

Far East Anti-Vietnam Protests Expose LBJ's 'War Unity' Hoax

THE MILITANT

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Big Antiwar Rally Set in New York

NEW YORK — Conor Cruise O'Brien and Edward M. Keating will be among the featured speakers at a mass antiwar rally here, Saturday, Nov. 5. Sponsored by the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, the rally will be held at 2 p.m., directly off Times Square, at Broadway and 41st St.

Dr. O'Brien, now on the faculty of New York University, was Irish Ambassador to the UN and helped to expose the UN role in the Congo as a front for U.S. intervention. Edward Keating is publisher of the crusading antiwar magazine, *Ramparts*.

A. J. Muste, dean of American pacifism, will be co-chairman of the rally along with Al Evanoff, Ass't. Vice President of District 65, AFL-CIO.

Other speakers will include: Leon Davis, president of the Hospital Workers Union; Ruth Turner, a national official of CORE; and David Mitchell, whose conviction for resisting the draft will be reviewed Nov. 7.

The rally will kick off four days of antiwar activity. The Parade Committee has prepared an excellent educational leaflet explaining why U.S. forces should be withdrawn from Vietnam. This will be distributed wholesale throughout the city on Sunday, Nov. 6, and Monday, Nov. 7. On Tuesday, an antiwar leaflet addressed to voters will be distributed at the polls. Also, on Sunday, special leaflets will be distributed at the Port Authority Bus Terminal and other places where servicemen can be reached.

Copies of the leaflet announcing the rally, and information about the four days of protest, may be obtained from the Parade Committee at 29 Park Row, Phone 964-0070.

The action is part of a nationwide protest sponsored by the November 8 Mobilization for Peace in Vietnam, Economic Justice and Human Rights. The Mobilization is composed of individuals representing an encouragingly broad spectrum of antiwar forces.

By Dick Roberts

OCT. 25 — Lyndon B. Johnson's 17-day Far-East tour was clearly supposed to accomplish at least one thing in the short-run plans of Democratic Party masterminds. It was supposed to convince the American voters, and anyone else interested, that there are other people in the world besides some Americans who support the war in Vietnam.

If ever there was a political fiasco, this was it. In one week, the Asian tour has shown how small is the number of nations where even the politicians dare show their support for Johnson's war, and it has demonstrated that in those few nations, the opposition to the war is large and militant.

The credit is not Johnson's. It goes to the organized antiwar movements of New Zealand, Australia and the Philippines, which turned out in force at every stop of the Johnson "motorcade" — and often at great personal risk. This motorcade was no Sunday picnic.

Weeks of "security" planning went into every move LBJ made: "Long before Johnson departed from Washington," the *New York World Journal Tribune* revealed today, "Secret Service agents conferred with government leaders in each nation to outline procedures required to safeguard the President during his visits." In Manila, the same article noted, Johnson was "followed by two jeeps carrying soldiers with submachine guns."

Weeks of planning, it should also be noted, went into the U.S. press coverage of Johnson's tour. Most conspicuous in re-writing or omitting the news about LBJ's actual reception in these countries was the supreme arbiter of the American press, the *New York Times*. From various sources, however, the following record of Johnson's "welcome" can be pieced together:

• Wellington, New Zealand, Oct. 19: Demonstration by the 5,000-member Committee on Vietnam.



AUSTRALIAN DEMONSTRATOR. One of throng of pickets outside Johnson's hotel in Canberra.

Placards carried such salutations as "Lyndon B. Johnwater," "Lyndon B. God" and "Robert Kennedy for President." Wellington's two daily newspapers refused to print the Committee's full-page advertisements blasting Johnson's war.

• Canberra, Australia, Oct. 20: 3,000 pickets demonstrate outside the Rex Hotel, but Johnson avoids them. One slogan was: "We're Not Cattle, And This Is Not Your Ranch." Others included: "Go Home And Fight Your Own Election," "The King Is A Fink," "Welcome President of Australia," "None Of The Way With LBJ."

• Melbourne, Oct. 21: Johnson's closed car and three secret service men are drenched with green and red paint. There are at least "two blocks" lined with demonstrators. Some throw themselves

in front of the motorcade. New signs are: "All Astray With LBJ," "Hands Off Australia" and "Tomorrow's Hitler, Today's Johnson."

• Sydney, Oct. 22: The motorcade is mainly re-routed due to size of antiwar demonstration. At one point, however, Johnson is blocked. Mounted police officers charge crowd to clear LBJ's way.

• Manila, the Philippines, Oct. 24: *Reuters* carries the following dispatch: "Bloody fighting broke out tonight on the steps of the Hotel Manila where President Johnson and other leaders . . . are staying. Helmeted armed police and troops swinging rifle butts charged 3,000 anti-American student demonstrators who retaliated with stones and other missiles.

"A roaring chant of 'Hey Hey, (Continued on Page 3)

Guardian Endorses SWP Candidates

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK — The widely-read progressive weekly, the *National Guardian*, has endorsed the New York and California gubernatorial slates of the Socialist Workers Party.

In an Oct. 29 editorial, the paper states: "We advocate a vote for

the following: In New York, for the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party for state-wide offices on the basis of the forthright SWP campaign and its active participation in the major areas of concern . . . In California, the *Guardian* cannot in good conscience recommend a vote for

Gov. Brown. We recommend a write-in vote for Socialist Workers Party candidates Allen Taplin for Governor and Louis Cobet for Lt. Governor."

The editorial also endorses Leslie Silberman, independent congressional candidate in the 7th C.D.; Herbert Aptheker (Or Hal Levin if he is on the ballot) in the 12th C.D.; James Weinstein, CIPA nominee in the 19th C.D.; and several other independent candidates in the metropolitan area.

The editorial also states that the paper is publishing elsewhere as "a reliable guide" a list of Democratic and independent "peace" candidates drawn up by the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

The endorsement of the SWP candidates by the *Guardian* is one more expression of the broad support being won for the socialist antiwar nominees. The same issue of the *Guardian* carries a full-page advertisement in which 112 independent voters urge support at the polls for the New York SWP slate. They state that while they may not agree with other planks in the SWP platform, they view a vote for its ticket as a vote against the Vietnam war.

Among those who most recently joined in the independent endorsement of the SWP are: Rev. Albert Cleage, militant Detroit (Continued on Page 6)



AT COLUMBIA U. Paul Boutelle, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Attorney General of New York, speaks at outdoor meeting of socialist candidates on campus.

Kennedy, Meany Join Smear of Black Power

By Barry Sheppard

In the wake of a smear attack by old-guard Negro leaders on the concepts of black power (see the Oct. 24 *Militant*), Senator Robert Kennedy and AFL-CIO president George Meany have added their two cents worth of vilification against the black power movement.

The old-guard leaders made their attack in a three-quarter page advertisement in the Oct. 10 *New York Times*. The ad was signed by Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP; Bayard Rustin; Whitney Young, Jr., executive director of the National Urban League; A. Philip Randolph, president of the brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and others.

Kennedy's smear was made in a speech to the student body at Berkeley, Calif., on Oct. 23. Af-

ter piously expressing his "understanding" of the plight of black Americans, he said: "Yet, however much the condition of most Negroes must call forth compassion, the violence of a few demands condemnation and action. In the streets of many of our cities in recent months, we have seen rioting and looting and even occasional murder. Still far more disturbing than the chaotic, self-destructive violence of Watts or Oakland are the statements of a very few Negro spokesmen — those who have called for hatred to fight prejudice, racism to meet racism, violence to destroy oppression."

Like the old-guard leaders, Kennedy didn't mention black power or CORE or SNCC, who are pro- (Continued on Page 3)

THE NATIONAL PICKET LINE

Labor Militancy on Rise

Throughout 1966 there has been a steady rise in labor militancy. Issues putting workers in a fighting mood include price inflation due to war and unrestrained war profiteering; loss of jobs through automation and generally intensified exploitation of labor; speed-up pressures on production lines; growing backlogs of unsettled grievances; and capitalist arrogance in industry and government.

The year began with a New York transit strike. Some 38,000 workers stood the huge town on its ear and, despite the jailing of their leaders, they hung tough in the face of a vicious strikebreaking assault by City Hall. Although they didn't win all their just demands, the transit workers did succeed in breaking through Johnson's wage "guideposts."

Last summer, Johnson took a direct hand in trying to break an airlines strike, but he didn't succeed. A vote of striking machinists overwhelmingly rejected a settlement Johnson tried to dictate under threat of a back-to-work order by Congress. Despite a weak union leadership, the workers won an escalator clause which, although badly defective, at least established the principle of keeping wages abreast of the rising cost of living.

A currently negotiated agreement with General Electric restores the principle of a cost-of-living escalator clause, which GE had knocked out of the union contract in 1960. The workers showed such a fighting mood that top union officials had to hold out for at least some partial concessions from GE before they capitulated to Johnson's strikebreaking pressures. At present, the union struggle in electrical manufacturing is still going on. (See story this page.)

A contract between the Western Electric Company and the Communications Workers of America



WALTER REUTHER. UAW bureaucrats are feeling the heat from workers.

expired last July. It covered 22,000 telephone exchange installers and set wage scales ranging from \$1.87 to \$4 an hour, depending on region and seniority.

In negotiations for a new contract, the company, a subsidiary of AT & T, offered wage increases of 8 to 14 cents an hour. The workers rejected the offer and voted seven to one to authorize a strike for higher wages.

Western Electric then upped the ante, offering raises of 13 to 20 cents an hour. In submitting the new offer to a membership vote, CWA president Joseph A. Beirne called it "the best contract ever negotiated in the communications industry." The workers rejected it by a vote of 8,231 to 7,240. A key factor in the rejection was the failure to get sufficient upgrading of regional wage differentials, particularly in the South. Negotiations with Western Electric are continuing, as the old contract is extended on a day-to-day basis.

In another development, the CWA signed a new contract with the Ohio Bell Telephone Co., providing higher wages, increased benefits and a wage re-opener in 18 months. CWA officials hailed the pact as a "pattern-setter" for contracts with other Bell companies. It runs for three years.

Michigan locals of the CWA are revolting against the terms established by the Ohio agreement. Strikes against the Michigan Bell Telephone Co. have taken place in several cities. Opponents of the Ohio settlement complain that the three-year life of the contract is too long.

A series of local strikes have recently occurred in the auto industry. They have been authorized by top United Auto Workers officials, who seem to be under considerable pressure from the union ranks.

Some 4,200 UAW members at a pivotal Chrysler plant in Twinsburg, Ohio, walked out Sept. 29 in a seven-day strike. Resultant shortages of parts led to thousands of temporary layoffs in other Chrysler plants. The strike did not end until the workers approved a negotiated settlement of 14 grievances involving plant safety, production standards and cafeteria food.

Similar walkouts over grievances, involving over 4,000 UAW members, have taken place at General Motors plants in St. Louis, Detroit and Livonia, Mich. At American Motors in Milwaukee, around 3,000 workers struck briefly in protests about quality standards and the company's disciplinary measures.

In work stoppages elsewhere, some 2,300 UAW members went

on strike when their contract expired at Norris Industries in Vernon, Calif. The plant makes bombs and missiles for Vietnam.

City bus drivers in Dallas maneuvered around a Texas anti-strike law by holding a "continuous meeting" which left thousands of bus riders stranded. They were acting to back up a demand for more pay.

At Harlan, Iowa, a United Packinghouse Workers local has been on strike since last August against the Western Iowa Pork Co. The company, which has refused to negotiate with the union, decided to put imported strikebreakers in the plant. About 80 or 90 strikers, a third of them women, stormed the plant and drove the scabs away.

It has been quite a while since there was an action so reminiscent of labor militancy during the 1930s.

A key issue goading workers into struggle is the steady rise in war-inflated prices. Mounting costs for items such as clothing, medical care, household appliances and furniture are coming abreast of soaring food prices in the upward climb.

The federal government, which tries to hide the full truth about the nation's social ills, has grudgingly understated the impact of high prices on the workers' buying power. According to the Department of Labor, an average factory worker with three dependents got a raise of \$2.59 a week between Aug. 1965 and Aug. 1966, but, due to price rises, his real purchasing power dropped 63 cents in the same period.

This understatement of the true situation helps to explain why inflation has today become a major issue in almost every home.

Two Unions Sign at Westinghouse

By Farrell Dobbs

Utter confusion prevails among the unions in electrical manufacturing because of the capitulatory and piecemeal negotiating pattern set by top AFL-CIO officials in their contract settlement with General Electric.

Officers of the independent United Electrical Workers (UE), who had been excluded from the AFL-CIO bargaining coalition, have now made a settlement with GE patterned after the new AFL-CIO contract. This, in turn, completed the process whereby the workers in Westinghouse were left with little, if any, hope of doing better than their class brothers in GE.

Taft-Hartley Threat

As the unions finally pressed seriously for a settlement at Westinghouse, the White House leaked reports about "speculated" Taft-Hartley injunctions against strikes "harming the defense effort." Seeking advantage from Johnson's threat to break strikes at its plants, the corporation, whose record profits this year already exceed \$90 million, stalled negotiations in an effort to chisel a settlement below the GE terms.

In Westinghouse, as in GE, the workers face a single giant corporation with divided union ranks. Four unions are involved, with estimated memberships as follows: IUE (AFL-CIO), 40,000; UE, 14,000; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO), 7,500; Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions, 14,000 — a total of about 75,500 production and white collar workers. Separate negotiations are conducted by the four unions.

As the corporation continued to stall, some of the unions set strike deadlines. Soon thereafter, IUE settled with Westinghouse on terms similar to the GE contract.

Boycott of Food Stores Spreads to 100 Cities

OCT. 26 — The housewives' boycott of price-gouging food-chain stores has spread from Denver, where it first broke out, to over 100 cities, today's *Wall Street Journal* reports. Housewives are calling strategy meetings, organizing picket lines and seeking TV time to back the boycott, from Atlanta, Ga., to Philadelphia, Detroit, Phoenix and Los Angeles. As of today, the boycott has not hit New York City or New England.

In the last six months, food prices have risen five percent, according to the food chain barons themselves, and consumers know that the real increase is even higher. Yesterday, the Federal Trade Commission admitted that retailers and processors were taking the lion's share of increases for milk and bread, and not the farmers, and the housewives are convinced with good reason that this goes for increases for other foods, too.

Made Gains

The boycott is only two weeks old, but has scored some successes. Today's *Journal* reports that 43 boycotted stores in Colorado operated by Miller's Supermarkets (owned by the National Tea Company) reduced prices, and Furr's, Inc., in Texas reduced prices by 15 percent. In the Southwest, Safeway announced price cuts on "hundreds of items" at 54 stores in New Mexico and Texas. It remains to be seen if these and other stores stick to the cuts, but the angry mood of the housewives would indicate that they won't be satisfied with anything but a real reduction in prices.

The women are also angry over

the use of stamps and advertising campaigns by the stores — the costs of which are loaded on the consumer.

In addition to the boycott and picketing, the housewives are buying only essentials, and buying them at neighborhood stores instead of the supermarkets. In some cities, housewives are baking their own bread and setting up cooperatives to purchase food wholesale.

Claim Low Profits

The food-chain executives have countered that they "can't" cut prices because their profits are so low. This is bull. Profits for A & P, for example, are up four percent this year over last year's record take. Housewives point to those stores which have cut prices due to the boycott as proof that the stores can certainly "afford" it. "They have so much money they don't know what to do," was the answer of one housewife.

The supermarket lords claim their profits are only one percent of total sales. A report on A & P in the Oct. 6 *Journal* showed that dividends paid to stockholders are about one percent of sales — but dividends are only a fraction of total profits. The attempt by the retail food monopolies to cover up the facts about their skyrocketing profits demonstrates the need to open the books of the monopolies and expose their profiteering at the expense of the consumer for all to see.

"The task of the revolutionary vanguard is at one and the same time glorious and agonizing." —Che Guevara.

Weekly Calendar

BOSTON

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION TODAY. Speaker: Lawrence Stewart, member of the N.Y. Afro-Americans against the War. Fri., Nov. 4, 8:15 p.m., 295 Huntington Ave. Rm. 307 (one block from Mass. Ave.) Contrib. 50c. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

CHICAGO

THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN GUATEMALA. Speaker: Les Fromon. Fri., Nov. 4, 8:00 p.m. Debs Hall, 302 S. Canal. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

DETROIT

A SOCIALIST VIEW IN SUPPORT OF BLACK POWER. Speaker: Elizabeth Barnes, national secretary Young Socialist Alliance. Fri., Nov. 4, 8:00 p.m. 3737 Woodward. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

LOS ANGELES

INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION — Two Views on Alternatives to the Democratic and Republican Parties. For the "new politics": John Haag, campaign chairman Southern Californians for New Politics; For socialist politics: Louis Cobat, SWP candidate for Calif. Lieutenant Governor. Fri., Nov. 4, 8:30 p.m. 1702 E. Fourth St. Contrib. \$1, students 35c. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM. Weekly sessions. Thursdays at 7:30 p.m., *The Chinese Revolution*, Theodore Edwards; Fridays at 8:00 p.m., *The Heritage of Malcolm X*, George Jones; Saturdays at 2:00 p.m., *The Philosophy of History*, Max Goldman; and Sundays at 11:00 a.m., *Women and Society*, Della Rossa. 1702 E. Fourth St. AN 9-4953.

NEW YORK

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION — 10 Years After. Speaker: George Lavan, former managing editor *The Militant*. Fri., Nov. 4, 8:30 p.m. 873 Broadway, at 18th St. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

The new agreement contains an escalator clause providing not less than three nor more than 10½ cents an hour across a three-year period. There is a straight pay increase of 11½ cents an hour the first year and 6 to 12 cents an hour in each of the following years. Skilled workers get an extra raise and other fringe gains are added.

The Independent Salaried Unions also reached a settlement with Westinghouse patterned after the IUE contract. UE has not yet made an agreement with the corporation, but its secretary-treasurer, James Matles, is quoted as saying they will accept a wage-and-benefit package increase equal to GE's. The IBEW is still negotiating with Westinghouse.

The IUE contract leaves unresolved numerous local issues in Westinghouse plants. A similar outcome in the national settlement with GE led to walkouts at 10 plants over local disputes and unsettled grievances. Some 34,000 members of various AFL-CIO unions have been involved.

Johnson's Role

Johnson immediately stepped in to personally initiate a Taft-Hartley injunction against a striking United Auto Workers local at Evendale, Ohio. He performed this new strikebreaking service for GE on the pretext that the strike would "imperil the national safety."

A few other local walkouts have now ended after union members approved negotiated local settlements with GE. Strikes involving about 17,000 workers are still going on at seven plants.

The biggest of the continuing local walkouts involves 12,000 IUE members at the Schenectady plant. The Schenectady local rejected the national agreement with GE, and the chief shop ste-

ward told the press the local would continue its fight over issues in their plant.

The fighting spirit in the union ranks is illustrated by a report in *UE News* about membership meetings called to report on the negotiations which preceded the national settlement with GE. Some turnouts were said to be the biggest since 1946. Many non-union workers came to hear the reports. Requests were made that the union leaders call for a strike vote "at the earliest opportunity."

Now these workers have new cause for anger over national agreements that fail to meet many of their just demands. It is, therefore, highly unlikely that they will submit meekly to the arrogant corporations and the dictatorial union bureaucracy during the three-year life of the new contracts.

WATTS AND HARLEM

The Rising Revolt In the Black Ghettos

by Robert Vernon and George Novack

25c

MERIT PUBLISHERS
5 East Third St.
New York, N. Y. 10003

... Smear Black Power ... Protests in Far East

(Continued from Page 1)

ponents of black power. But it is clear that the "Negro spokesmen" he is referring to are the advocates of black power, and his smears echo those of the old-guard leaders who made it clear that SNCC and CORE were the targets of their attack.

Kennedy implies that the black power movement advocates violence. This is a falsification of the true position of the movement, which is advocacy of self-defense. He also implies black power means racism. This is ridiculous. Are black people anywhere in the U.S. denying any white his or her rights? SNCC and CORE advocate black leadership of the struggle of black people, black pride, black solidarity and the winning of some power by the black masses. That has nothing to do with racism.

Hatred? Some kinds of hatred are good and useful. Would any one attack Jews who hated Hitler? Hatred of oppression and of the oppressors is an important element in the liberation of any oppressed peoples. It differs from the hatred of the oppressors because it leads to opposition to oppression and not to its perpetuation.

Kennedy also repeats the old-guard leaders' denunciation of the outbreaks in the ghettos. What Kennedy is expressing is fear of Negroes fighting back against their oppression.

The "riots" are caused not only by the daily oppression and violence done to Afro-Americans. In almost every case, they have been triggered by an act of police violence and have been deepened and extended by wholesale police attacks upon the black community. The violence which should be condemned in the "riots" — including the "occasional murder" of Negroes by the police — is the violence directed against Negroes, everyday violence and the especially intense violence meted out during a "riot."

Opposition to System

It's interesting that Kennedy views the ghetto outbreaks as less "disturbing" than militant statements by a "few Negro spokesmen." His class instincts as a scion of one of America's rich families are sharp in this instance. The development of black power is more dangerous to the privileges of the Kennedys and their kind than the defensive and disorganized fighting back of the ghetto outbreaks.

Black power advocates represent an incipient tendency toward black independence from, and organization against, the capitalist system which is responsible for racism. If the Negro people succeed in organizing independently, they will become a powerful force against the parties and institutions of the capitalist system itself. This is a necessary step for the Negro people, for they will not win any



George Meany

gains except by struggle against this system.

The Negro people, in struggling for their rights, face the same enemy the union movement does — the capitalist owners of industry who also control the government. In this context, the statement by George Meany, denouncing the "reckless cries" of the advocates of black power, is particularly revolting. Meany said that "extremism by advocates of justice for America's minority population cannot be countenanced," and compared such "extremism" with the "extremism" of the racists.

Letter to Randolph

Meany's statements were in a letter to A. Philip Randolph, congratulating Randolph for his part in producing the ad against black power.

Quick to engage his jaw to attack black power, Meany has been shamefully silent on defending Negro rights. He comes from the plumbers union, which is notorious for its efforts to preserve lily-white unionism. And Meany has stubbornly refused to do anything in his long years as leader of the AFL and of the merged AFL-CIO, to break down the barriers to Negroes in the unions, or to give meaningful support to the Negro struggle.

Now this defender of white privilege within the unions has the gall to attack black power. In his letter to Randolph, the chief bureaucrat of the AFL-CIO blamed the "white backlash" on black power.

The "white backlash" is in re-

4 SDSers Beaten In Lexington, Ky.

By Toby Rice

Four members of the University of Kentucky Students for a Democratic Society, in Lexington, were attacked in their apartment by right-wing students, after they came home from a campus SDS meeting early this month.

One of the SDS'ers, Robert Amyx, underwent treatment in the hospital for six days for a minor concussion and irritation of a hemophilia condition. He said that the four assailants, who came from the back of the apartment, slapped them around and pummeled them, calling them "Commies."

The local SDS chapter at that university has opened a booth carrying antiwar literature about five feet away from a Navy and Marine Corps recruiting-information booth. Some of the antiwar material was burned and destroyed by hecklers.

Elsewhere, the SDS office in Ithaca, N.Y., has been troubled by right wingers. In Detroit, SDS pickets were attacked by a mob while police watched from the sidelines, and then arrested the students. And, just recently, the JOIN (an SDS community project) office in Chicago was raided by police, some of them carrying submachine guns.

ality the fanning of racist prejudices by ultra-right and arch-racist politicians who hope to use the issue in the coming elections. These reactionaries — including Wallace of Alabama, Reagan of California, Maddox of Georgia, etc. — are shouting that Negroes are taking too much, going too far and too fast. Meany and the old-guard Negro leaders are saying essentially the same thing — and are thereby playing right into the hands of the reactionaries.

The gains scored by the more reactionary capitalist politicians by playing upon racism, are dangerous not only for the Negro movement. The labor movement is a target of these figures, too. If Meany had an ounce of sense, guts or honesty, he would be countering, not repeating, the racist slanders of reactionaries. Instead of making the incredible statement that extremism on the side of justice is the same as the extremism of the racist oppressors, qualified union leaders would be defending the black power movement as the most militant section of the Negro movement.

The failure of the union bureaucrats on this score, as on so many others, highlights the necessity for a new leadership in the unions based on a program of fighting for the rights of all workers — black and white.

(Continued from Page 1)

LBJ, How Many Kids Did You Kill Today' changed to screams of panic and anger as police clubs and army rifle butts slammed into the banner-waving students." One demonstrator was shot in the neck.

A typical front-page article in the *New York Times*, covering Johnson's tour of Sydney, began as follows: "This premier city of Australia gave President Johnson a massive and enthusiastic reception today, following Melbourne's huge turnout for him yesterday.

"He responded here in his customary campaign trail style, mingling with crowds, grasping hands, patting children . . . outside his limousine and standing up inside it in two motorcade tours of the city." This story was datelined Sydney, Oct. 22, and signed by one Tillman Durow — note the last name.

Two days later, on a back page of the same newspaper, buried in other news about the tour which by this time is in Manila, we read another dispatch from Sydney, this one dated Oct. 23, and signed by a Tillman Durdin. "William Askin, the premier of New South Wales," Durdin tells us, "said here tonight that the over-anxiety of American security men had ruined President Johnson's visit to Sydney yesterday . . .

"Although Mr. Johnson had wanted to get out of his car to talk with people even at points

where the demonstrations were most violent, his security men had persuaded him not to do so and had speeded the motorcade and altered its route.

"The Premier," Durdin continues, "also said that Mr. Johnson had left a reception given him at the Sydney Art Gallery earlier than planned, at the insistence of his security men who were worried by clamorous demonstrations outside the building against the President and U.S. policy in Vietnam." Will the real Tillman Durow or Durdin — or editor — please stand up?

The whole miserable spectacle made a deep impression on one American reporter, Pete Hamill, who sent a particularly bitter story to the *New York Post*, Oct. 24. While Johnson and his cohorts were plotting the further course of the war in downtown Manila, Hamill visited the city's notorious slums.

"In four hours of prowling around Manila last night," he wrote, "I could not locate a single person who thought this carnival will accomplish anything . . . It might be the final judgment of the historians that Lyndon Johnson was the man who finally broke down a country's capacity to believe anything. There isn't much left of words like freedom, liberty and compassion when they are debased so viciously as they are being debased here."

"Power Concedes Nothing Without a Demand —

It Never Did and It Never Will"



"Find out just what any people will quietly submit to and you have found out the exact measure of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them, and these will continue till they are resisted with either words or blows, or with both."

For many years black people in the black belt of Alabama have been the victims of a vicious system of political, economic and social exclusion. Political exclusion is maintained in many ways — the denial of the right to vote, service on juries, access to political offices, and by naked brutality acting under color of law or just a plain white sheet.

Although black people are a numerical majority of Lowndes County, Alabama, the Democratic Party only provides them with white candidates who will adhere to a policy of white supremacy. The Lowndes County Freedom Organization wants a politics that is responsive to the needs of the poor — responsive to the need for education, decent law enforcement, paved roads, decent housing, good medical facilities, and all the things they hope for themselves and their children.

On Nov. 8th, black people in Lowndes County will have a chance to cast ballots for candidates representing these interests. These candidates, running under the symbol of the Black Panther, if elected, will be in positions of control. These will be black people in control, seeking to use the county governing mechanism for the benefit of all persons in Lowndes County. THIS POLITICAL EFFORT IS SIGNIFICANT FOR BLACK PEOPLE AROUND THE COUNTRY, AND NOT JUST IN LOWNDES COUNTY. THIS EFFORT NEEDS THE SUPPORT OF ALL BLACK PEOPLE.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

The Lowndes County Freedom Organization will need money for gasoline to make sure that everyone gets out to vote on Nov. 8th. Candidates need money to help in the canvassing of the county between now and Nov. 8th.

The word needs to be spread about what's happening in Lowndes County.

On election day support rallies should be held for the people of Lowndes County.

Vote fraud, or violent assault against the Lowndes County Freedom Organization on election day is a real possibility. Some form of action may be necessary. You may be called on to help.

A VICTORY FOR THE LOWNDES COUNTY FREEDOM ORGANIZATION IS A VICTORY FOR US.

SNCC
360 Nelson St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30313
Phone: 404 688-0331

LOWNDES COUNTY
FREEDOM ORGANIZATION
Rte. 1, Box 191
Hayneville, Alabama

'Worker' Smears Black Power

The Oct. 18 issue of *The Worker*, voice of the Communist Party, headlined its article dealing with the smear of black power by the old-guard Negro leaders: "Negro Leaders Issue Statement on Unity."

This incredible interpretation, which would palm off a virtual split as "unity," is *The Worker's* way of endorsing the attack on black power launched by the conservative Negro leaders. In so doing, *The Worker* is reaffirming its essential hostility to the tendency toward independence represented by black power.

THE MILITANT

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Johnson Caught in New Lie

Time after time, the White House has been caught lying to the American people. Eisenhower lied about sending U-2 spy planes over the Soviet Union. Kennedy lied about CIA and Pentagon involvement in the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. In the 1964 elections, Johnson lied about his intentions to escalate the war in Vietnam. Now Johnson has been caught in a new lie.

The Oct. 20 *Christian Science Monitor* reports: "The administration is sitting on a secret Commerce Department study which, if released, could seriously undermine the President's efforts to keep wage settlements down . . . Back in 1963, the Council of Economic Advisers reported that labor productivity — output per man hour — was increasing at a rate of 3.2 percent per year on the average. Since then, that figure has been cited as the logical ceiling on yearly wage increases. But 3.2 percent was arrived at through the use of the then-accepted postwar statistics. As it turns out, most of these statistics are wrong.

"More than two years ago, the Office of Business Economics of the Commerce Department began to revise all these statistics . . . The report was ready last June [before the airlines strike]. Well-informed sources report that the new figures place the labor-productivity increase higher than the 3.2 percent level — in fact, possibly closer to 4 percent . . . But now the Commerce Department is being prevented from releasing this study . . . If it were released now, labor would demand commensurate wage increases."

Under the best of circumstances, tying wage increases to a rise in labor productivity only hurts the workers and helps the capitalists. Employers are able to press all the harder for speedup of production lines. Capitalist profits climb to record highs and labor's buying power is whittled down by war-inflated prices. That is why more and more unions are rejecting Johnson's attempts to limit wage increases to a percentage determined by the rise in labor productivity and are demanding cost-of-living escalator clauses in union-employer contracts. When Johnson lies about the rise in labor productivity, as he has been caught doing, it becomes twice-imperative for labor to make an all-out fight against his wage-freezing "guideposts."

If the workers are to find truth in government, if their rights and interests are to be justly considered, they will have to break with all the double-crossing capitalist politicians and elect their own representatives to public office. To do so requires the formation of an independent labor party based on the trade unions.

Adding Insult to Injury

It is difficult to grasp the degree of brazen gall involved in the bill passed by the House and Senate to allocate millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money for financing Republican and Democratic presidential campaigns.

Under the bill, which Johnson is expected to approve, taxpayers will check a box on their income-tax form, authorizing that a dollar of their tax be allocated to the election fund. From this fund, the two major parties will receive up to \$35 million each to finance their campaigns. Minority parties will not be eligible for any share of the fund unless and until they poll five million votes, so the bill will help maintain the political monopoly of the capitalist parties.

The official explanation for the measure is that with tax funds at their command, the two parties will not become beholden to the big contributors to whom they now look to foot their election bills. This is, of course, an interesting admission about the present state of affairs. But it is sheer bull. Shakedown artists never are content with what they have and they'll still look for private loot to supplement what they take from the public till.

This is truly a case of adding insult to injury. For the taxpayers to finance these two parties is like paying the wages of someone else's servant. Both parties are slavishly devoted to serving the rich. The least they can do is send the bill to the proper people.

Foul Play at the Polls

In the current New York elections, the Democratic Party has offered scandalous fresh evidence of how "democratic" it is. Two independent nominees have fallen victim to the Democratic determination to maintain a two-party monopoly on the ballot.

In the 12th Congressional District in Brooklyn, Hal Levin, an independent nominee for Congress who is opposed to the Vietnam war, was successfully challenged by Edna Kelly, the incumbent, despite the fact that he had filed more than the 3,000 required nominating petitions. Levin is seeking a court reversal.

In the 7th C.D. in Queens, Leslie Silberman, who is running under the ballot designation, "Independent Party," along with Levin, was also challenged by the Democratic incumbent. She had filed 6,476 signatures, as against the 3,000 required. She too has been ruled off the ballot and is now forced to wage a write-in campaign.

American "democracy" in action.

REVIEWS and REPORTS

MOTT THE HOOPLE, a novel by Willard Manus. McGraw-Hill Book Co. 250 pp. \$4.95.

Mott the Hoople is a satirical novel about the hilarious encounters of a non-conforming, free-spirited Don Quixote-in-modern-dress with the oppressive institutions of our present society.

Our hero, Norman Mott, is pursued by an investigator for a Congressional witchhunting committee. The investigator wants Mott to inform on his already-dead anarchist father.

Mott is also pursued by the army which wants him to fight a war in Asia when there is nobody in Asia that he hates.

We follow Mott through wild encounters with such "cherished" features of the American Way of Life as anti-communism, the world of business, commercialized Billy Graham-style religion, racism and bourgeois morality.

Mott does all of his battling single-handedly. He can't bring himself to any kind of real commitment to social change — to "wearing anybody's label," as he puts it. Thus, Mott turns out to be a comic Christ figure (with appropriate symbolism). The quixotic stance that Mott takes inevitably leads to a tragi-comic kind of end.

This is the author's first novel, and we can only say that it's a really fine beginning.

* * *

ANATOMY OF APARTHEID IN SOUTHERN AFRICA: Four Essays by Franz J. T. Lee. Published by the Alexander Defense Committee. 43 pp. 50c.

Franz J. T. Lee is the European Representative of the African People's Democratic Union of Southern Africa. Lee left South Africa in 1962 upon receiving a scholarship to study philosophy

and political science at the University of Tuebingen in West Germany.

For the two years before his departure from South Africa, he had been black-listed and was unable to get a job of any sort because of his activities in the liberation movement.

Currently, Lee is touring the U.S. under the sponsorship of the Alexander Defense Committee which defends victims of South African "justice" and helps support the destitute families of these victims.

In these four essays, Lee outlines the basic features of South African society. He describes how the apartheid policy came into being. He discusses the opposition movements and the savage police measures they are subjected to.

Lee analyzes the reasons for the self-righteous unwillingness of the major Western powers to do anything that would seriously harm the racist white apartheid government of the Union of South Africa. In doing so, he writes:

Foreign Capital

"Foreign capital constitutes a large part of the investments in South Africa. These investments affect the attitude of the West toward the apartheid policy.

"Up to 1946, over \$3,750 million had been invested in mining and government loans. By 1953, this figure had passed \$5,150 million.

"In other words, after World War II, over \$1,400 million was invested in South Africa by capitalists of various countries — chiefly England, America, West Germany and France.

"At the end of 1964, direct American investments in South Africa amounted to \$467 million."

A copy of this highly informative pamphlet may be obtained by sending 50c to: Alexander Defense Committee, 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003.

THE DIRTY WAR IN MR. WILSON: Or How He Stopped Worrying About Vietnam and Learned to Love the Dollar, by Ken Coates. Published by the British Vietnam Solidarity Campaign. 16 pp. 15c.

WHY VIETNAM SOLIDARITY? Policy Statement by the National Council of the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign. Published by the British Vietnam Solidarity Campaign. 7 pp. 10c.

These two informative pamphlets were put out by the British Vietnam Solidarity Campaign whose president is Bertrand Russell.

Why Vietnam Solidarity? explains the purpose of the campaign, analyzes the war and the role of the National Liberation Front and demands that Britain's government denounce and combat the war instead of giving its support to America's aggression in Vietnam. "We hold that a just solution to the Vietnamese war," says the Solidarity Campaign pamphlet, "is the unconditional withdrawal of the aggressor's forces, the removal of his military bases from Vietnam and the restoration of Vietnamese sovereignty to the Vietnamese people."

The Dirty War in Mr. Wilson deals with Britain's complicity in the American war of aggression. The pamphlet analyzes how the Labor government got involved in supporting the U.S. war effort and the hypocrisy that this has involved on the part of the Labor government leaders. The pamphlet employs a good deal of wry, low-keyed British humor which adds a devastating irony to the poignancy of the facts.

These two pamphlets can be obtained in the U.S. by sending 25 cents to Merit Publishers, 5 East 3rd Street, New York, N. Y. 10003.

—Arthur Maglin

World Events

Case Closed

The trial of the two men who flew B-26 bombers to Portugal was rushed to a close Oct. 13 when it became apparent that more would be uncovered about U.S. activities in the incident than would be hushed up by finding the two men guilty. The case began to get out of hand for Washington when a CIA witness for the prosecution disclosed that every single top department in the country knew about the flights.

Why hadn't they done something to stop the shipments of bombers to Salazar? When that question was raised, the judge stopped testimony on the grounds that "security" was clearly involved. As the case finally stood with the two men acquitted, they had been found *not guilty* of "exporting war material without license."

Student Union

Students at the University of Barcelona decisively rejected a government-manufactured "Students Professional Association" formed by the Franco regime earlier this year. The organization had been offered as a substitute for the illegal union which the Barcelona students and teachers have been fighting for since last spring.

In the course of the struggle, at least 70 professors have been suspended and 38 students expelled, before the university finally closed down altogether in April. At the Oct. 13 meeting where the government plan was turned down, an

official spokesman was greeted with boos and shouts until the students themselves decided to allow him to make his presentation.

British Recession

"Labor leader" Harold Wilson's induced recession to "save the British pound" is beginning to take effect, according to the Oct. 19 *Wall Street Journal*. Nationwide unemployment jumped from 317,000 in August to 340,000 in September. It is expected to climb to 500,000 this winter, and perhaps to 700,000 in 1967.

Sir George Harriman, chairman of British Motors, after firing one in eight workers in his 14 plants, stated "it would be unwise for the redundant men to regard this as being a purely temporary situation." "Redundant" is the British term for "laid off."

Saves Capitalism

The central idea of the British Labor Party's policy of induced recession is to "free" labor in "inefficient" sectors of industry so that they may be rehired in export sectors of the industry which will attract foreign dollars. It boils down to saving British capitalism by forcing the workers to pick up and move — mainly into lower-paid jobs.

Takes the Rap

Here's how one British family is "saving the pound," according to the *Wall Street Journal*, Oct. 19: "Tony Payne can go fishing in

the afternoon . . . since Rover Co., Ltd., cut his work week as an engine tester to 20 hours. And he hasn't got the money to do anything much else; his income has dropped from \$70 a week to \$42, and \$38.40 of that has to go to pay rent on his public-housing flat and to buy food for his wife Sheila, and their four children, aged 7 months to 6 years . . .

"To Tony Payne, all this is so discouraging that he has thought vaguely of migrating to the U.S. to try to find steadier work. Such thoughts are no accident; Birmingham papers are filled with ads from would-be employers trying to get workers to migrate to the U.S., South Africa and Canada . . .

"With less than \$10 a week to spend, the family of six 'would be needing a loan,' [Tony] says, if Sheila Payne weren't about to begin a temporary job at a toy factory (it will last until Christmas) for \$12 a week."

—Ed Smith

The Logic Of Marxism

By William F. Warde

\$1

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Calif. 'Conference on Power and Politics'

Developing Crisis of Coalitionism

By Tom Kerry

The "consensus" under which Lyndon Johnson was catapulted into office in 1964 by a huge landslide, has in the two years since undergone a steady process of erosion. The systematic escalation of military intervention in Vietnam has brought in its wake a pronounced shift to the right in American politics. This temporary and transient rightward shift is a surface manifestation of a deep-going discontent in the body politic.

As the war against the Vietnamese people continues to escalate with no end in sight, it inevitably affects all sectors of American society and all aspects of American life.

Under the capitalist free-enterprise system, wars are an occasion for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. The Johnson administration, acting as the executive of the ruling capitalist class, is constrained to shift the cost of the war onto those least able to bear the burden. Thus, under the slogan of "national unity" in support of the "war effort," the many are called upon to sacrifice for the benefit of the few.

Rising Prices

Soaring profits have sparked steady increases in consumer prices, thus cutting deeply into the standard of living of the workers. Ergo, the Johnson administration attempts to impose a virtual wage freeze under its phony 3.2 percent guidelines.

When workers are forced to strike for modest gains, Washington intervenes on the side of the employers with its whole arsenal of strikebreaking weapons to impose "compromise" settlements and drive the workers back to the job.

"Great Society" programs are bypassed or scuttled in deference to the needs of the war machine.

New civil-rights legislation is jettisoned while existing civil-rights laws remain a dead letter.

Civil liberties, including the basic rights of free speech and assembly, come under increasing attack by the professional jingoists seeking to stifle and smother all critics and dissenters.

But repression inevitably breeds resistance. Johnson's dirty war in Vietnam has been unpopular from the beginning. Opposition to the war is bound to grow. Such opposition will assume varied forms. Before it assumes the form of direct mass political opposition to the war as such, it will be manifested in increasing resistance to the repressive measures imposed by the war machine in Washington.

As a matter of fact, we already see signs of such growing resistance. The recent airline machinists strike was a harbinger of

things to come. Under pressure of rising living costs, organized labor has broken through the arbitrary "guidelines" wage freeze of the Johnson administration. The demand for an escalator (cost-of-living) clause in the union contract has become a general contract demand, thus highlighting the utter lack of confidence in the promises of the administration to control inflation.

Soaring food prices have sparked a movement by indignant housewives which has taken the form of picket lines and boycott, employing working-class methods of struggle, to compel the food merchants to reduce prices.

Black Movement

Government paralysis in the implementation and enforcement of civil rights laws and the persistence of large-scale unemployment among Negro youth in the midst of wartime "prosperity" have led to the eruption of the black power movement.

While still groping toward clarity of program and policy, the black power movement explicitly rejects the "tokenism" and "gradualism" that suggest the subordination of the Negro struggle to the "war effort" and implicitly poses a complete break with capitalist politics through the creation of an independent political organization led and controlled by Negro militants.

Of one thing we can be sure. All of these tendencies toward a polarization of antagonistic social forces will be accelerated as a consequence of the economic and political squeeze which will be intensified as an inevitable by-product of Johnson's dirty war in Vietnam.

All political commentators concede that the last session of Congress marked the end of the period of "Great Society" social reform. In fact, paralleling the escalation of the war, the second session of the 89th Congress set the stage for an intensification of reaction by summarily rejecting all major labor-sponsored and civil-rights legislation in tacit collusion with the Johnson administration.

Anti-Labor Plans

Already projected for prime consideration by the next session of the congress is additional repressive anti-labor legislation, designed to straight jacket the workers in their struggle to defend their standard of living by imposing additional curbs on the right to strike. The rejection of additional civil-rights legislation combined with the hysterical diatribes against Negro militants by such potent "Great Society" liberals as Johnson, Humphrey, "Bobby" Kennedy, et al, is an augury of what the Negro people can expect.

The pressure of mounting discontent with the war and its domestic by-products is already beginning to affect traditional political loyalties and shake up existing political alliances. Most immediately affected is the Labor-Negro-Democratic Party coalition, that political monstrosity spawned under the New Deal administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The disarray in the "coalition" appears most acute in the two most populous states at opposite ends of the country, New York and California. In New York, the labor movement is split four ways in the gubernatorial election among supporters of Republican candidate Rockefeller, Democrat O'Connor, Liberal Roosevelt and benign neutrality. In New Jersey, for the first time since the New Deal, the organized union movement has endorsed a Republican candidate for the office of governor. All of this may seem like a return to the Gompers policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies," but such a conclusion would be superficial.

There is no turning back to the policy of working-class political atomization characteristic of the Gompers era. On the contrary, it is a symptom of the rising discontent with the existing state of affairs and a prelude to a heightening of political consciousness which at this embryonic stage assumes confused and contradictory forms. What it does signify is the heat lighting of the coming political storms that will burst asunder the ties that bind together in unholy coalition the mutually antagonistic forces of organized labor and big business, the Negro masses and Dixiecrat white supremacists, Northern liberals and corrupt big city political machines.

In California, because of the unique course of political development in that state, schismatic disaffection takes the form of a revolt of the left liberals against the rightward drift of the Democratic Party and its gubernatorial candidate, Edmund G. Brown. At a recent statewide "Conference on Power and Politics" held in Los Angeles, a grouping of dissident reform Democrats under pressure of young antiwar militants, plus a sprinkling of radicals and ex-radicals, rejected an appeal to support Brown as the lesser-evil candidate and went on record to boycott the gubernatorial election.

Support LBJ

This action was certainly superior to that of the reform Democrats of New York who went into the state nominating convention with the avowed purpose of making "opposition" to the war in Vietnam a part of the Democratic Party platform and wound up with a plank which "supports and commends the President [Johnson] as a man of peace." But it scarcely constitutes a "break" with the Democratic Party and coalition, i.e., reform politics.

On the contrary, the major inspirer of the Los Angeles conference, the National Conference for New Politics, has just issued a broadside fund appeal to support what they call "New Politics" candidates in the November elections. Of the 23 candidates listed, 13 are Democrats, presumably worthy of designation as "reform" Democrats, three are candidates of the New York Liberal Party, and seven are listed as "independent," whatever that means.

The capitulation of the reform Democrats in New York has struck a death blow to the reform movement in the Democratic Party of that state. In California, the "grass roots" reform Democrats, organized in the California Democratic Council, were taken over by the official machine. On a national scale, the Democratic Party has shifted to the right with candidates such as Brown frantically chasing right-wing votes and voters in a frenzied effort to be elected. The period of reform and reform politics is finished. In the period ahead, meaningful social reforms will come, if at all, as a by-product of the revolutionary class struggle.

"New Left"

What then is the alternative? The liberals, who at one time identified with the labor movement, which to them is synonymous with the union bureaucracy, ardently preached the wisdom of political coalition with the reform Democrats. Now they deplore the loss of vision, idealism and crusading spirit that animated labor in the 1930s, little realizing the part they played in leading the organized workers into the miasmatic swamp of coalition politics.

Many of the pundits of the "New Left," some of whom are not very "new," and many of whom are not very "left," dismiss the workers as one undifferentiated mass of political cretins, incapable of changing for the better. It is more than passing strange. If a "New



STRIKE. New York transit workers held demonstration near City Hall during strike last winter. Struggle demonstrated power of organized labor.

Left" could emerge, if the students who in the 1950s were designated as the "silent generation" could change, if the Negro mass, which was relatively passive and inert during the great radicalization of the 30s and later, became the spearhead of militant revolt in the 60s could change, why not the American workers, who repeatedly in the course of history have demonstrated their capacity for sacrifice and struggle in defense of their class interests?

Class Dynamics

It is the kind of static thinking which views existing social forces as given and eternal which is prone to write off the working class as the primary agency of social change. Under the impact of great historic events, startling changes can and will occur in the relations between classes as well as within each major conflicting social class. If not the working class in alliance with the Negro people, what social forces in American society are capable of accomplishing a basic social transformation of our economic and political system?

The Communist Party, which is wedded to the dogma of an "anti-monopoly coalition," distributed a "position paper" to the Los Angeles "Conference on Power and Politics" which characterized the gathering as a "radical-progressive-anti-establishment liberal alliance." Now that's quite a mouthful—even for those who can digest CP jargon. While plumping for a "meaningful alternative," the CP never quite spells out in literate English just what it is they propose.

Third Party

Not so obscure is a writer for the *National Guardian*, Grace Simons, who in an article on the conference in the Oct. 15 issue, deplors the fact that the conference had neither the time nor the energy "to consider the larger question of the need for an independent third party, or other important questions." She concludes by asserting that, despite the distraction involved in debating the Brown boycott, the conference "could mark the beginning of a serious third-party movement in California."

Precisely what would be the character of such a party that is based on a "radical-progressive-anti-establishment liberal alliance"? Upon what social class or classes would it be based? Admittedly, neither the working class nor the Negro people were represented in the conference. Such programmatic and policy statements as did emerge were largely of a reform character, presumably to be achieved within the frame-

work of the existing capitalist system. Under the circumstances, it could be nothing else but a third capitalist party with a reform program based upon the disaffected petty-bourgeoisie in a period when the submerged class antagonisms of a crisis-ridden social order are beginning to break through the crust of class collaboration, capitalist coalition politics. What you would have in such a so-called "third independent party" in California is not a viable organism, but a political abortion.

The only realistic alternative to the politics of class collaboration, or "coalition" as it is more commonly known, is to advocate, advance, preach and teach, the politics of class struggle. Politics based on the dynamic of social development in a period of growing social conflict.

The necessity for the organized working class to break with coalition politics and to organize an independent labor party based on the trade unions.

The necessity for the Negro people to launch their own political organization under the direction and control of black militants in the struggle for black power.

The advantage for both would be to cement an alliance of equals, to engage in joint struggle to end forever capitalist wars, poverty, exploitation, discrimination and oppression.

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By Art Prels

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The "Greatest" Congress in History?

By Ed Smith

Is the 89th Congress the "Greatest Congress" in U.S. history? That's what President Johnson claimed at a recent press conference; it's what the congressmen themselves claim; it's what the vast majority of Democratic Party ward heelers claim; and it's repeated by the labor bureaucracy.

"The 89th Congress," a typical circular of the AFL-CIO reads, "is probably the best congress since the critical days of 1933. This congress has passed more legislation for the good of more people than any other congress in history." (Emphasis added.)

The enthusiasm itself brings cause for doubt. If the President thinks congress is so spectacular, why is he campaigning for it 10,000 miles away in Asia, where he can't shake a single voter's hand? The answer is, the "Johnson image" can't be divorced from the Vietnam war and inflation, and those are the last things in the world the Democrats want anyone to associate with the 89th Congress.

You see, the 89th Congress "had no power" to stop the "undeclared" war in Vietnam; foreign policy has been "taken over by the White House"; but "back home" Congress did wonderful things for the people. That is their argument. Does it withstand closer examination?

Every single dollar that goes into a bullet, machine-gun or

napalm bomb in Vietnam is voted for by congress, and each and every piece of White House legislation for war appropriations got the overwhelming votes of both houses — with new dollars added on to the original requests.

Here's the House record, for instance, on war spending: \$45.1 billion, June 23, 1965: passed, 407-0; \$13.1 billion, March 15, 1966: passed 389-3; \$58.6 billion, July 20, 1966: passed 393-1. In all, the courageous Representatives of the 89th Congress delivered four "no" votes to \$116.8 billion worth of death-dealing war machinery; there were 1,189 "yes" votes.

"Rubber stamping" Johnson's war in Vietnam comes closer to describing this particular record. And it must be pointed out that these bills also cover the draft levels — although the congressmen admittedly exhibited some "independence from the White House" on the draft question. For one thing, both houses passed a bill allowing Johnson to send reserves to Vietnam, although LBJ himself said he didn't want the privilege.

In another case of similar "independence," the Representatives passed the witchhunt "Obstruction of Armed Forces" bill, 275-64. This vicious piece of anti-civil liberties legislation would go a long way towards making any criticism of Johnson's war a federal crime. But it does not get the John-Birch-Award-of-the-Year



This certainly was a marvelous Congress! My husband says, Never has so much been done for so few.

because earlier in the summer, the congressional "greats" passed by an even "greater" majority the "anti-riot" bill.

That is the amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1966 — which itself didn't get passed — making it a federal crime to "travel in interstate commerce or use the mails with intent to incite riot." Sponsored by the House Un-American Activities Committee, this bill could not only be used to prevent civil-rights spokesmen from appearing in different cities, but could easily be used to ban the national radical press. The HUAC bill cleared the Democratic-controlled House, 389-25.

Well, congressional enthusiasts insist, the men on Capitol Hill intentionally rubber-stamped LBJ's war in order to "free themselves" to pass important domestic legislation — this tactic constituting part of their "greatness." How this proposition squares with the actual record of the 89th Congress in the two most important domestic arenas — civil rights and labor — is another question.

Not only did the Civil Rights Act of 1966 not get passed, but for the first time in recent years, no civil-rights legislation at all was passed. (If the 1966 rights bill had passed, by the way, it would have made housing discrimination legal in two-thirds of

the nation's houses.) Home rule for Washington, D.C. didn't even make the Senate floor.

In the labor arena, the overwhelmingly Democratic Senate refused to pass the "one thing" the labor bureaucracy had been promised for the unflagging support it gave the Democrats in 1964 — namely, repeal of the Taft Hartley Act's Section 14(b). A good many back-slapping promises for a lot of Democratic Party leg work on the part of the "labor statesmen" were somehow forgotten when that item came up.

Minimum Wage

What crumbs did the trade-union leaders get for their servile support of the Democratic Party? Look through 713 bills — the number actually voted on in two years of House legislation — and you find — one. That is the minimum wage bill, remember it? The one that brings eight million workers under federal minimum wage policy for the first time?

Beginning next February, these newly-covered millions of workers are guaranteed exactly one dollar an hour. That compares to the national average rate of \$1.09 an hour for farm laborers and \$2.64 for factory workers. The highest category of federal minimum wage was raised from \$1.25 to \$1.40 in 1967 and \$1.60 in 1968. (Congressmen make about \$15 an hour.)

The Senators did act decisively on one labor question, however. That was when they ordered the striking airline mechanics back to work because the mechanics wouldn't accept Johnson's wage terms. That bill, which passed 54-33, ordered the mechanics back to work for 30 days and gave Johnson the power to extend this period 150 days if he so desired.

Greatest Congress? That's an odd characterization for the anti-civil liberties, anti-civil rights, anti-labor 89th Congress — particularly coming from those who call themselves "labor spokesmen." The 89th Congress was like every other U.S. congress. It took as much away from workers, farmers, the racially oppressed and the oppressed of the world as it could get its hands on. And it escalated the world-wide imperialist counterrevolution on every battlefield where courageous people dared to fight against imperialism — the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Peru, Vietnam, to mention a few.

The 89th Congress distinguished itself only by degree. To it goes the full credit of being the first U.S. Congress to match the historical achievement of the German Reichstag of three decades ago: It was the Congress which rubber-stamped Lyndon B. Johnson's high war crimes in Vietnam.

... New York SWP Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

rights fighter; Charles Lockwood, nationally prominent Detroit civil liberties attorney; Patricia Griffith, administrative secretary of the November 8 Mobilization for Peace in Vietnam; and E. J. Fine, chairman of the Florida Socialist Union.

The list of endorsers represents what is probably the broadest range of support extended to a socialist ticket in recent times. Included are such figures as A. J. Muste, chairman of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee; Edward Keating, publisher of *Ramparts*; Paul Sweezy, co-editor of *Monthly Review*; literary critic Maxwell Geismar; John Geffasi, coordinator of the American Branch of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation; and Felix McGowan, former Maryknoll priest.

Columbia Ad

In addition, a similar advertisement will appear in the Columbia University *Daily Spectator*, signed by more than 100 students and faculty members. Another will appear in a City College campus paper, sponsored by more than 90 students and faculty members, including Prof. Arthur Beirman of the Physics Dept.; Mark Brody, chairman of the CCNY DuBois Club and Debbie Rothman of the City College Independent Committee to End the war in Vietnam.

The endorsements of the SWP slate, embracing such a diversity of antiwar, student, civil rights and radical forces, are an expres-

sion of the growing sentiment in these areas for effective political action against the war and against the social system responsible for the war. A discordant note — one that runs in flat contradiction to this sentiment — was the shameful attack on the SWP ticket by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

In a statement on the elections published in the Oct. 23 *Worker*, the state committee declares it is unable to support the Republican, Democratic or Liberal gubernatorial nominees and adds:

"Nor can we support Judy White, the candidate of the Socialist Workers Party. The program of this group is so narrow, factional and sectarian, so filled with attacks upon the socialist countries and the world communist movement, that to support it is worse than meaningless."

We will comment on this statement in our next issue.

Why a 'Peace' Vote for Wilson Is Wasted

By Hedda Garza

SWP Candidate for Congress, 17th C.D., New York

When Republican Theodore Kupferman, the incumbent in the district in which I am running, was elected to fill Mayor Lindsay's unexpired term, he pulled a cute stunt on those who think they can effectively oppose the Vietnam war by supporting one or another capitalist party candidate.

In that election, the "peace voters" were beating the drum for Democrat Orin Lehman, who suggested he wasn't altogether in agreement with Johnson on Vietnam. Kupferman stole Lehman's thunder by coming out for withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam. Then, as the vote drew near, he "modified" his position. Meanwhile, the "peace" campaigners were left in disarray.

But now some of them have a new cause. In this election, Jerome Wilson, the Democratic nominee, is being touted by some as the biggest "peace" candidate to come down the pike in a long time. The *Worker*, voice of the Communist Party, for example,

drools over Wilson, reporting in glowing terms about his "distinguished record" in the state Senate and how, in the present race, he is "continuing to hit hard on Vietnam."

The *Village Voice*, a liberal Democratic publication, takes a somewhat more sober view. It reports that peace groups in the 17th C.D. are irritated with Wilson because he isn't really focusing on the issue of Vietnam. He told them he doesn't intend to run a "single-issue" campaign.

And Jack Smith, staff writer for the *National Guardian*, writes that "an analysis of the election position of Wilson and Kupferman will reveal no significant distinction between the two on the Vietnam issue."

Wilson's stated position on Vietnam is not that much to begin with. He says he favors a halt to the bombing of north Vietnam, opposes further escalation of the war and favors including the National Liberation Front in negotiations with the U.S.

While this may sound more appealing than the strident voices of

the "hawks," it is not a meaningful program for ending the war in Vietnam. It is based on the premise that the U.S. has a right to be there and has a right to "negotiate" the fate of the Vietnamese people. Anyone who says he is for peace in Vietnam but does not declare for the right of self-determination for the Vietnamese people, is either kidding himself or the voters.

Also, the very fact that Wilson refuses to make Vietnam the key issue in the campaign should make it clear that he cannot be expected to stand up in Congress even for those totally inadequate things he says he favors. Candidates who adapt to the powers-that-be, even before they are elected, offer little promise of standing up to them afterward.

Most important, by running on the Democratic ticket, Wilson helps to keep antiwar sentiment bottled up within the capitalist parties. As long as opponents of the war keep voting for any candidates of the war-making capitalist parties, the prospects for forcing an end to the war are further away, not closer.

As the write-in candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, I believe I offer a meaningful choice to the voters of the 17th C.D. Every vote cast for the SWP is a vote for immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam. It is a vote against the Democratic and Republican parties that bear equal responsibility for this monstrous war.

SWP on Radio, TV

The following radio and TV broadcasts are scheduled for the SWP nominees:

Sunday, Oct. 30: Judy White, 1 p.m., WABC TV (Ch. 7) news; Ralph Levitt, 9 to 11 p.m., David Susskind Show, WNEW TV (Ch. 5); Dick Garza, 1:30 a.m., Barry Gray Show, WMCA radio.

Friday, Nov. 4: Judy White, 10:30 to 11 p.m., Campaign and Beyond, WNDT TV (Ch. 13).

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Letters From Our Readers

[This column is an open forum for all viewpoints on subjects of general interest to our readers. Please keep your letters brief. Where necessary they will be abridged. Writers' initials will be used, names being withheld unless authorization is given for use.]

From Australia

Hurlestone Park, Australia
There is much fear here as the right wing gets stronger. Howard Williams is still here. (He's a friend of George Lincoln Rockwell, sent here by the monied class of the U.S. rightwing.) He is organizing the "Australian Action League" and the "Australian-Arab Friendship League." The first is a nationalist front posing as an anti-communist organization, therefore beyond the law. The latter is an anti-semitic front which aims to milk as much money as it can from the UAR.

Williams has been seen at Vietnam demonstrations (not taking part) and is probably responsible for a lot of "red-rat" name calling. The security police know he is here and let him go on his hardest as his Nazi policy is the same as Australia's liberal government's. Besides, the liberal government is only interested in commies and other authoritarian types like that.

The peace movement was shocked when Nadine Jensen rushed out into the troops returning from Vietnam as they marched past the Sydney Town Hall and splattered red paint over the commanding officer and the first row of soldiers. She is a good level-headed girl and surprised everyone when she said: "My action was directed not so much against the instruments of higher authority, but against that authority itself."

Gordon Arthur Lasslett

No Recourse for Poor

Chicago, Ill.

I have been advised that you may use the facts of my case in your endeavors to let the people know the truth about the system we live under. Justice is only for the rich. There is no recourse for the poor.

I had throat cancer, for which I received cobalt treatment. I have not been able to work since.

I made application for disability to Social Security, but have been informed that I do not qualify for disability, even though I am unable to earn a living because of this disability.

F.H.

From New Zealand

Tahunanui, New Zealand

I have been impressed by your paper and your courageous struggle. It moved me to observe

how very much harder conditions are for people like yourselves and how strenuous the battle for justice in your circumstances must be.

We in New Zealand are probably less affected by the tensions resulting from events on the world scene, although they by no means leave us untouched.

J. H.

Shock and Disgust

Detroit, Mich.

Shock and disgust are inadequate terms to express the deep inner sense of revulsion over the fire-bombing of the SWP headquarters. The increasing tempo of right-wing attacks demand a prompt and severe federal, state and city crackdown. Use of such bombs constitutes but one weapon in the arsenal of the ultra-conservative hate-mongers. Quite clearly a pattern is being set to intimidate and silence any and all voices that dare to speak out against the administration's immoral and illegal course of action in Vietnam. These are the identical forces that seek, by terror, to keep the Negro "in his place." Such efforts at stifling democratic dissent are bound to fail miserably. The goal of the masses for peace, dignity, honor and justice cannot be muted by the puny efforts of a small group of cowardly bigots and fanatics!

It is legend that the FBI always "gets its man." Such does not seem to be the case in the bombings of *The Worker* and *The Militant*, as well as the numerous bombings of Negro homes and churches in the South. One can only conclude that the FBI simply doesn't care to apprehend the culprits. If this had been an attack upon a right-wing organization, then results would have come quickly. This incident must add fuel to the efforts of the democratic Left to totally oppose and expose the professional "patriots," like the John Birch Society and Minutemen who are attempting to poison the minds of Americans with their smears and gutter-type appeals to a phony brand of "Americanism."

We must demand now that J. Edgar Hoover be either retired or else fired. For too long he has been some sort of "sacred cow" above criticism. His attacks on civil rights and civil liberties have made him the idol of the entire ultra-right. We must also demand now that the FBI be thoroughly investigated and probed. I, for one, can only wonder if Mr. Hoover and his department are not more powerful than the office of the presidency? It is the duty of the liberals, progressives and radicals of this country to push for such

action. Are we going to let this entire matter pass by and further embolden the "grave-diggers of democracy?" The FBI is not meant to be some sort of secret police agency as in Czarist Russia. Demand action now!

Richard M. Woodruff

Handy Thrift Tips

Antioch College, Ohio

Nobody Saves Money Like The Rich, the cover of the October *Ladies Home Journal* tells us. Well, that's a fact. The interesting part is how they do it. Here's some handy tips, folks.

Joseph Tankoos, who "divides his time between his Palm Beach Colony Hotel and his Manhattan holdings," has one cute trick which he estimates saves him \$50 a year in hat-check tips and hats. He leaves his hat with the chauffeur in his Rolls when he's night-clubbing. Well, well, well.

Robert David Lion Gardiner fast-talked Salvador Dali into doing his wife's portrait, with hands, for only \$20,000, a saving of \$5,000 (Dali's regular fee for a portrait without hands is a mere \$15,000). Gardiner also saves trading stamps — "Wonderful for kitchen utensils, you know, and flatware for the maids."

Mrs. Horace Robbins of Houston admits, "I was raised a snob, sent to private schools, but I'm not above shopping carefully. I buy 20 chickens at a time."

Many wealthy women save by "wearing a \$1,000 dress forever," having it slightly altered as fashions change or simply saving it

Thought for the Week

"The campaign hasn't been an issue with my men. The big issue here, what everybody talks about, is going home." — A U.S. Army officer in Vietnam explaining why many GIs would not cast absentee ballots in the November election.

until it's in style again, in "six or seven years."

There are many more but what really captured my imagination were these: Nancy Stevenson (wife of Adlai III) "wouldn't dream of buying a garbage bag" — she saves the ones from the grocery. And Mrs. Walter Paepcke, widow of the Container Corporation of America boss, returns her empty bottles for the deposit.

W. Norbert Engles, president of the Chicago City Bank and Trust Co., washes his own socks every night and saves \$70 a year in laundry bills.

All of which is designed to make me feel that if I continue to use my grocery bags for trash, return pop bottles faithfully, hoard my Raleigh coupons and wash my husband's socks, I will someday be able to buy 20 chickens at a time.

Patti Wadsworth

San Francisco Aftermath

San Francisco, Calif.

During the San Francisco riots, many stores were looted. On Potrero Hill, a predominantly Negro housing project, there are two small grocery stores. Each is owned and operated by a Chinese

family. In the window of Potrero Terrace Market, a sign appeared, "Our Soul Brother." The market wasn't touched and remained open all during the troubles.

After the riot, the Potrero Hill Citizens Improvement Association circulated a leaflet about the other market which had remained closed for five days.

"Now that the rioting has died down and people are thinking much clearer — where do we go from here? . . . Four-way Market has been bombed three times. The store was looted several times. Now the owner wants to know what he can do to eliminate grievances and provide better community relations . . . 1. Do you want more employment of minority groups? 2. Better food prices? 3. Do you want him out of the community? 4. Better relationship between store owner and customer? So come to the meeting and tell Mr. & Mrs. Richard Fong just what it is you want . . ."

Fifty-five people showed up at the meeting. A Negro teenager was hired part-time immediately, and Mrs. Fong stood up and apologized publicly for her attitude and behavior to the customers and their children.

Vilma Sanchez

It Was Reported in the Press

Shop Early for Xmas — This year's Neiman-Marcus Christmas catalogue will feature a "his and hers" bathtub. Two tubs joined together, it will feature such trim as a marble top and backboard and gold-plated faucets with lucite handles. The manufacturer, apparently a good, old-fashioned American, was indignant at the "his and hers" designation. He insists on "Mr. and Mrs." Anyway, order early for Xmas delivery. \$4,000 F.O.B. Dallas.

Surprise Ending — Dr. Jack F. Strong, a professor at Louisiana State University, announced that a five-year study had established a relationship between smoking and hardening of the arteries in the heart. The research project had been partly financed by the tobacco industry. "To our surprise," commented Dr. Strong, "we found a relationship."

An American Handbook — An advertisement in the *New York Times* for the book, *Brainwashing Is a Cinch!*, declares: "Learning to brainwash will open a whole new wonderful world of opportunity for you . . . will give you a terrific lift . . . People will stop arguing with you, or giving you a hard time. For whether you are correcting a child, applying for a better job, making a sale, asking for a raise, making love or giving orders, the inclination will be to obey you, respect your wishes and do your bidding, quickly and willingly."

Our Free-Enterprise System — Portage and Weyenberg shoes are both benefiting from consumer interest in a series of ads pitting the one brand against the other. Manufactured by the same company, the two shoes are identical, with only the names changed.

Electronic Exterminators — Electronic spying has apparently reached the stage where counter-activity has become a going business. The Continental Telephone Supply Co. recently had a quar-

ter-page ad in the *New York Times* offering a variety of equipment and service to combat phone taps and electronic "bugs." For instance, a \$300 "Intruder Detector" is designed to locate any transmitter on the premises. "You are guaranteed peace of mind when it begins WARFARE on electronic vermin."

Just the Beginning — Robert Gibson, president of the food packing concern of Libby, McNeil and Libby, suggests that housewives enraged over high food prices may not have seen anything yet. He says there has been a rapid increase in military purchases of processed foods, and adds: "Should the military requirements for Vietnam continue to accelerate at their present rate, it could have a dramatic effect on the total supply-demand picture."

A Union? — According to the

St. Petersburg, Fla., *Times*, the St. Petersburg and Tampa locals of the American Federation of Musicians asked the St. Petersburg Symphony for a raise. Present rates are \$6 for a rehearsal and \$15 for a performance. The union asked for the same rate as paid by the local opera association — \$9 for rehearsals and \$20 for performances. The business manager of the orchestra and the conductor, apparently remarkably glib fellows, appeared before the union and persuaded them to drop the opera company scale down to that of the symphony.

Skirt-Conscious Judge — An eight-year-old girl was awarded \$2,000 damages by a Toronto judge for a knee scar she suffered in an auto accident. The judge ruled that what with skirts getting higher, the scar might injure her future. —Harry Ring

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California Candidate Urges Socialist Vote

By Della Rossa

[The following is an interview with Allen Taplin, Socialist Workers Party candidate for governor of California.]

Q. You have been active in the Los Angeles antiwar movement and you keep hitting at the point that a vote for the Socialist Workers Party candidates is the only way to vote against the war in Vietnam. What about the peace candidates?

A. The peace candidates we hear so much about are active members of the Democratic Party, in the state and in the country. Their participation within the Democratic Party lends their support to Johnson's genocidal war in Vietnam.

In California, these "peace candidates" have given their support to the head of the Democratic machine, Governor Brown, who at the recent governor's conference, was the most vocal supporter of this illegal and immoral war. One of the most active of such peace candidates is Congressman George Brown, who during President Kennedy's administration, supported the military invasion of Cuba.

Q. The Communist Party's position in the California elections is that there is a "justified fear of a victory for the ultra-rightist, Ronald Reagan." They admit that Governor Brown cannot be trusted as an alternative, but do not call for a break with the Democratic Party. Why don't they support you, as an unequivocal antiwar candidate?

A. The Communist Party is continuing its long-established collaboration with the Democratic Party. Their approach of refusing



Allen Taplin

to break with Brown, as shown at the "Power and Politics" conference here Oct. 1, shows that their position is merely an echo of their disastrous support of Johnson in the last Presidential election.

The Communist Party leadership is once again put into the position trying to justify old mistakes. They are unwilling to break their pattern of class-collaboration politics even to oppose the war in a meaningful way, as other individuals have done, not only here in California but in New York, by announcing support of our candidates.

Q. The Non-Violent Action Committee, a key civil rights group in Los Angeles, is calling for a boycott of the governor's race with the slogan, Boycott, Baby, Boycott! This is also the position of the Southern Californians for New Politics. What do you say to these people?

A. They should be voting for the Socialist Workers Party, even if it is only because of our position on the war. I hope in the next elections they will go beyond boycott and opposition to Brown to oppose capitalist party politics.

Q. At least one Los Angeles civil rights leader is publicly supporting the Socialist Workers Party candidates not only because of your position against the war in Vietnam, but because of the way Brown handled the Watts uprising last year. Do you think it's true, as this supporter puts it, that Reagan could not be more anti-black than Gov. Brown?

A. It's basically true. Remember that it was Brown who approved sending the troops into Watts and that over 30 blacks were killed, not whites but Negroes, and then Brown appointed the conservative businessman and spy, McCone, to lead a whitewash of the police and the white Watts merchant class. What would Reagan have done that would have been different? In fact, in all the basic issues in the campaign — housing, poverty, taxes and war — the actor and the chameleon are of the same mind.

Q. How do you account for the move to the left that is taking place in the thinking of many Americans, especially the young people?

A. Partly, this has grown out of the example of the Negro revolt and in reaction to the escalating war in Vietnam. This radical sentiment hasn't yet organized politically outside the confines of the Democratic Party. We want the Socialist Workers Party campaign to help these rebels not just to boycott, but to reject the capitalist parties. Vote against the war — vote for the Socialist Workers Party candidates.

Rallies for Fort Hood 3 Held In Philadelphia, Los Angeles

PHILADELPHIA — A very successful meeting was held here Oct. 21 for the Fort Hood Three, the three GIs now in jail for refusing to participate in the Vietnam war.

More than 150 people attended the meeting at the Ethical Culture Center. It was sponsored by the Philadelphia Fort Hood Three Defense Committee. The speakers were Stanley Faulkner, attorney for the three GIs; Grace Mora Newman, sister of Pvt. Dennis Mora; Carolyn Berger of Philadelphia Women Strike for Peace; and Lawrence Scott, a leading Quaker peace activist in this area.

Carolyn Berger told the meeting that the best way to honor the Fort Hood Three is to work harder than ever to end the war.

Lawrence Scott assailed the draft, declaring "conscription is slavery." He urged a drive to abolish the draft.

Stanley Faulkner reviewed the case as it developed from a legal standpoint.

Grace Mora Newman read the very moving statements written by her brother and by Pfc. James Johnson and Pvt. David Samas.

The Fort Hood Three Defense Committee has enjoyed support from all sectors of the antiwar movement here and this was reflected in the size of the audience and the broad representation included in it.

A message of solidarity was sent



Pvt. Dennis Mora

to the Fort Hood Three, and \$200 was contributed to advance the work of winning complete freedom for the heroic servicemen.

LOS ANGELES — More than 200 people attended a meeting here to protest the imprisonment of the Fort Hood Three. The

speakers were Mrs. Ann Samas, mother of Pvt. David Samas, one of the Fort Hood Three; Marlene Samas, David's wife; and Stanley Faulkner, attorney for the three GIs. The meeting was sponsored by the Peace Action Council, a united committee of Los Angeles antiwar organizations.

Pvt. Samas' mother read a statement from him in which he said "the system may hamper my body but it cannot hamper my mind." She also read from a letter he wrote to his six-year-old sister in which he envisioned a world without war because some men had the courage to say "no" to this one.

Marlene Samas appealed to the audience for funds to carry on the fight and there was a generous response with \$500 collected.

Stanley Faulkner told how the Fort Hood Three have been the subject of concern by the Army's top brass. He said the Chief of Staff himself directed that the "insurrection" of the three be halted.

Faulkner has reached a wide audience on the West Coast with the story of the Fort Hood Three. He has spoken at numerous campus meetings here and in the Bay Area and was also heard at the University of Arizona.

He reached the widest number of people when he was a guest the other night on the Mort Sahl television show.

NEW YORK'S HOSPITAL SCANDAL

Vote-Hustlers Exploit Misery

By Marvel Scholl

During election campaigns, almost anything can happen when the capitalist politicians start slugging it out in the final weeks of the fight. "Revelations" about scandalous conditions both sides knew all about, did nothing about and even helped to perpetuate, make scare headlines. Take for example the current investigation into conditions in New York City's 21 municipal hospitals.

For years these obsolete, run-down, under-manned, under-equipped old buildings have been used to take care of welfare cases and otherwise medically indigent sick people. And for years, while both Democrats and Republicans ran the city and state, the medical scandal in this city has grown more horrifying.

Investigation

Now, suddenly the Democrats are making political hay of the situation. A Joint Legislative Committee on Health and Medicare and Aging, headed by Democrat Seymour Thaler, descended upon New York City last week. Since the Folsom Act has given the State Department of Health jurisdiction over all hospitals in the state, including previously excluded municipal institutions, the committee brought along the Director of the Bureau of Hospital Certification, Dr. Julius Katzive.

A quick, but dramatic trip through two city hospitals resulted in much publicity. The conditions revealed by the committee are truly horrifying — but certainly not surprising.

At Fordham, which is administered under an affiliation contract by the private, so-called non-profit Misericordia, the investigators discovered that more than \$100,000 worth of expensive medical equip-

ment, bought by the city for Fordham, had been turned over to Misericordia because "it was just standing there and they needed it." In exchange, Fordham got "some clamps, catheters and needles."

The equipment given to Misericordia included a respirator, a cardiscope, two polygraphs, a blood-gas machine and a cardio-pulmonary unit. The committee also found two unused respirators stored in a closet — and a requisition on the city for the purchase of seven more.

At Kings County, meanwhile, a doctor spent eight hours searching for a respirator for a desperately ill patient. And four patients died in that gigantic hospital complex last week for lack of life-saving equipment — two heart-arrest cases who could have been saved with defibrillators, another patient who needed a laryngoscope to facilitate his breathing, and a diabetic because "there were no syringes, no saline, no nothing."

Bellevue Situation

Conditions at Manhattan's Bellevue (which the committee did not visit) are so bad the city is considering either turning it over to a non-profit hospital for operation or closing it entirely. Dr. Howard Rusk, in his *New York Times* column, diagnosed Bellevue as a "critically ill hospital . . . suffering from high fever generated by sudden political interest . . . complicated by shock from being stripped naked in the public spotlight and nausea at the thought of cumulative unsolved problems of sanitation, insanitation and neglect."

Repeated requests for budget increases by the Department of Hospitals have been turned down — by a Democratic city council. And to compound the financial problems, Republican Mayor Lindsay

has allocated all the millions of dollars, which will be refunded to the city by the federal government supposedly for the care of Medicare and Medicaid patients, to the general budget!

The Socialist Workers Party advocates socialized medicine — the right of every individual to complete medical care provided free by the government. Today, in this richest, most powerful country in the world, this elementary right is the privilege only of the rich, because they can afford it. Even middle-class families often face bankruptcy when serious illness strikes. Doctors' fees, drugs and hospital charges have risen faster and higher than any other necessity of life.

Experience Tells

The kind of "free" medical care the medically indigent get in the city and state of New York has been demonstrated with brutal clarity in the current spate of revelations. But poor people who are the victims of these conditions don't need any Thaler Committee to tell them about it. They know from awful experience.

A vote for the Socialist Workers Party slate is a vote against this flagrant use of human misery by the cynical vote-getting machines. They knew all about the health situation long before they opened their campaigns. They didn't do anything about it then. And they won't even remember the horrors they uncovered once the polls are closed.

Approximately 49.9 percent of all personal taxes in the U.S. come from the lowest tax bracket — the 20 percent bracket, applying to those who earn less than \$2,500. Last year, this came to \$24.5 billion. In the same year, total corporation taxes were \$23 billion. (*Congressional Record*, p. 24458.)

Big Demonstration Counters Fascists In Bay Area Rally

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 — Close to 3,000 people joined a mass counter-demonstration to a "white power" rally scheduled by American Nazi, Lincoln Rockwell. Students from San Francisco State College and longshoremen joined other anti-fascist forces at the counter-demonstration.

No one turned out in support of the Rockwell rally, including the Hell's Angels motorcycle gang. It had been rumored that the Hell's Angels would put in an appearance, but they didn't show. After trying to speak to no one over the chants of the counter-demonstrators, Rockwell and 16 or 17 of his "storm troopers" packed up their swastikas and left.

At one point, police seized a woman anti-fascist and put her in a police van. Another middle-aged man was escorted toward the wagon, when the crowd began to yell, "Let her go!" Police said they were not arresting her, but "protecting" her. A police sergeant climbed the van and told the crowd to disperse.

"Who's in the truck?" the crowd wanted to know. The determination of the demonstrators finally forced the police to release the two captives. A loud cheer went up when the sergeant told the crowd, "There are no prisoners!"

The counter-demonstration was called by a united front of many organizations, including Students for a Democratic Society, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, Young Socialist Alliance, Vietnam Day Committee, Progressive Labor, Student Zionist Organization and the campus Ecumenical Center.