. The much-quoted statement from a member of the new Bolivian cabinet bears this out:

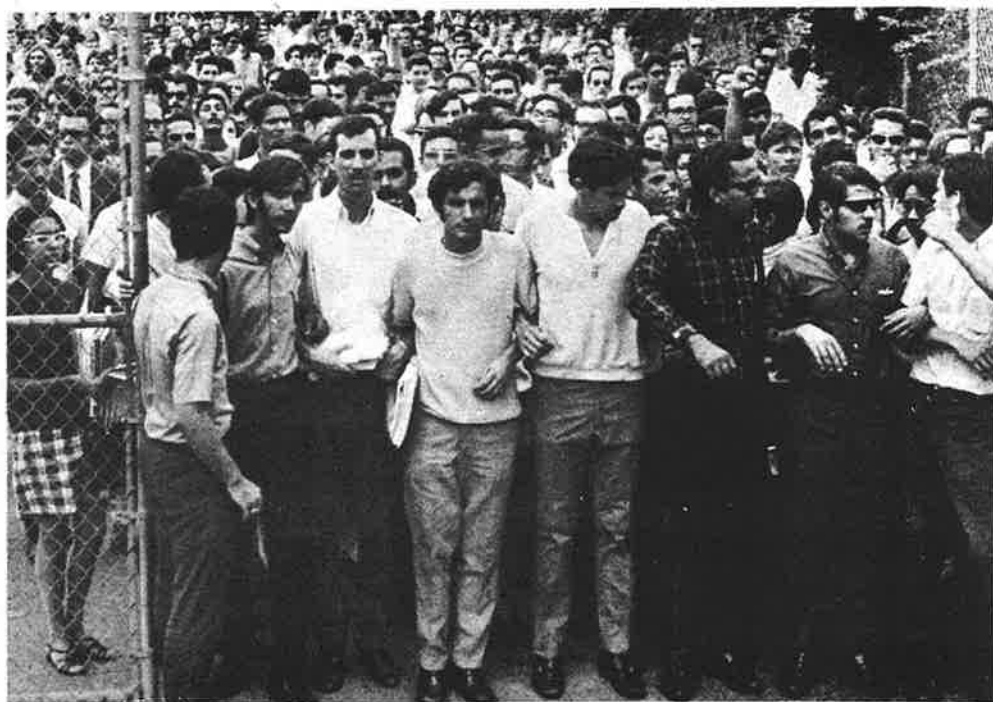
"If you ask whether this is an anti-American revolution, I would have to say yes, it is. The time has come for Latin America to make its stand against American diplomatic and economic imperialism. Whether we are leftists or rightists, we agree on that."

As told by General Ovando, the oil laws governing the Gulf operation in Bolivia were drafted by U.S. lawyers, no less, some 14 years ago under the Pas regime, which eventually let the U.S. monopolies overturn the progressive economic measures of the 1952 Bolivian revolution. Gulf had been retaining an exorbitant percentage of its profits and draining the Bolivian economy of desperately needed funds.

Wall Street in La Paz

The gradual strangulation of the Bolivian economy by Gulf and the rest of Wall Street evoked a strong attack by the new Bolivian Mines and Petroleum Minister, Marcello Quiroga, just before the announcement of the nationalization, who accused Gulf of using blackmail against the new government. Gulf had sent a cable from Pittsburgh stating that the World Bank (controlled lock, stock and barrel by the giant U.S. banks) would put the final stamp of approval on any oil agreement between Gulf and the Bolivian government. Minister Quiroga called this "imperialist pressure" and said his government would yield "not even a millimeter to Gulf or the World Bank."

As has been the case in many Latin American countries, and most notably Uruguay, the World Bank has been able to manipulate entire national economies as a result of its huge loans with "strings" attached to benefit the U.S. banks and industrial monopolies. The



Thousands of Puerto Rican students march from University of Puerto Rico campus to District Court in San Juan on October 6 to demand the release of fellow students arrested for attack on ROTC offices.

no on-the-spot arrests on September 26, mostly out of fear, of course, we have learned that arrests have been subsequently made and a witch-hunt has been launched by the U.S.-puppet colonial government.

A.G.: Yes. Over 30 persons have been arrested, but not until one week after the September 26 events. Our Student Council President, Leopoldo Rivera, was arrested.

Also arrested were Florencio Merced, President of the Pro-Independence University Federation (FUPI); Jose Marcano, student organizer for the Socialist League of Puerto Rico (LSP); Jose Miguel Perez, President of the University Youth for Independence; Angel Lopez, President of the Social Sciences Faculty-Student Council; Samuel Cruz, member of the Puerto Rican Olympic team; and Cesar Marquez, Apolinar Camacho, and Judith Morales, all FUPI members.

Outside of the university, police arrested Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of the LSP, and at least 15 other members of that organization. These arrests are aimed solely at intimidating the independence movement, since many of the charges are as ridiculous as violating the weapons law for possessing a souvenir machete from Cuba.

W.W.: What are the main student demands on the University?

A.G.: A permanent ban of ROTC on campus, a denunciation of the colonial draft in Puerto Rico, and an end to the university's and government's political repression.

W.W.: What has been the response to these demands by the students since September 26?

A.G.: On Monday, September 29, over 3,000 students marched on campus, despite provocations from police agents and ROTC cadets, demanding the ouster of ROTC from the University. On Monday, October 6, professors joined with a march of 4,000 students from

the campus to the district courthouse. It was at the end of this march that the police arrested Florencio Merced.

W.W.: Have you received other support?

A.G.: Yes. Most important is the support we have gotten from a group of Puerto Rican labor leaders who have taken a very strong stand against the draft, ROTC, and the university's suspension of the student leaders.

On Tuesday, October 7, a hunger strike was started by several of the student leaders demanding the expulsion of ROTC from campus. This was supported by professors and the labor leaders and led to a joint declaration for a worker-student rally to take place on October 9. The rally was attended by the labor leaders, professors, and 5,000 students, where the student demands were read over the microphones.

W.W.: Just two days ago a general student assembly was called. What was the significance of this meeting?

A.G.: Well, 4,000 students filled the University theatre to capacity, and for the first time all of the student organizations on campus were brought together to support the student demands.

The General Student Council approved a call for a general strike in the immediate future if the university refuses to ban the ROTC. This meeting involved more students than ever before in the student movement—from moderate to militant organizations—into one mass student struggle.

W.W.: How can North Americans help the Puerto Rican students and those who have been arrested?

A.G.: We need funds for bail and contributions should be sent to the Committee Against Political Repression in Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 241, Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York, N.Y. 10009.

ALBIZU CAMPOS and the PONCE MASSACRE

By Juan Antonio Corretjer

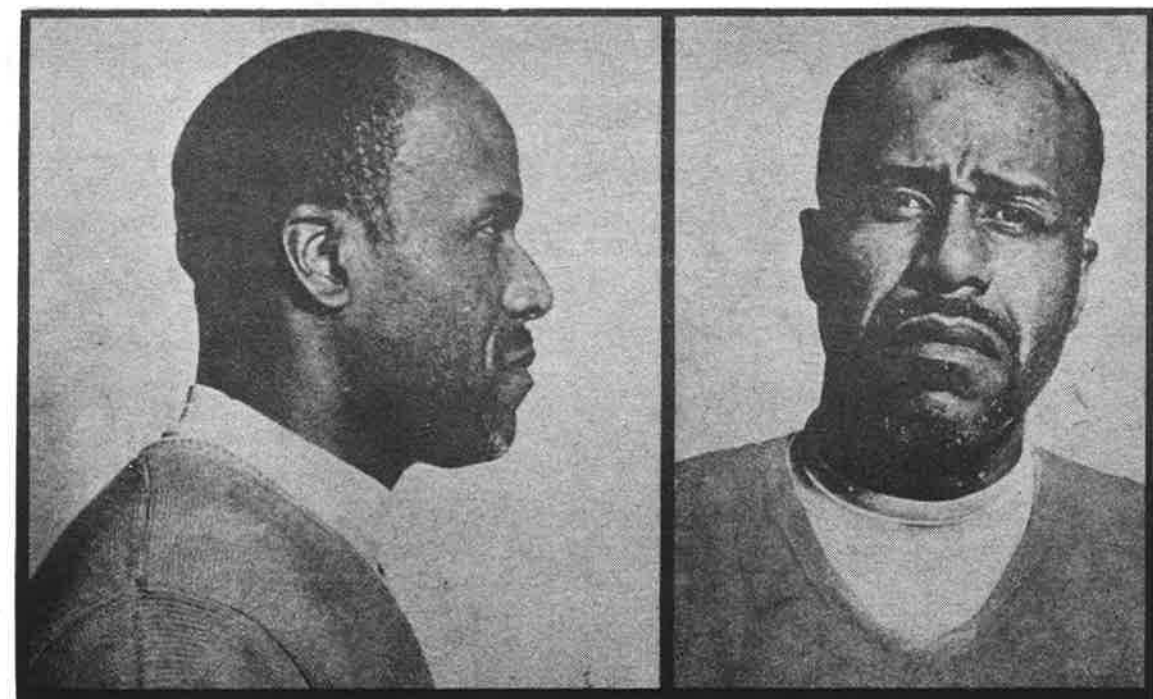
A chapter in the history of the Puerto Rican liberation struggle by the comrade-in-arms of Albizu Campos.

World View Publishers
46 West 21 Street New York City 10010 25¢

current Bolivian foreign debt is a devastating \$847 million.

Besides Gulf's \$140 million investment, other U.S. corporations in Bolivia had planned to expand their current operations. U.S. Steel and Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corp. have already invested over \$10 million in a lead-zinc mine; W.R. Grace has several Bolivian subsidiaries involved in mining, transportation, cement and flour milling; International Mining Corp. currently mines \$1 million worth of gold a year. Chase Manhattan, First National City and Marine Midland Grace also have branches in Bolivia.

Just as in Peru, the new Bolivian regime, with its roots in the Bolivian bourgeoisie, cannot be expected to carry on an anti-imperialist revolution to the end. Only the revolutionary thrust of Bolivia's workers and peasants can accomplish that objective.



"The rising tide of millions will no longer submit to oppression. They will meekly acquiesce to being sent to a foreign land to murder and, in turn, to be killed and pulled down from power to be replaced with leaders of peace and justice."

Written

Martin Sostre i

Solitary confinement of prisoners has been termed by prison reformers as the cruelest form of punishment known to civilized man. Yet solitary confinement, and all the abuse and torture that goes with it, is the fate of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of prisoners all over the U.S.

Political prisoners, particularly black prisoners like the Panthers, are singled out for this form of torture because the prison officials fear that their revolutionary ideas will infect the entire prison population.

Martin Sostre, a black liberation fighter from Buffalo serving a 41-year sentence on frame-up drug charges, spent 13 months in solitary confinement in Green Haven Prison, New York. The limit for solitary confinement in New York State is supposedly 30 days.

Yet Sostre was kept in a tiny cell with no electricity and fed on half-rations for over a year because a black revolutionary is a threat to the prison system itself, because he was helping other inmates defend themselves in court and because the racist prison officials thought they could break his will to resist.

Sues Rockefeller Inside

But they don't know Martin Sostre. They misjudged the strength of a black man who had previously spent four years in solitary confinement because he led the legal fight to win the right for black prisoners to practice the Muslim faith in jails all over the country.

On October 29 in Foley Square, Martin Sostre will appear before Federal Judge Constance Baker Motley to argue a case against Governor Rockefeller, State Correction Commissioner McGinnis and Green Haven's

Warden Follette who are responsible for the maintenance of New York State's system of concentration camps for the poor.

As Sostre has pointed out, 85 per cent of the prisoners at Green Haven are black and Puerto Rican.

Sostre's suit against the barbaric prison system, centered around the fact that solitary is "cruel and unusual punishment," has implications for all political prisoners, however. And it is Sostre's wish that this case be part of a nationwide struggle to free all of the political prisoners now incarcerated in U.S. imperialism's jails.

Sostre wrote a statement to the Federal Court on April 22, 1969:

"This case involves more than just another prisoner alleging subjection to cruel and inhuman torture. It is much broader than that. The numerous complaints of torture of prisoners have in the past been resolved in the traditional manner of letting the torturers off the hook, free to continue their sadistic tortures at will—sometimes reimposing them upon the same plaintiff with a vengeance.

"The criminal torturers have never had to pay; the victim has never been paid for physical, mental and material injuries sustained as a result of the unconstitutional tortures. All the criminals have been required to do is to release their victim from solitary confinement and that was all there was to it."

Sostre himself was released from solitary confinement only after pressure due to the legal suit forced the jailers to let him out. But he has

not given up the fight to make the case a precedent for all the other black, oppressed and political prisoners. In preparing the legal work for this case Sostre also recognizes that the racist authorities may wait until after the court case and then come down on him with a vengeance for exposing their concentration camps for what they are.

In a letter to his lawyer written April 23, 1969, Sostre explained:

"There are many other prisoners who have witnessed atrocities who have wanted to fight back, challenge and expose Rockefeller and his racist pigs. But knowing in advance that without outside political backing such a move from inside the concentration camp would be tantamount to committing suicide or worse, they have refrained from making any move or even mentioning it to others....

"I, too, want to live. And be-

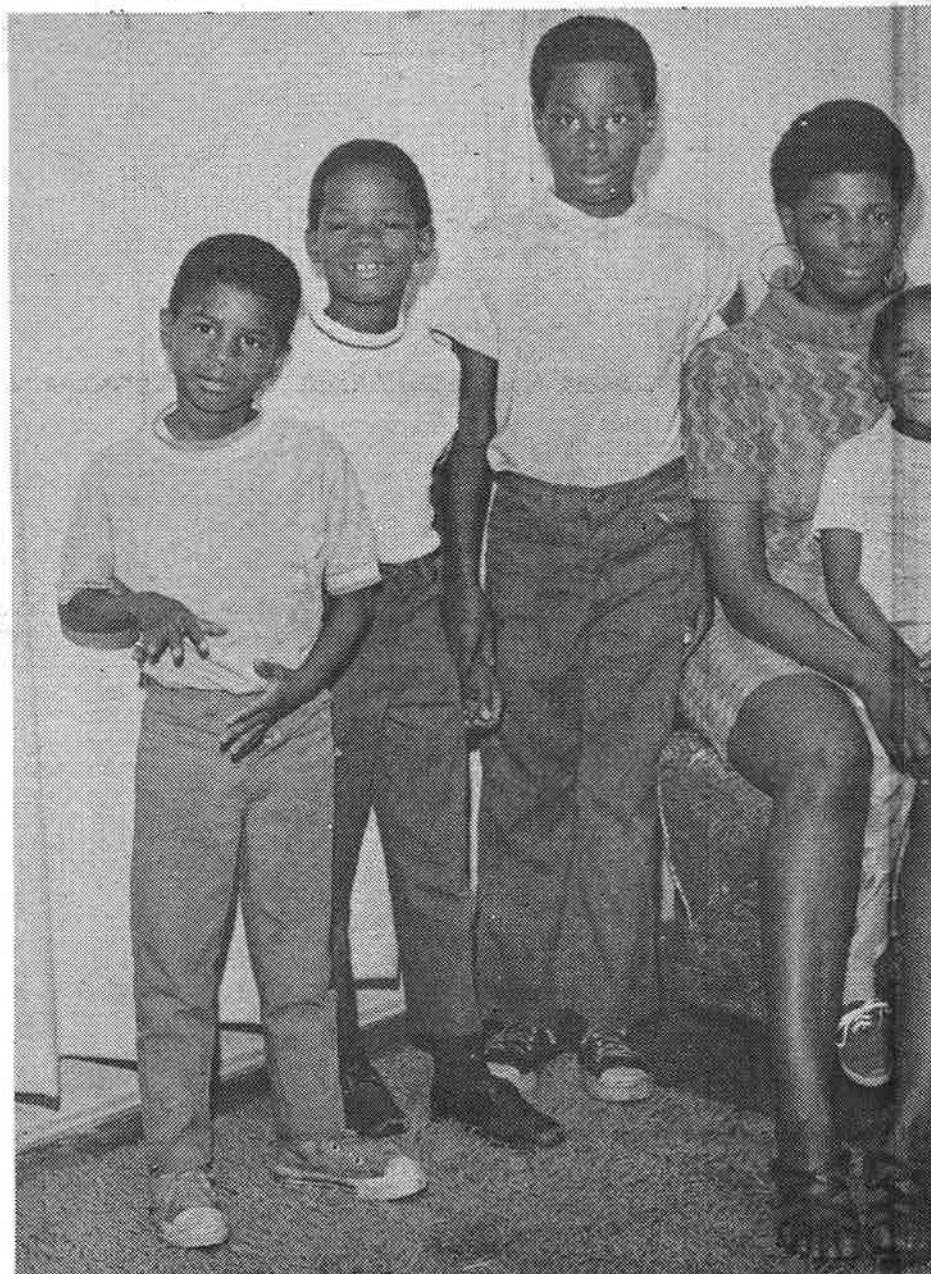
lieve me I don't want to be a martyr or hero. Nor am I a fool. For I really know what these vicious racists will put on you when they get the ups on you and have you defenseless. If they made Ray Rogers, who is white, hang himself through beatings and torture, and beat Bill Boyle, who is also white, till his screams could be heard in all four galleries of the torture chamber, I know what they will do for black me."

A Battle for All Prisoners

Martin Sostre has had the courage to struggle from inside prison walls to fight a battle for all the oppressed who are imprisoned unjustly by the racist ruling class—and this at a time when he is himself faced with the possibility of spending the rest of his life in prison.

As much as the prison authorities and ruling class have tried to isolate

The Six Other Victims of a Racist



Geraldine Robinson, co-defendant in the Sostre case, was sentenced this September to up to a year in prison and was given a 7 to 15-year suspended sentence for her "crime" of assisting Sostre in his

bookstore. The racist children (left to right) James, 9; Christa, 3;

'I Have Felt the Pangs'

"Another and more sinister aspect of the racist concentration camps of New York State is the current massive construction program expanding its detention facilities covertly being undertaken—without one word appearing in the newspapers—by the racist ruling political administration for putting out of circulation the increasing number of Afro-American, Latin-American and white militants now being framed up and set up on bogus charges solely because of their opposition to the fascist, racist and militarist policies of the ruling administration.

"Under the guise of the recently enacted and little-known article 12-C of the state correction law entitled State Detention Facility, purportedly designed to detain parolees and to transfer thereto inmates of state institutions on summary warrants of detention issued by state correction officials, the racist power structure is enlarging and preparing its concentration camp facilities for the mass detention of thousands of Afro-American ghetto patriots now collectively resisting the racist policy of black genocide.

"Every single day for the past nine months, brothers, I have felt the pangs of hunger induced by the deliberate and systematic starvation practiced by these sadistic mad dogs who have kept me caged up in solitary confinement 24 hours a day on short food rations and are forcing me to fast 17 hours every day (supper is at 3:00 p.m., the next meal being breakfast at 8:00 a.m. the next day); with no hot water to wash or shave, no toilet articles, not even a comb, the windows opened on me while being forced to wear summer underwear all year round, etc.

"These tortures are being inflicted on the flimsy pretext that because I mailed to my attorney Joan Franklin of the NAACP a law memorandum dealing with my own and my co-defendant's case I was 'practicing law without a license.' The real reason being to obstruct my law memorandum which mentioned the vicious racism being practiced in state prison."

— Written from solitary
April 29, 1969

illions of persons who no
pression and who no longer
being shipped 10,000 miles
r and oppress its population
nd maimed, will overwhelm
the racist-militarists and
of our own who believe in

en from Erie County Jail
February 16, 1968

in Foley Square

him by holding him incommunicado and by suppressing news of his case, Sostre remains very much a part of the black liberation struggle, dedicated to the liberation of his people and to the fight against U.S. imperialism both at home and abroad. He recognizes, however, that the struggle in the jails can only succeed when the people fighting on the outside show mass support for the political prisoners.

The Martin Sostre Defense Committee has declared the week of October 26, Martin Sostre Week, and is calling a demonstration in Foley Square October 29 at 9:30 a.m. The action is also being endorsed by the Black Panther Party, Movement for Puerto Rican Independence, the Young Lords Organization, Youth Against War & Fascism and others.

Be At Foley Square!

It is now almost two and a half years that Martin Sostre has been

racist Frame-up



racist court thus orphaned her five
(right) Exzertios, 7; Terrance, 8;
ta, 3; Monique, 5.

imprisoned—since July of 1967 when the black community in Buffalo exploded in rebellion and the racist ruling class needed a scapegoat for the uprising. In all that time, Sostre has never forgotten the struggle of the black people or the struggle of the militant anti-war youth. These are his struggles, too.

This newspaper and Workers World Party are now calling on you to make Martin Sostre's struggle your own. Be at Foley Square in New York City on October 29, 9:30 a.m. Let the ruling class hear our demands, Free Martin Sostre! Free All the Political Prisoners!

The Walls of Wallkill

There are no walls at Wallkill Prison, none that you can see.

It's a "low security" institution, where many prisoners do farm work in the open air, and compared to the solitary confinement torture cells in Green Haven Prison not so many miles away (in Stormville, N.Y.), it's practically the waiting room to paradise.

But Martin Sostre was not put there by a beneficent prison administration solely interested in his reform and rehabilitation. No. They gave him 13 months continuous solitary at Green Haven, where the walls are high and broad on the outside and the "segregation" cells are narrow and dark, deep on the inside.

And he was only transferred to Wallkill because he refused to say die; because he refused to be silenced; because he continued to struggle against the same imperialist establishment which put him in solitary in the first place, in the hope of destroying him.

The Green Haven regime only transferred him after a famous federal judge became interested in his case, only when the spotlight of greater publicity was thrown upon Green Haven, only when Sostre himself accused the warden (and the governor!) of torture and murder.

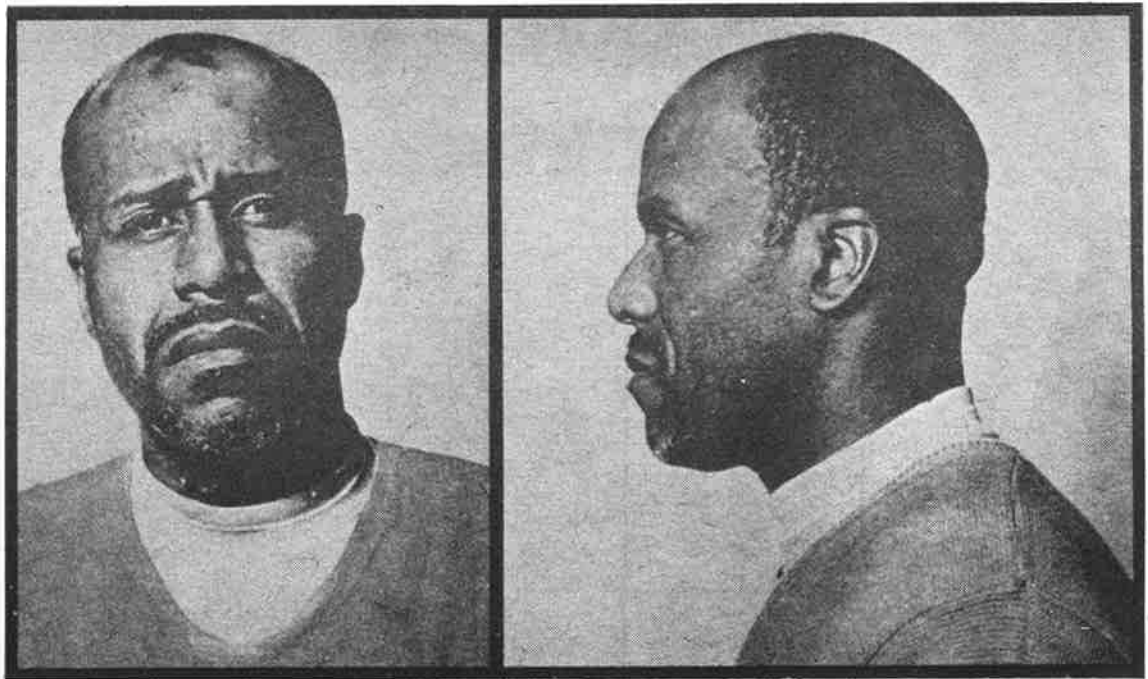
As Sostre himself implies in the accompanying news story this might not have been possible were it not for the fact that he had friends, sympathizers and believers in his innocence fighting for his rights on the outside.

Sostre Defense Committee

The Martin Sostre Defense Committee was formed immediately after Martin's arrest and has been the tireless publicizer of the case in Buffalo and throughout the world, doing all those things that a defense committee should do, even though its funds are so limited.

It stood up against the harassment of the Buffalo Establishment and the House Un-American Activities Committee. Several of its members' names and addresses were published in the Buffalo Evening News and with details of their allegedly "un-American" activities supplied, going back in some cases for twenty years.

Soon afterwards, there were threats, and even death threats, directed to the committee's hard-working



NEW PAMPHLET!

Martin Sostre in Court

Edited by Bob McCubbin

50¢

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

and the defenders of Sostre

secretary, Jeannette Merrill and her family. But all the members of the committee, conscious of the much greater suffering of Sostre himself, held together and in fact increased their numbers.

The committee operates out of a post office box (Box 382, Ellicott Square Station, Buffalo, N.Y., 14205) and has raised a large part of its funds through the operation of the Afro-Asian Bookstore in Exile (on the University campus) and from the sale of Sostre's "Letters from Prison" and "Sostre in Court," compiled by Bob McCubbin. There have been a great number of small donations, including those of hundreds of students who have given lunch-money contributions, etc.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) came into the case with legal assistance after Martin was sentenced and already in solitary at Green Haven. So its lawyers were extremely handicapped by the fact that they had never seen him in freedom, and in fact attorney Joan Franklin was barred from seeing him at all for several months.

Charles T. McKinney, also of the NAACP legal staff, brilliantly defended Geraldine Robinson in May of 1969, (who nevertheless received a one-year sentence from the racist court).

Attorney Kris Glen of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and the law office of Rabinowitz and Boudin, is arguing the present case, which mainly attacks solitary confinement and prison tortures.

Mrs. Glen, incidentally, did her clerkship in the Buffalo law office that handled the case for the right of Muslims to practice their religion in jail. She remembers Sostre's brilliant brief for the Muslims, written from solitary (in Attica Prison) like his brief in this case.

At first the most articulate core of support for the defense committee was on the University of Buffalo campus. But the case can no longer be contained on that field alone. While it was mostly the students who pressured Governor Rockefeller on his two 1969-69 visits to Buffalo to do something about Sostre. But the working people are becoming more and more aroused.

When Geraldine Robinson was fin-

ally tried—in May of 1969—a much larger crowd of black people turned out for her trial than even for Martin's. This was not only because of their belief in her innocence, but also because of their growing belief in his.

When Jerry Gross, the chairman of the defense committee was arrested two months before Mrs. Robinson's trial and accused of possession of marijuana, the suburban people who sit on Buffalo juries were duly impressed and more convinced than ever of Sostre's (and Geraldine Robinson's) guilt. But the students and black workers were more convinced of the opposite and more sure that the whole thing was a frameup.

(This was partly because Jerry is so well known for his opposition to drugs, including marijuana.)

The new attack tended to prove to thoughtful people that Mrs. Robinson and Sostre were framed by the same forces who framed Jerry Gross. Martin wrote from prison a year earlier—February 17, 1968:

"Challenge Every Unlawful Act"

"By challenging and exposing for public scrutiny every unlawful and underhanded act of oppression employed by the rulers, I am alerting everyone to these methods and raising serious questions which will have serious legal, political and moral implications. I have found this to be the most effective method of fighting the oppressor. By challenging every unlawful act you force him to commit other overt acts in order to cover up his original crime. He will then be forced into a defensive stance and will compound the original crime into two. Two crimes are more difficult to conceal than one so he is then more vulnerable. Now you have two acts to attack and expose, thereby forcing him to commit further crimes in order to continue his deception."

Martin Sostre's genius and his unflagging courage are enough to melt the hearts of honest people. But to beat the injustice of the capitalist system, it takes much more. Won't you, too, join the Martin Sostre Defense Committee and help with your money and your physical presence in front of federal court in New York's Foley Square the morning of October 29th?

Kim Il Sung on the U.S. War Drive in Korea

Answers to the Questions Raised by the Delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland for the "Kansan Uutiset," Central Organ of the Communist Party of Finland

A leading citizen of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has asked Workers World to publish the accompanying interview with President Kim Il Sung conducted by the Democratic Youth League of Finland.

The people of the DPRK are extremely anxious to explain their position to the people of the United States, particularly the oppressed and exploited who will inevitably be called upon to fight and die for imperialism in Korea.

Pres. Kim Il Sung here explains how that war is being prepared before the eyes of the world.

We would have been very pleased to publish this interview even without such an urgent request, because it is all too clear to us from recent history that imperialism is daily plotting new attacks and most likely a major attack against the DPRK in the near future.

The interview is published here in its entirety for the first time in a U.S. publication, thus permitting President Kim Il Sung to thoroughly explain his country's position and expose the

U.S. aggression.

American progressives and revolutionaries have not forgotten that the Korean War—that is, the U.S.-"UN" war against the DPRK—was never ended. There was only a cease-fire in 1953 and weekly meetings between military leaders of both camps have been held on the border ever since.

The United States has kept 55,000 to 60,000 troops there at all times, hugging the truce line, ready to trigger a new war.

U.S. imperialism is always ready to sacrifice this whole army, in the interest of trying to crush the DPRK, whenever it can best accuse the Koreans of "beginning" the conflict.

Arming the puppet S. Korean army to the teeth and even battle-training 50,000 of these troops in Vietnam is not enough for the U.S. There is ample proof that U.S. nuclear weapons are also being mounted in South Korea.

The U.S. presence in South Korea is in itself a violation of the sovereignty and independence of the DPRK. And moving from the armed threat to armed action is only a short step, no matter

how violent.

Both the Pueblo incident last year and the spy plane shooting this year were clear signals to all the world outside the United States to show what was really going on. Inside the United States the imperialist war-hawks tried to use the incidents to whip up the planned war immediately.

But the imperialist "doves" were not ready for this and first wished to extricate themselves from Vietnam and reorient the war-weary U.S. population so it would fight at a later date.

Now under the smokescreen of peace talk provided by the doves, the hawks are desperately trying to get a bigger war going and to confront the U.S. people with an accomplished fact, if not in Vietnam, then in the Middle East—or Korea.

The Kim Il Sung interview is at the very least a sober reminder that this is indeed taking place. But it is also a valuable factual and logical preparation for the real vanguard in the fight against imperialist war. We are proud to present it in these pages.

Sub-headlines are ours.



Marshal Kim Il Sung

QUESTION: U.S. imperialism has intensified its maneuverings against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Do you consider that the violations of the territory and the territorial waters and territorial air of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists, are a prelude to an eventually more extensive armed intervention against the territory of your country and that that will lead to a total war in the end?

ANSWER: At present the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, as you do, follow developments in our country with deep interest and are greatly concerned about the unusual situation in our country.

In fact, the situation of our country is very complicated and tense today. The U.S. imperialists play with fire almost every day against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, making the situation extremely acute.

As regards the uninterrupted intrusions by the U.S. imperialists into the sacred territory, territorial waters and air of our country, these are no accidental occurrences but a link in the chain of their premeditated maneuvers to unleash a new war in Korea.

Ever since the first days of their worming into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have consistently pursued and are still pursuing the heinous aim of not only turning South Korea into their complete colony but also committing aggression against the whole of Korea and Asia and, further, against the socialist camp with South Korea as a stepping stone.

It is for the attainment of this aim that they try to maintain their colonial domination over South Korea by all means and methods. The U.S. imperialists set up by the bayonet a most ferocious colonial fascist regime of dictatorship in South Korea, a puppet regime which faithfully executes their policies of military aggression and colonial enslavement, and through it and with the so-called

"aid" as a bait, have taken hold of all the political, economic, cultural and military fields of South Korea and converted it into a U.S. military base for aggression, into a military appendage to the United States.

Armed Provocations

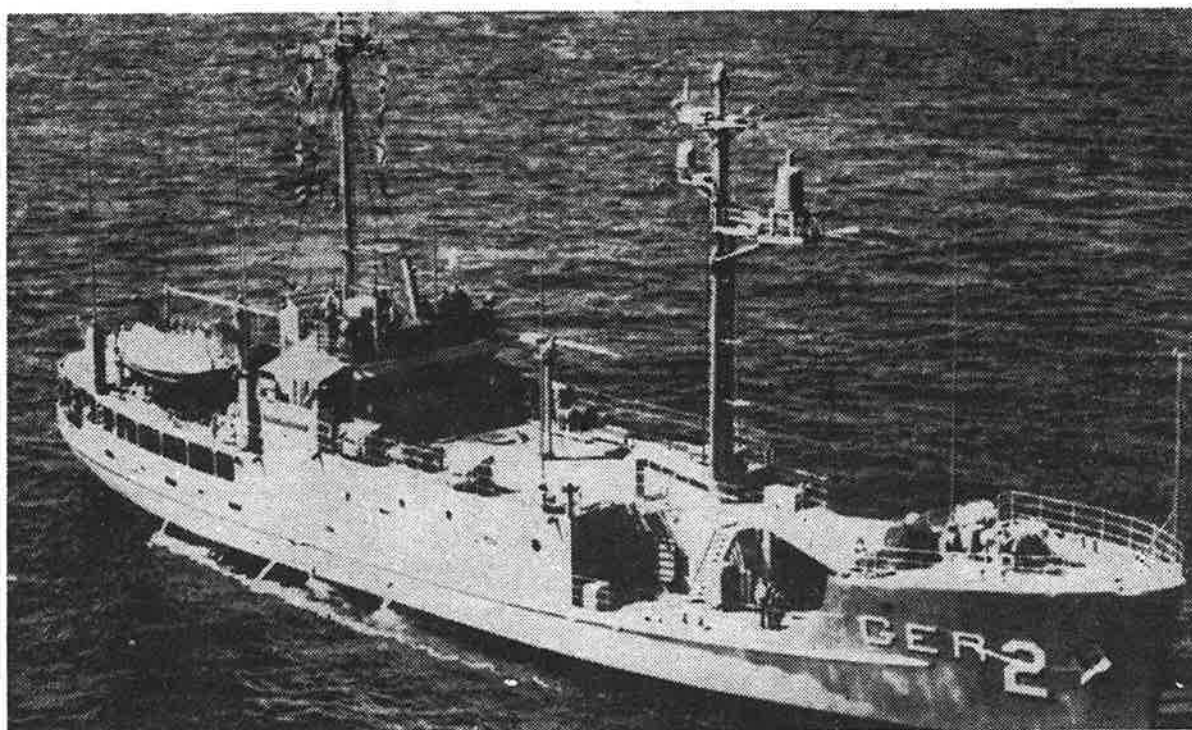
The U.S. imperialist maneuvers to provoke a new war in Korea have been more intensified especially in recent years. The U.S. imperialists have revealed their burglarious nature in a more undisguised manner and commit armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every day, leading the situation to the brink of war. Last year alone, they made armed attacks on our side along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 2,000 occasions and infiltrated numerous espionage agents into the territory of the northern half of the Republic to perpetrate activities of subversion and sabotage.

In March of this year, the U.S. imperialists, for the purpose of testing their preparedness for another war in Korea, went so far as to stage a most provocative military exercise of "airlifting" massive aggression troops and combat material from the U.S. mainland to South Korea under the name of "Operation Focus Retina."

In order to unleash a new war, the U.S. imperialists have of late embarked upon more openly perpetrating various forms of espionage activity against our country. They cause hostile provocative incidents frequently by sending their armed spy ships to intrude deep into the territorial waters of our country in broad daylight on the one hand, and on the other, intensify aggressive aerial reconnaissance in our territorial air.

Pueblo Caught Red-Handed

As is widely known to the world, the U.S. imperialist aggressors intruded their armed spy ship



Pueblo, American spy ship.

"Pueblo" deep into the territorial waters of our country to carry out espionage activities in January last year and were caught redhanded and received due punishment. But they still carry on espionage activities instead of drawing a lesson therefrom. As the U.S. imperialists themselves made public, the U.S. imperialist reconnaissance planes had flown around our territorial air and carried out espionage activities hundreds of times for the first few months of this year, and on April 15 last, a large-size "EC-121" spy plane was dispatched to penetrate deep into the territorial air of the Republic, but was shot down by the valiant Korean People's Army men while carrying out its espionage activities.

It was in the exercise of sovereignty as recognized by international law that we shot down the U.S. imperialist spy plane which had intruded into the territorial air of our country and committed hostile acts. It is the sacred and inviolable right of the people of every country to defend their sovereignty and take self-defense measures against those who try to infringe upon it.

However, as their spy plane was punished severely, the U.S. imperialists are ridiculously maneuvering to justify their criminal acts with a preposterous sophistry and going off into a more reckless war hysteria. The aggressors of U.S. imperialism clamor that they will continue reconnaissance flights over our country in the future, too, and that they will be provided with "armed escort," drawing a false picture as if their espionage activities against our country were some sort of measure "necessary" for the security of the United States and some sort of "right" devolved upon them.

'Only on the Eve of War...'

As the world history of war shows, this kind of provocation is a deliberate act of aggression committed by the imperialists only on the eve of war for the purpose of detecting foreign military installations and other military secrets and making a pretext for igniting war.

In these days many war chieftains of U.S. imperialism creep into South Korea and bustle about the frontline areas and military bases, and the South Korean puppets are summoned to Washington almost every month for one conspiracy or another. This too shows how furiously they are running about to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have now established "war structure" throughout South Korea, issued emergency mobilization orders to the U.S. occupation troops in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and have entered "special alert," reinforcing their armed forces along the Military Demarcation Line.

Judging from all the portents it is obvious that unless we maintain the sharpest revolutionary vigilance and make every preparation, the U.S. imperialists may launch a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at any moment.

The situation is very tense and dangerous conditions have been created in our country, where war may be unleashed by the U.S. imperialists even tomorrow or the day after. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys keep on provoking us, we will not just sit with folded arms, and if this process of hitting and being hit is repeated, it will, in the long run, develop into a total war.

QUESTION: Are there any instances of the increase of the U.S. military potentialities on South Korean soil? If they have increased, to what degree, do you think, is it linked with the premeditated aggravation of tension and the danger of a total war?

ANSWER: Since South Korea is a U.S. imperialist military base of aggression intended to invade the whole of Korea and Asia, there are already tremendous U.S. military potentialities there. The U.S. imperialists keep more than 60,000 U.S. troops and the armed forces of their satellite countries in South Korea and permanently maintain the huge puppet army 700,000 strong. And through their military occupation and "aid" they have seized real power in South Korea and thoroughly subordinated all its manpower and material resources to their military objectives and war policy.

Violation of the Armistice

The U.S. imperialists have incessantly increased their military potentialities in South Korea in systematic violation of the Armistice Agreement after the war and have embarked upon further reinforcing them, particularly in recent years. This is related entirely to the frantic preparations of another aggressive war by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

For a war of aggression the U.S. is reinforcing the U.S. occupation army in South Korea and increasing their combat capacities all the more. They have already introduced into South Korea large quantities of tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction and of late they newly formed what they call the 71st task fleet with large armed forces and deployed it off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while reinforcing fighter-bombers in South Korean bases by several hundreds.

In increasing their military potentialities in South Korea the U.S. imperialists are especially interested in the reinforcement of the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army and the modernization of their military equipment.

Expanding the Puppet Army

The South Korean puppet army is a colonial mercenary army which exclusively serves the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists. It is not without reason that the U.S. imperialists are expanding the puppet army so immensely instead of their aggression army. For the upkeep of a division of the South Korean puppet army the U.S. imperialists pay as little expense as a twenty-fifth of that for the maintenance of a division of their (own) aggression army.

So, the U.S. imperialists pressgang young and middle-aged South Koreans to use them for their aggression purposes, and thereby "cut" their military expenditures greatly. Furthermore, by employing a huge puppet army instead of their own troops, they make believe that the South Korean puppet army serves some national interests and beautify and embellish themselves as "helper."

For this purpose, the U.S. imperialists have increased the number of the ground forces of the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions right after the armistice to 29 divisions plus 4 brigades and activated atomic and guided missile units, while reinforcing the South Korean puppet navy and air force on a large scale.

The maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to reinforce the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army have become all the more frantic following the "Pueblo" incident and the incident of the shooting down of the "EC-121" spy plane. The numerical strength of the puppet army has swelled by almost 100,000 over the last 1-2 years in South Korea as a result of a number of measures such as suspending the demobilization of the puppet army men, extending the term of military service, reorganizing reserve divisions in the rear into combat divisions and activating new units.

Other War Measures

What merits special attention are the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen to form the "Local Reserve Army."

For the purpose of further reinforcing local mercenaries in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists manufactured the "Local Reserve Army," and press-ganged into it over two million youth and middle-aged of South Korea and are hurrying up with its full armament. Now, they have placed the "Local Reserve Army" under the command of the puppet army and force military training upon it and have already prepared "call-up papers" so that it can be thrown into battles, at any time.

In accordance with the requirements of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, military airfields, harbours, rocket bases, strategic roads and various other military bases and military installations are being built or expanded in a big way all over South Korea now.

The U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea into a huge army camp, where massive armed forces are concentrated and everything is geared to war policy, into a drill ground for the provocation of a new war. This glaringly shows the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists to conquer the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by "force."

Owing to these maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to increase the military potentialities in South Korea, the tension is now being further aggravated and the danger of a new aggressive war is increasing every day in our country.

QUESTION: Do you think the outbreak of a total war on the Korean territory can be checked?

ANSWER: The situation in our country has become very tense today due to the intensified U.S. imperialist maneuvers for aggression and provocation of another war, but I think a total war can be checked if we actively struggle to safeguard peace.

The DPRK Wants Peace!

Proceeding from the intrinsic nature of our state and social system which is alien to exploitation and oppression of any kind, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds it as the basis of its foreign policy to oppose aggression against other countries and fight for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

Being a peace-loving people, we Korean people do not want to provoke any one first. We have never invaded a single inch of foreign territory in our history nor have we infringed in the least upon the sovereignty and security of other countries.

The imperialists, however, make aggression and war their regular business, their basic means of existence. Aggression and war are a constant companion of imperialism. U.S. imperialism, in particular, has carried out all sorts of brigandish plunder and atrocity everywhere in the world by means of most brutal and barbarous war since the first days of its birth and has got fattened with the sweat and blood of hundreds of millions of people.

The situation has become aggravated to the extreme in Korea today, creating a danger that war may break out again at any moment not because we have committed any act of violating the territory of the United States of America or menacing its sovereignty and security, but because the U.S. imperialists have come to our country thousands of miles away from their country and intensified the policies of aggression and war against the Korean people.

The Real Source of War

The source of war in Korea lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, accordingly, the outbreak of a total war in Korea, too, depends entirely on the U.S. imperialists.

To check a war in Korea, this source of conflagration must be removed. If the U.S. imperialists get out of the southern half of our country taking their aggression army and lethal weapons with them and desist from hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a total war will be prevented and peace maintained in Korea. This is the fundamental requisite to preventing a new, total war in Korea.

Following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea, we may conclude a peace agreement whereby North and South Korea will pledge not to invade each other and take measures for cutting the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively. This will become a reliable guarantee for maintaining a durable peace in Korea.

To conclude a peace agreement between North and South Korea and cut the armed forces of North and South Korea sharply in this way after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea—this is the only way to prevent a total war in Korea and remove the danger of war.

The U.S. imperialists, however, oppose it tooth and nail and are going further on the way to hazard-

dous war provocation.

Efforts to Stop Aggression

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people have made and are still making every sincere effort to frustrate the reckless maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for provoking a new war, consolidate the Korean armistice and preserve peace in Korea. Peace is maintained in Korea today only thanks to the maximum patience and stubborn struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and to the struggle of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The Korean people are well aware that peace can never be maintained by begging the U.S. imperialists for it, that it can be won only through a positive and persistent struggle to baffle the imperialists' maneuvers for war provocation. As in the past, the Korean people will, in the future too, unfold a resolute struggle to check the U.S. imperialist maneuverings of aggression and safeguard peace in Korea.

We're Ready for Peace or War

We fight with all consistency to prevent war and maintain peace, but we are not at all afraid of the imperialists pouncing upon us by force of arms. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys go the length of unleashing another total war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea despite our repeated warnings and the unanimous condemnation of the peace-loving peoples of the world, we will definitely return them a total war, and will thoroughly annihilate the aggressors.

We Korean people will never become colonial slaves of the Wall Street war mongers even if we die in the decisive battle against the enemy. We will resolutely defend our beloved fatherland and the socialist gains which we have won at the cost of blood from the encroachment of foreign aggressors.

QUESTION: With what kinds of measures is U.S. imperialism attempting to suppress the national-liberation movement in South Korea? And what, in your opinion, are the possibilities of the development of the movement?

ANSWER: The revolution in South Korea is a national-liberation revolution against U.S. imperialism and a democratic revolution against feudal forces. The U.S. imperialists have occupied South Korea by force of arms and turned it completely into their colony and military base.

In maintaining their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists rely on the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who have become guides for the U.S. imperialist aggression and their faithful agents. The landlord class cruelly exploits and oppresses the peasant masses under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists. The comprador capitalists make profits by introducing U.S. surplus goods and capital, plundering and selling out the resources of our country to the U.S. monopolies and supplying war materials to the mercenary troops of U.S. imperialism.

Basic Task in South Korea

Accordingly, the basic task of the South Korean revolution is to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialists and drive out the U.S.

aggression army, oppose the exploitation and oppression by the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are hand in glove with U.S. imperialism and to ensure democratic development for South Korean society.

Ever since the liberation up to this date, the South Korean workers, peasants, patriotic youths and students, intellectuals, petty-bourgeoisie and even the conscientious national capitalists have waged vigorous struggles to carry out that task, thereby shaking the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundations and driving the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys into a dead end.

The U.S. imperialists are so much flurried at this that they resort to plain military fascist dictatorship in an attempt to maintain their colonial rule which is on the brink of total bankruptcy in South Korea and eliminate all the social and political elements which constitute an obstacle to their colonial rule and the carrying out of their war policies.

U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have expanded the repressive apparatus on a large scale while manufacturing various evil fascist laws and thus covered the whole of South Korea with a military, police, intelligence and secret service network and turned the whole land of South Korea into a living hell of terrorism and oppression. They are running amuck to stamp out all freedom and democratic rights of the people and brutally suppressing the patriotic, democratic forces.

Hitlerism, Seoul Style

All the progressive political parties, public organizations and press organs have become the target of harsh suppression and the revolutionaries and patriotic people, who have risen in the righteous struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom, national liberation and the unification of the country, are being arrested, detained and butchered right and left.

Only recently, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random a large number of revolutionaries and patriotic personages including Kim Jong Tae, a leading functionary of the United Revolutionary Party in South Korea, because they had demanded democracy and liberty. With the rampancy of the "intelligence politics that violate human rights and the power politics that ignore public opinion," South Korean society has virtually been reduced to a "space without air, a land without moisture and society without light," to a "debris where democracy has been eroded."

In this way, the regime of military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea faithfully serves the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war. The military fascist dictatorship enforced by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea surpasses by far the fascist dictatorships of Hitler and Tojo in ferocity and barbarity and has become a pattern of the malicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies.

Under the heavy burden of military expenses resulting from the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their puppet regime and under fascist suppression, poverty and non-rights of the South Korean people have reached the extreme and the dignity of the nation is utterly trampled upon and social unrest mounts day by day.

The People's Struggle

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea are waging the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle under very difficult conditions of rampant fascist suppression, and the national-liberation struggle in South Korea has an arduous way to go, of course. But no difficulty, no amount of frenzy of the enemy can ever hold in check the advance of the revolutionary movement in South Korea.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious.

The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their fascist suppression in South Korea, the greater discontent and stronger resistance of the South Korean people they will encounter.

In South Korea today, confrontation between democracy and reaction has become more acute and the imperialist forces of aggression are ever more isolated and weakened, whereas the patriotic forces of revolution keep on growing.

National and class consciousness is gradually increasing and the anti-U.S. sentiments mounting among the masses of the people in South Korea. The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is ever more expanding and developing into diverse forms of positive anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included.

The struggle has become increasingly organized and rooted deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among the broader masses of the people of all walks of life.

Gaining Momentum

The mass struggle of the South Korean people which is rapidly gaining momentum in these days against the maneuvers of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long-term office in South Korea clearly testifies that the national-liberation movement of South Korea is growing continuously even under the circumstances of the maximum fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges. Through the active and arduous revolutionary struggle, the South Korean people will be all the more awakened and tempered and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually be able to repulse any malignant enemy. And once a revolutionary situation arrives, they will definitely crush U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and achieve the final victory for the revolution.

Question: How best can the national unification of Korea be realized?

Answer: The stand we have taken with regard to the question of Korean unification has already been made clear on a number of occasions.

We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korean unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently and by peaceful means on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces.

The question of Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, in which no outside forces are allowed to meddle. We can never place the question of the unification of our country at the



Captain Bucher and other Pueblo officers confessing in North Korea.



Major General Woodward signing the 'confession at Panmunjon.



South Korean students battle cops during protest against third term for Park.

disposal of foreigners. Foreigners cannot solve the domestic affairs of our nation, either. The Korean question should be settled only by the Korean people themselves according to their will and their own efforts. Ours is a sagacious and civilized nation that is fully capable of solving any of its national questions by itself.

Unification

The unification of the North and South of our country, the long-cherished desire of the whole nation, has not yet been accomplished solely because the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, interfere in the internal affairs of our country and pursue the policy of national split.

If the U.S. imperialists had not unlawfully occupied South Korea and had not obstructed our people's cause of national unification, we would have long unified the country and the 40 million Korean people would have been leading a happy life together in a unified land stretching across three thousand ri. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy constitute the source of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of Korea. For the attainment of Korean unification, therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should get out of South Korea, first of all.

We may materialize the unification of the country by way of establishing a unified central government through general elections in the North and South to be held on democratic principles under the conditions in which all foreign troops have withdrawn and there is no interference of outside forces.

In order to hold such general elections, first of all, complete freedom of political activities of all political parties, public organizations and individuals as well as freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration should be fully ensured in all parts of North and South Korea. Along with this, all the citizens should be enabled to enjoy equal suffrage and eligibility for election irrespective of their political party affiliations, political views, property status, standard of learning, religious faith and sex anywhere in North and South Korea.

A unified democratic government representing the interests of all strata of the people can thus be established only through the elections by secret ballot on universal, equal and direct principles in a completely democratic atmosphere after eliminating all the factors that obstruct or suppress the expression of free will of the people.

We consider that this is the most realistic way for the unification of Korea and is a fair and reasonable program acceptable to all.

We have so far made every possible effort to realize the unification of the country since liberation.

Transitional Step

We have proposed to set up a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step to tackle urgent, immediate problems of common concern for the nation and gradually go over to complete unification, if the free general elections throughout North and South Korea cannot be held right now.

The Confederation we have proposed means the formation of a Supreme National Committee composed of equal numbers of representatives designated by the Government of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea and the South Korean authorities respectively, while preserving the present political systems established in North and South Korea as they are. This Supreme National Committee should be an organ, the main function of which is to coordinate the economic and cultural development of North and South Korea and promote mutual cooperation and intercourse between the North and the South for the common interests of the nation.

We maintained that if the South Korean rulers could not accept the Confederation, economic and cultural interchange and mutual visit of individual persons between North and South Korea should be materialized so as to mitigate even a little the sufferings of national split, setting aside political questions for the time being. We proposed to take humanitarian measures for allowing the North and South Korean people to exchange letters at least, in case they would not like even that.

Imperialists Rejected It

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, however, have rejected all these just proposals of ours and answered our persevering, sincere efforts with aggressive provocations each time.

In consequence, since liberation up to now when a new generation has grown up, our people have lived an extremely abnormal life in which parents, wives and children, relatives and friends live asunder in the North and South and cannot even hear from each other, to say nothing of the unification of the country.

Do the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen oppose our just proposals on unification with any counterproposals which are acceptable to us on the question of Korean unification? No, far from that.

Now, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are frantically raising repressive rackets, recklessly arresting and imprisoning anybody in South Korea at the mere utterances on peaceful unification, and are maneuvering in every way to perpetuate the division of Korea. Under these circumstances, it is practically impossible to think of the peaceful unification of Korea so long as the U.S. imperialists and the present puppet rulers are allowed to remain in South Korea.

U.S. Must Get Out!

Korea's peaceful unification can be achieved only after the U.S. imperialist aggression army has been driven out of South Korea and the South Korean people have overthrown the present puppet regime and the progressive forces of South Korea have taken power. When the U.S. imperialist aggressors are forced out of South Korea and the present South Korean rulers are ousted and then some progressive democratic personages have seized power, we can hold peaceful negotiations with them on the question of Korean unification at any time. Our people's cause of national unification will thus be attained with the concerted efforts of the socialist forces of the northern half and the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea.

We can say that the unification of Korea and the attainment of the Korean people's cause of national liberation depend, in the final analysis, on the preparation of the three revolutionary forces. They are, firstly, the socialist forces of North Korea, secondly,

the revolutionary forces of South Korea and thirdly, the international revolutionary forces. While striving to strengthen and develop the revolutionary forces in North and South Korea, we are fighting to develop the international revolutionary movement and cement solidarity with it.

The U.S. imperialists will finally be chased out of South Korea by the revolutionary struggle of the North and South Korean people who enjoy active support from the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and Korean unification will be accomplished without fail.

I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to extend my warm greetings to the Finnish Communists and the working class of Finland who actively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unify the country independently.

Question: What is your opinion about the will of the youth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to step up socialist construction and defend their country's right to self-determination?

Role of the Youth

Answer: The youth play a very great role in the revolution and construction of our country.

The youth can play an important role in the social revolution and the construction of a new society, for they are originally sensitive to the new and are endowed with an enterprising spirit and have the fine character and quality of loving justice and truth and fighting for them, surmounting difficulties without fear. Particularly, all the excellent character and qualities of the youth will display a very great force when they are combined with their firm revolutionary determination to devote themselves to the struggle for society and people under the leadership of a revolutionary party.

We consider that the Korean youth have proved this truth creditably in their practical activities.

Today, the Korean youth, under the leadership of our Party, are playing the role of a vanguard, a shock brigade on all fronts of economic construction and national defense upbuilding in order to accelerate the socialist construction of the country and safeguard the revolutionary gains, the independence of the country and the security of the people against the enemy's aggression.

After liberation, the Korean youth, firmly rallied behind the banner of the Democratic Youth League under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, took an active part in the carrying out of all the democratic reforms in North Korea, and especially in the arduous period of post-war rehabilitation when the socialist revolution and socialist construction became the order of the day, they brought their revolutionary enthusiasm, inexhaustible strength and talents into full play.

They participated with a great revolutionary spirit in the work of co-operativizing agriculture and transforming private trade and industry on socialist lines, a great socio-economic change in our country, and erected factories, reconstructed railways and built in a new shape the towns and villages which had been reduced to ashes, tightening their belts and fighting hardfought battles.

The steadfast determination and high revolutionary zeal of the youth in our country to build a new happy society faster and better are displayed to the

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미국군 소장 길버트 에치비, 우도위

1968년 1월 23일

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Government of the United States of America, Acknowledging the validity of the confessions of the crew of the USS "Pueblo" and of the documents of evidence produced by the representative of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the effect that the ship, which was seized by the self-defence measures of the naval vessels of the Korean People's Army in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 23, 1968, had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on many occasions and conducted espionage activities of spying out important military and state secrets of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Shoulders full responsibility and solemnly apologizes for the grave acts of espionage committed by the U.S. ship against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after having intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

And gives firm assurance that no U.S. ships will intrude again in future into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Meanwhile, the Government of the United States of America earnestly requests the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to deal leniently with the former crew members of the USS "Pueblo" confiscated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea side, taking into consideration the fact that these crew members have confessed honestly to their crimes and petitioned the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for leniency.

On behalf of the Government of the United States of America

Gilbert H. Woodward, Major General, United States Army

23 Dec. 1968.

People's Korea forced the imperialist giant to sign this confession.

full in all fields of socialist construction today.

The youth always bear the brunt of the most difficult and arduous work in the factories and mines, in the farming and fishing villages, and on numerous construction sites across the country, and they are ceaselessly raising the flames of innovation in production.

Perform Great Feats

They are not only performing a great feat of labor in building an independent socialist industry and firm socialist agriculture but also contributing greatly to the work of developing science and technology and bringing national culture and art into full bloom in our country. All the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction are imbued with the precious sweat of our young men and women and associated with their great exploits.

The Korean youth are exhibiting unexcelled patriotic devotion and gallantry also in the struggle to defend the socialist gains and sovereignty of their fatherland against foreign aggressors.

The Korean youth have the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland. When the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea, young Korean Communists waged 15 years of arduous struggle with arms in their hands and restored their usurped country by crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and when the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war against our young Republic, too, the Korean youth repulsed the enemy and defended the independence and honour of the country with credit, displaying their indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit and mass heroism.

They stand firmly at the outpost of national defense today. Our valiant People's Army soldiers administer decisive counterstrokes at the enemy whenever he violates the territory, territorial waters and air of our country even an inch. The U.S. imperialists have more than once had the bitter taste of the counterstrokes of our brave People's Army soldiers of late alone.

Hammer, Sickle and Rifle

In our country, national defense service is taken up not only by the youth in the People's Army. Our entire youth and working people are builders of socialism and real defenders of the fatherland at the same time. They are all building their socialist country with a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

Today the whole Korean youth are filled with a strong determination to defend the country firmly against any aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

All this is an expression of the boundless loyalty of the Korean youth to the Workers' Party of Korea and an expression of their ardent love for the country and the socialist system.

The Korean youth are aware that they are reliable reserves of the Workers' Party of Korea and true masters of the country and that they represent the future of our society.

That is why they are most faithful in serving the revolutionary cause of the working class and actively

support and profoundly love the socialist system and socialist fatherland which have enabled them to work and study to their hearts' content and to display all their youthful wisdom and talents to the full, and that is why they regard it as their greatest honor that cannot be bartered away for anything and as their sacred duty to devote their all to the struggle for pushing ahead with socialist construction, consolidating and developing the socialist system and firmly safeguarding the revolutionary gains and their fatherland.

Simple and Militant Life

With the triumph of the socialist revolution and the dynamic acceleration of socialist construction in our country, a great change is taking place in the spiritual life of the youth. It has become the common traits of our youth to lead a simple and militant life and study and work steadily and sincerely for society and the collective. All their work and life are filled to overflowing with a lofty revolutionary consciousness as Red revolutionary soldiers of the Workers' Party of Korea and beautiful communist traits of life.

In the future too, the Korean youth will continue to march forward vigorously in the van of the struggle for the building of socialism and communism under the leadership of our Party.

The Korean youth will further strengthen the ties of friendship and solidarity with the progressive youth of the whole world including the Finnish youth, and will always fight staunchly together with them on the same side of the barricade in the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

U.S. Maneuvers on Vietnam

QUESTION: What effect do you think the U.S. presidential election, the Paris negotiations on Vietnam and the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam

will have on the final solution of the Vietnam question?

ANSWER: The Vietnam question is a matter of greatest concern for the peoples throughout the world today.

The Vietnam war was sparked when the U.S. imperialists, proceeding from their thieving ambition to turn South Vietnam into their colony and military base for Asian aggression and swallow up the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, started a shameless armed intervention in the just cause of the Vietnamese people for freedom and independence, democracy and unification.

In an endeavour to achieve their aggressive ends in Vietnam the U.S. imperialists have been engrossed in all sorts of malignant maneuvers already for 15 years in flagrant violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam. The U.S. imperialists have dragged into South Vietnam a colossal aggression army more than 500,000 strong and huge numbers of troops of their satellite countries and puppets, and massacred South Vietnamese people at random by using various weapons of mass destruction and war equipment and even poisonous chemicals.

As they encountered a strong resistance of the heroic Vietnamese people who came out against the foreign aggressors, the U.S. imperialists embarked upon the escalation of their criminal war of aggression in South Vietnam and went to the extent of unleashing a destructive war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by framing up the "Bac Bo Gulf Incident" in 1964. (Known as Tonkin Gulf in the U.S.—ed.)

Viet Solution: Get U.S. Out!

For the cessation of hostilities in Vietnam and the final solution of the Vietnam question, therefore, the U.S. imperialists should stop all their aggressive acts against Vietnam at once and forever and quit South Vietnam, taking along with them their aggression army as well as the troops of their satellite countries and puppets unconditionally. We consider this the basic requisite for the solution of the Vietnam question.

But we cannot expect that there will be any change in the policy of U.S. imperialism or any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question simply because a new President has assumed office in the United States.

Nature of Imperialism

All the policies of the United States of America originate from the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, and they can never change so long as the United States remains an imperialist power and does not give up her ambition for world domination.

No matter who becomes U.S. President, he only executes the colonial policy and expansionist policy of U.S. imperialism faithfully as a spokesman for the interests of the U.S. monopolies. Unless the state and social system of the United States of America undergoes a fundamental change, the policies of U.S. imperialism can never change all of a sudden from aggressive ones to peaceable ones simply because the president has been replaced.

The same can be said with regard to the Vietnam question. The aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism on Vietnam cannot change because of the replacement of the U.S. President, and, accordingly, the presidential election in the United States cannot be an occasion for any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question.

But Vietnam Can Win!

But all this in no way means that the Vietnam question is a question which can never be solved and which has gloomy prospects so long as the United States remains an imperialist power. The Vietnam question will definitely be solved sooner or later when the subjective and objective situations of the revolution are created; and it may be settled even earlier during the term of office of the present U.S. president.

Even in that case, however, the Vietnam question



American soldiers burn North Korean homes, February 1961. The Vietnam war is a continuation of U.S. genocide in Asia.

ASU Chairman Burns Army Warning

36 Ft. Lewis GIs Arrested at Union Meeting on Base

The following release is from FED UP!, newspaper of the American Servicemen's Union on Fort Lewis, Washington. Since the release was prepared, the 36 men have been restricted to company area while the Army considers possible charges against them. The men are taking the offensive, however, and 11 have joined in a suit filed by the ACLU against the Army, demanding their right to hold meetings.

ASU Chairman Andy Stapp, after being served papers warning him to stay off the base, burned them.

FORT LEWIS, Oct. 21 — 36 GIs from Fort Lewis were arrested last night (Monday) in the middle of a meeting of the American Servicemen's Union, at the Cascadian Service Club. The GIs were transported to the MP station in a deuce and a half—singing, chanting and giving the fist and the V—totally freaking the lifers.

The men continued to hold their meeting in an 8 ft. by 8 ft. cell while awaiting interrogation. They discussed the next issue of FED UP! and plans for a demonstration and future meetings. Morale was sky high. Each arrested man gave the fist or the V as he was taken in for interrogation. Because of taking Article 31, all the men were returned from interrogation back to the cell within two minutes. No one was frightened into cooperating with the captors. As each GI returned to the cell, he was greeted by cheers. The lifers gave up after interrogating only half the guys. Everyone was then released back to his company. Find out who the guys are and visit them today.

Guys are getting together at meetings like this on US bases all over the world. They are fighting against the imperialist war in Vietnam. The Pentagon tries these intimidating tactics repeatedly and they fail repeatedly. We aren't going to let them stop our meetings and we won't let them continue their war. Also present at the meeting were three

civilians: Ed Rader, a Vietnam veteran and staff member of the Shelter Half Coffee House; Jim Vonasch, a Seattle lawyer; and Andy Stapp, Chairman of the American Servicemen's Union. All of them received the usual bullshit warnings. After his release, Andy had this to say:

"When crooks like Sgt. Major of the Army Wooldridge and General Turner stole millions of dollars of enlisted men's money from service clubs in the States, Germany and Vietnam, they went unpunished. When rank and file enlisted men met at Fort Lewis to discuss their right to organize the American Servicemen's Union they are arrested. It is no hard to see that there are two types of justice: One for officers, and another for EMs."

The 36 will be getting together with any other interested GIs at the Shelter Half (5437 S. Tacoma Way) at 7:30 this Wednesday evening to discuss how to counter the repression and where to go from here in organizing on base.

—Buffalo 9 Trial

(Continued from page 16)

One of the most frequently asked questions during political trials is whether or not the defendant does in fact advocate the violent overthrow of the government. The idea of the prosecution is twofold: on the one hand, he wants to get the defendant to back down and mealy-mouth an answer, thus forcing him to capitulate to the ruling class on his answer, and, on the other hand, the prosecutor wants to set the defendant up for further incrimination and possible indictment under the fascist McCarren and Smith acts.

Of course, this question disregards the blatant fact that the U.S. government itself is in the business of violently overthrowing progressive governments all over the world through its agencies (CIA) or through outright military aggression. The U.S. openly boasts of overthrowing the governments of Indonesia, Argentina, Guatemala, Iran and many others. The recent fascist junta in Greece is sponsored by the U.S.

When Gross was asked this question,

the testimony went something like this: Schroeder asked him what sign he was carrying during the protest. Jerry said: "It said 'Draft the FBI'—and I don't think that's a bad idea!" "Did you hear people yelling 'fascists' and 'fascist pigs' at the FBI men?" Mr. Schroeder asked.

"Yes," Jerry said.

"And in fact you yelled 'fascist pigs' didn't you?"

"No," Jerry replied. "I yelled 'fascists' because in my opinion the secret police is a heinous institution and is fascist...."

Schroeder then asked the big question. Didn't Jerry say he advocated the abolition of the government by force?

"I advocate the abolition of the whole capitalist system and all the oppressive forces of the capitalist state."

"Lincoln said the people have a constitutional right to change the government and, if that is not allowed, then they have the revolutionary right to overthrow the government."

"The government officials have usurped the power from the people;

the power has been taken away from the people...."

"Marx predicted that every state that represses the people will be overthrown."

Again Schroeder asked if by that Gross meant the use of violence? The YAWF leader replied, "If the government will allow us to abolish the government legally, it won't be necessary to use force. But no dictatorship ever

does that."

"If the government isn't pacifist then the people don't have to be non-violent.... The violence of the masses is always merely a reaction to the repressive violence of the government."

"Since the government never respects the interests of the people... it is sometimes necessary to use force to abolish a repressive system."

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—Kim Il Sung

could be solved not because the present U.S. President desisted from the aggressive policy and adopted a peaceloving policy but because the U.S. imperialists were finally beaten and driven out of Vietnam by the heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance of the Vietnamese people who enjoy the positive support of the world's revolutionary peoples.

As for the Paris Conference on Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists were forced into the conference site at Paris as they suffered more irretrievable, heavy military and political defeat with each passing day by the heroic resistance of the Vietnamese people and were confronted with the resolute protest and condemnation of the whole world's peace-loving peoples opposed to the criminal war of aggression in Vietnam.

U.S. Strategy at Paris

But the U.S. imperialists are brazenly maneuvering to recover at the conference table from the crushing they have sustained on the battleground, and behind the screen of "peace" and "negotiation" they cling to crafty trickery and artifice to pursue the "policy of strength" and intensify the aggressive war in Vietnam and perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam.

All this shows beyond doubt how heinously the U.S. imperialists are maneuvering to carry through to the end their brigandish designs to stifle the national-liberation revolution of the South Vietnamese people, maintain their neo-colonialist rule over South Vietnam and destroy the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Paris Conference on Vietnam, due to the insidious maneuverings of the U.S. imperialists, has made little progress contrary to the expectation of the progressive people of the whole world.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their present

position at the Paris Conference on Vietnam, nothing can be expected from there.

The only correct way to push forward the Paris Conference on Vietnam successfully and solve the Vietnam question in conformity with the world public opinion and the desire of the Vietnamese people is the full acceptance by the U.S. imperialists of the reasonable suggestions set forth by the representatives of the Vietnamese people.

No one can solve the Vietnam question for the Vietnamese people. The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people and the Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without interference of any outside forces. We consider that the Vietnam question can be settled most correctly only on the basis of the proposals made by the representative of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the ten-point proposal made public by the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference on Vietnam, and we give wholehearted support to the proposals.

As for the setting up of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, it is an epoch-making event which has recently focused the attention of the peoples of the whole world, I think.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, as a brilliant result scored in the resistance war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation, is of great historic significance in the struggle of the South Vietnamese people to accomplish the national-liberation revolution.

PGR the Lawful Government

Through the establishment of their revolutionary government the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle to develop the liberation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors onto a new stage, build independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and bring about the peaceful unification of the country.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is the genuine, lawful government of the South Vietnamese people that embraces the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces as well as various political parties, public organizations, religious organizations and all strata of the people in South Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists should leave the South Vietnam question to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the genuine, lawful representative of the South Vietnamese people, and withdraw from South Vietnam without delay. The U.S. imperialists should discuss the solution of the South Vietnam question with the representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam also at the Paris Conference on Vietnam.

If U.S. Rejects This....

If the U.S. imperialists reject this and continue to back the Thieu-Ky puppet clique in South Vietnam as they do now and persist in the criminal aggressive maneuverings, the South Vietnamese people will fight more resolutely under the guidance of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam till they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man.

We are deeply convinced that the heroic South Vietnamese people, rallied firmly around the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, will defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs and will surely win the complete victory of the national-liberation revolution and the sacred cause of national unification.

No force can subdue the people who have taken power in their hands and risen in an armed struggle for freedom and independence.

Victory will be attained definitely by the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen in the sacred battle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation to safeguard the north, liberate the south and unify the country.

Court Testimony at Buffalo 9 Trial

YAWF Leader

On Right to Abolish Govt.

On October 14th, a leader of Youth Against War & Fascism, Jerry Gross, took the stand to testify in the Buffalo Nine case. Jerry took the stand, as did all the other defendants, to speak out in his own defense. U.S. Attorney, Schroeder, the government's hangman and lackey for U.S. Attorney General Mitchell, attempted to use all his bourgeois legal professionalism to trip up the witnesses and intimidate them with the "sanctity" of ruling class jurisprudence.

Some of the essential themes that Schroeder hammered away at throughout the trial were (1) recognition of and respect for the FBI and the "system," (2) that the right-wing vigilantes that threatened to bomb the church had a "right" to be there, (3) respect for the entire bourgeois judicial system and the courts and (4) condemnation of violent as opposed to "peaceful" means. In the cross-examination of the defendants each and every one of these points were thrown at the witness.

Politics Suppressed

On direct testimony, defense attorney Bill Meyers questioned Gross concerning his personal and political background. When Jerry attempted to reply he was immediately stopped at every instance and "gagged" by the U.S. Attorney and the judge who had allowed similar testimony to go in by the other defendants. None of the other defendants were prevented from giving testimony about their political backgrounds (SDS, etc.) which were described in detail. Apparently, there had been some previous arrangement between the judge and the U.S. Attorney on whether or not to allow Gross' political background.

The testimony went somewhat as follows: Jerry stated that he founded the Philosophical Society at UB in 1964 and began to explain the activities and purposes of the Society. The U.S. Attorney jumped up and objected and was quickly sustained by Henderson.

Jerry then stated he was a member of YAWF, on the National Co-ordinating Committee, and that YAWF was founded in 1962 at CCNY to.... Again Schroeder "Objection!" and Henderson "Sustained!"

Jerry then stated that he is chairman of the Martin Sostre Defense Committee "which was set up to defend Martin Sostre who was framed-up on phony narcotics charges after the 1967 rebellion in the Black Community." This time Henderson interrupted and asked the U.S. Attorney if he wanted the testimony "stricken!"

Gross continued, "I am proud to be associated with Workers World Party, which is a workingman's association which...." Schroeder shot out of his



Gerald Gross

MOBILIZE

NOV. 17

Stop the Frame-Up

of the Panther 21!

The trial of the New York Panther 21 is to begin November 17. The Black Panther Party is calling a mass rally in front of the court in Foley Square to demand freedom for the Panther political prisoners. Be there!

RALLY

Foley Square, NYC 9:00 a.m.

Save this date!

BUFFALO NINE BULLETIN

Malak, Yates Convicted; 3 Acquitted; Gross Gets Hung Jury Second Time

BUFFALO, Oct. 22—As we go to press, a jury late last night, after two days of deliberations, found two anti-war activists guilty of assault, acquitted three others and was hung on a sixth. The long and dramatic trial was the second in an attempt by Buffalo authorities to jail the Buffalo Nine, nine young men who were busted in the summer of 1968 at a rally in support of two draft resisters taking sanctuary in a Buffalo church.

Ray Malak was convicted on two counts of assaulting a federal officer, Bill Yates on one count. (Yates is not one of the original Nine but was framed up later after he testified in their defense.) Both Malak and Yates were also charged with contempt of court during the trial and were sentenced today to 45 and 15 days, respectively. Sentencing on the assault

charges will be November 10.

Acquitted of assault were Bill Berry, Rick Rose and Carl Kronberg. The jury was hung on Gerry Gross, a leader of Youth Against War & Fascism in Buffalo who was tried for the second time. His first trial also resulted in a hung jury.

Gross was arrested again today on a picketline during the contempt of court proceedings. Three squad cars roared up to the demonstration in front of the courthouse and pulled Gerry out of the line, claiming to have a warrant. The fallacious charge was for missing a court hearing which Gross had been advised by his lawyer did not require his appearance. The YAWF leader has been constantly harassed by Buffalo police, today's arrest being another in a series of deliberately provocative attacks.

seat again and objected that the "nature of the organization is irrelevant." Sustained! Henderson then turned to the jury to give one of his apple pie speeches. "We can't let people ramble on about their beliefs since childhood" he said. "It has nothing to do with the case!"

"The Government Must Be Abolished"

Prevented from giving any kind of political description of his views, Jerry was able to slip in his politics when his attorney, Bill Meyers, asked him if he had any "discussions" while at the sanctuary. He answered that while he was at the symbolic sanctuary at the Unitarian Church in August 1968, he discussed with the people there "the illegal, oppressive violence of the U.S. government being waged against the people of Vietnam and the Black people at home," about Vietnam being "a war of genocide against the Vietnamese people," a "war of illegality" that has never been declared.

Gross stated that most of the people participating in the sanctuary were pacifists and that for this reason he discussed with them "his views on force and violence." "If I am attacked," he said, "I have the right of self-defense, which is the position that Malcolm X took as well as other Black liberation leaders...."

The YAWF leader said that he also

Cops Vandalize Harlem Panthers

NEW YORK, Oct. 21—Between 4:00 and 5:00 a.m. today, the cops raided the Harlem office of the Black Panther Party, ransacking the office and stealing office supplies and equipment.

The cops stole three typewriters, three tape recorders, three cameras, two copying machines, an adding machine, and all the mimeo paper. In addition they took all the medical supplies for a free medical clinic which the Panthers were going to start in Harlem, destroyed the Free Breakfast for Children food, and stole clothing for a free clothing program for school children.

This fascist police raid on the Panther office comes at a time when the Panthers are mobilizing support for the "Panther 21" frame-up victims whose trial date is set for November 17.

A representative of the Panther Party told this newspaper that regardless of the repressions and attempt by the pigs to kill or make inactive the leadership of the Black Panther Party we will continue to struggle. And as Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information said, no matter what they take from us, we still have "the power to destroy."

Funds are desperately needed to replace stolen and destroyed equipment and supplies. Contributions should be sent to: Harlem Branch of the Black Panther Party, 2026 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10027.

discussed the fact "that the U.S. is heading toward a police state and a fascist dictatorship" and that "the U.S. breeds war and is, more and more, leading the world toward nuclear war."

When asked why he was at the sanctuary, Jerry said that he was there "as an observer and to give aid and assistance to Bruce Beyer and Bruce Cline." He testified that YAWF was not invited to any of the organizational meetings that took place for the sanctuary. He explained the reason:

"Our view is that there is no sanctuary from the repressive violence of the government—that the government must be abolished and that all the repressive forces (the police, etc.) must be abolished."

Fascists Threaten Protest

Gross told how groups of "super-patriotic vigilantes" like the "Klu Klux Klan or Minutemen" harassed and threatened to bomb and attack the church. He had identified ATTACK (American Tactical Assault Against Communism) as being present on one occasion, counter-picketing the sanctuary with signs on long wooden sticks. Certain right-wing extremist groups had threatened to remove the two resisters from the church sanctuary if the FBI didn't do it immediately.

After he went into the crowded church foyer (after he spotted 15-20 plainclothes officials outside the door), Jerry said he heard an announcement for the two men to come out in one minute, and after a 30-second wait, the officers "broke into a run, right up the steps of the church and ... slammed into the people."

Jerry said that although he was half-blinded by the photographic lights of a TV camera, he saw a "man running right at me. He took my sign and threw it out the front door. He grabbed the collar of my coat and ... I was dragged out of the church and my head hit one of the steps."

He testified that at no point did anyone say he was under arrest until he arrived at precinct 6, was told to empty his pockets and remove his belt, and then was taken downtown to FBI headquarters (where he was given a cup of coffee and attempts were made to interrogate him). Jerry stated that he never saw FBI agent Eidson, who claims to have made the arrest and claims Jerry "assaulted" him by "pushing," until the preliminary hearing.

Under cross-examination Jerry was asked by Schroeder if in fact the FBI were at the church for "lawful purposes only" (to observe the serving of the bench warrant of arrest on Bruce Beyer and Bruce Cline). Jerry replied, "I believe myself that they were there for other reasons—to pick off any leaders of the anti-war movement in Buffalo they could get their hands on, and that's exactly what they did."

(Continued on page 15)