Johnson's New Escalation: Is He Preparing to Invade N. Vietnam?

The Ku Klux Klan has taken another victim in Natchez, Mississippi. William Emerson, an ELF member of the NAACP, was killed when a bomb exploded in his truck as he was leaving his job at the Armstrong Cork plant Feb. 27.

This is the second to a paint mixing job previously done only by whites. Two years ago, George Metcalf, local president of the NAACP, was crippled by a bomb explosion in his car parked in front of the Armstrong plant where he is also employed. The plant has been notorious for its concentration of Klansmen.

Charles Evers, NAACP state field secretary, said that Jack-
son's death made a total of 41 killings of Negroes in the state since the beginning of the year—doubled from three years ago.

The FBI announced it is probing Jackson's death but indi-

cated that since there are so many Klansmen in the area it will be hard to do anything. This attitude is in sharp contrast with that taken by the federal government in Vietnam where it unhesitatingly pours in hundreds of thousands of men and billions of dollars to support the “superpower" war against “totalitarianism" communist.

For years, the U.S. propaganda machine has presented the picture of “the enemy" as a sinister group of conspirators who worldwide network of specially trained, well-equipped agents have taken on the job of subverting legitimate or-

ganizations throughout the world. They are alleged to be the source of coconspirators who are-"behind the scenes" to provide a buffer and help to support the covert war against the Vietnamese as a whole.

The present revelations, of course, strongly suggest that this is a rather accurate description of how the CIA operates at home and abroad.

While these revelations shed a great deal of light on the true na-
	ure of U.S. domestic and foreign policy, the reaction of many lib-

eeral-minded individuals is to see it as something different than it really is. But the small minorities—whether they be war resisters, the view that the manifold problems confronting the U.S. today—war, racism, reaction, etc.—are the product of, a right-wing drive that is somehow in con-

dition to the policies of the duly elected government.

Many see the CIA as the prin-

cipal and most dangerous expres-

sion of this Managed, ever powerful right-wing force. They are the agents of the government — a sinister force in all things, the government itself. It is often described as a cold-war Frankenstein monster now far more powerful than those who created it.

There is some truth in the con-
cept that such witch-hunt, cold war instruments as the CIA do tend to develop a certain independent strength and can at times be a problem for those who created it. But the essential analysis is a false one that falls to take into account the real structure of American politics and those who shape and control those policies.

It is, however, not only liberals who express the view that the CIA is an independent government entity, and different from the visible, elected government. For example, The Worker, voice of the Communist Party, carried a front-page editorial Feb. 28 which declared:

“With one clear arrow the slime of corruption...it becomes increas-

ingly clear that the CIA is the super-

government of the U.S., above the presidency, above the Congress, above the judiciary.

The editorial adds: “The CIA has only one purpose, to over-

throw the democratic system and replace it by a dictatorial regime, whose objective is to rule the

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CHILD VICTIM. Shrapnel wounded this little Vietnamese. Johnson is escalating war another step, which will mean many more innocent victims.

By Ed Smith

FEB. 29 — Washington has es-

calated the Vietnam war this week in a series of steps which the New York Times editorially compa-

res to the February escalation of two years ago, when Johnson ordered the first big air attack on North Viet-

nam for the first time and blamed it on an alleged attack on the U.S. base in Pleiku.

The only significant difference in this escalation, according to the New York Times editors, is that John-

son offered "no excuse for ‘retaliation’. These were the major steps of Washington’s new escalation:

• Feb. 23, U.S. troops began the largest offensive operation of the war, code-named Junction City. More than 25,000 soldiers were committed. Air-support on the first day of the battle brought the total number of sorties for that day in south Vietnam to 575, the highest yet flown.

• Feb. 24, U.S. artillery in south Vietnam fired on North Vietnam for the first time. The Pentagon would find no difficulty in arguing that there is little dif-

ference between shelling north Vietnam from the south and ac-

tually invading it.

• Feb. 25, carrier-based bomb-

ing from the U.S. Navy rooked two north Vietnam power plants. This is the first major air strike on North Vietnam for nearly five months. Sorties against north Viet-

nam are being flown on new high levels.

• Feb. 26, U.S. naval cruisers shelled north Vietnam from within several hundred yards of the beach, violating the international three-mile limit. These bombard-

ments were the first “directed against logistic targets in north Vietnam” according to official state-

ments.

• Feb. 27, Washington’s bomb-

ers began dropping mines into north Vietnam rivers for the first time. Such “experimentation” could pave the way for mining the port of Haiphong, long a contin-

gency in the Pentagon escalation blueprints. In (January, Harrison Siddons, assistant who said that this step might provoke Hanoi to appeal for direct assistance in the defense of

Two West Coast Labor bodies have endorsed the Spring Mob-

ilization to End the War in Viet-

nam, launched by the Northern Cali-

fornia District Council of the In-

ternational Longshoremen and Warehouses’ Union and the Santa Clara County Central Lab-

or Council of the AFL-CIO.

The Spring Mobilization Commis-

sion, a broad coalition of peace forces, is organizing a massive na-

tional demonstration against the Vietnam war April 15, with people from the western part of the coun-

try mobilizing in San Francisco and people from the eastern part

massing in New York. A giant march and rally will be held in both cities.

The Northern California ILWU will recommend to its affiliated local unions to rally and par-

ticipate in the April 15 march. The affiliated locals have a member-

ship of 30,000.

The Santa Clara County Labor Council, just south of San Fran-

cisco, voted to participate in the

Marshall Axelrod

Meanwhile it was announced that Marshall Axelrod, president of the California State Federation of Teachers, had become a sponsor of the Spring Mobilization. (Last Dec. 29 the California Fed-

eration of Teachers had adopted a resolution calling for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. See last week’s Militant for text.

These union actions and other related developments indicate the prospects for winning much more significant union participation in the April 15 action than in any previous demonstration against the Vietnam war.

Three successful regional con-

ferences have been held by the trade union division of SANE, and participants were urged to invite a discussion within their unions on the issue of the war. This process has begun to take place.

In New York, The 6th, pub-

lication of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, reported that members of District 65’s Peace Action Com-

mittee are organizing a series of Friday evening discussions for members on the war. It is also issuing a monthly series of fact sheets on the war. The article in The 6er is by Al Bransford, an off-

icial of the union who is a mem-

ber of the committee. The Retail Ve-

nuee Vietnam Peace Parade Com-

mittee and of the Spring Mobiliza-

tion Commission.

Cleveland Robinson, secretary-treasurer of District 65 and presi-

dent of the Negro-American Lab-

or Council, recently became a vice chairman of the Spring Mo-

obilization Committee.
Fomented Strikes in Br. Guiana

By Howard Shepp

NEW YORK — The Social Serv-
ices Employees Union has won an
important victory in the coal-
ition of unions that is now
beginning to take shape in the
city. The union has joined the
AFL-CIO Executive Council meet-
ing, and is likely to take the lead
in the formation of a new union.

The union has been growing
rapidly in recent months, and is
now ready to take on the large
firms that dominate the city's
workforce.

The union has teamed up with
the Carpenters' Union, the Milk
Workers' Union, and the Laundry
Workers' Union to form the New
York City Federation of Labor.

The federation will be the first
union to organize the large firms
that dominate the city's work-
force.

The union has won an impor-
tant victory in the coal-
ition of unions that is now
beginning to take shape in the

On Feb. 3, eight caseworkers refused to accept extra caseloads.

Although only a local episode
and the city's strike action
other than threats may lead
to the threat and voted to
return to bargaining. It was
announced that 13,000
resigned, and that 10,000
people were laid off

The workers have now
began to strike, and have
begun to take action
against the city.

The city is now under
strike action by the workers,
who are demanding
higher wages and
better working conditions.

The workers have also
begun to strike for
better working conditions,
and for higher wages.

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ANTIWAR VETS. On Washington's birthday, Veterans and Reservists group dressed in Revolutionary War uniforms, held demonstration in New York. Here, scene shows British Redcoat captured by American revolutionaries.

General Hits Viet War
Gen. David M. Shoup, the former commander of the Marine Corps, said in a Vietnam war in a strongly isolatist speech at Fierce College, Los Angeles, last May, Shoup declared: "I believe we will and had would keep our dirty, bloody, crooked-fingered butchers out of the business of these nations so full of depressed, exploited people..." General Shoup's views are welcomed.

Edward Kayting, crusading Ramperl publishers and West Coast chairman of the Spring Mobilization, spoke before an audience of 200 Denver peace and civil rights activists on Feb. 22. There were members of the local Stop the War Committee, civil rights leaders and SNCC activists and local high school and college students. Kayting urged a united effort by all groupings, regardless of differing views, to achieve a maximum turnout for April 15.

A Spring Mobilization Coordinator, which has been set up by members of Southern Californians at 535 No. Western Ave, Los Angeles, 90004. Phone (213) 467-1682.

A Vietnam War Committee was established at the University of Pennsylvania at a meeting called by an advertisement calling for campus antiwar action and a national mobilization in New York. The ad in the underground Daily Pennsylvanian was signed by Student Government, the College Civic Club, Block, Senior Class President and YSA, etc. were not excluded from the conference as full participants.

A Correction
Last week we reported that left-wing groups were excluded from a National Student Conference held at Corning Community College. A representative of the Student Union, service chairman of the Columbia University Student Council, who attended the conference, explained that while invitations were sent only to university campuses, governments, those who were in addition, members of the YSA, etc. were not excluded and were in fact present.

The conference voted to endorse the April 15 Mobilization.

Spring Mobilization News

The Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will hold giant marches in New York and Los Angeles April 15. The Student Mobilization Committee will stage a similar demonstration in Detroit April Week W/2-15, culminating in a demonstration in April 15 determinations. This column is devoted to news and information from the national and related antiwar developments.

House Speaker McCormack branded the Vietnam war a "criminal and disgraceful evil document of President Johnson."

The Chelsea Peace Newslet- ter of Los Angeles is saying that there is going from Hartford and other areas in central and southern Connecticut to End the War in Vietnamese to organize their participation in the preparations and in the actual march. A group from Judson School of Music is reportedly considering organization of a march. The antiwar arts may be contacted at the Greenwich Village Peace Center, 224 W. 4th St., New York.

The New York artists who orchestrated the Angry Arts Week against the War in Vietnam in 1967 have organized enthusiastically to support the April 15 Mobilization. They have established a committee for Live and Against the War in Vietnam to organize their participation in the preparations and in the actual march. Their group from Judson School of Music is reportedly considering organization of a march.

The New York Arts may be contacted at the Greenwich Village Peace Center, 224 W. 4th St., New York.

The Minnesota Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Minnesota CFWV sponsored a one-day conference to End the War in Vietnam Week and the April 15 Mobilization. There were 25 protest, Montana, a leader of the Minnesota Committee to End the War in Vietnam, P.O. Box 3255, Jackson, Miss., 32116. Participants were members of the Minnesota College, Minneapolis and St. Cloud. The meeting was held at the head quarters of the Student Mobilization Committee, 30 Rock Park.

Those in the Dayton area seeking to join the Spring Mobilization and the Student Mobilization may contact the Dayton Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 211 Xenia Ave, New Springfield, Ohio 45582, Phone (513) 767-2421 or 577-2744.

New England and National CNVA have slated a walk for peace from Boston to the Pention. The walk will start in the spring of March and those participants plan to arrive in New York City by May 1 big march and then proceed to Washington.

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There were addresses by Prof. Sidney Peck of Western Reserve University, a chair of the Spring Mobilization; and John Lehr, a professor of the University of Minnesota. There were workshops on the draft, community organizing, campus organizing, the civil rights movement, and the strategy of the peace movement. A coordinating committee was set up with representatives from the participating organizations, with Prof. Lehr as chairman.
The Impact of Malcolm X

By Elizabeth Barnes

The ideas of Malcolm X are widely known and accepted, even though they were a part of the black community for many years. Today, his ideas are held in high regard and are considered to be an important contribution to Malcolm's teachings, but discussed the relevance of his ideas for the struggles ahead.

Today the ideas of Malcolm X are widely known and accepted, even though they were a part of the black community for many years. Today, his ideas are held in high regard and are considered to be an important contribution to Malcolm's teachings, but discussed the relevance of his ideas for the struggles ahead.

After Malcolm X's death, his ideas were an important contribution to the struggles ahead. His ideas were centered on the need for black people to rise up and fight for their rights. His teachings emphasized the importance of self-defense, self-determination, and the need for black people to fight against the oppression of the white people.

McLaren X

Malcolm X, as a leader and a thinker, has had a significant impact on the struggle for civil rights in the United States. His ideas were based on the need for black people to take control of their own destiny and to fight against the oppression of the white people.

Malcolm X's ideas were based on the need for black people to take control of their own destiny and to fight against the oppression of the white people. His teachings emphasized the importance of self-defense, self-determination, and the need for black people to fight against the oppression of the white people.

Opposed John

Malcolm X's ideas were opposed by some, and the two major parties thus began to make more and more common the idea of peace. Malcolm was one of the few black leaders who refused to support Johnson as the lesser evil. He also refused to support Johnson as the lesser evil. Malcolm X advocated that both candidates represented the "enemy" — one in the form of a "moderate" and the other in the form of a "black nationalist." Malcolm X's ideas were based on the need for black people to take control of their own destiny and to fight against the oppression of the white people.

The Black power movement was seen as a challenge to the Democratic Party and its leaders. It was also seen as a challenge to the mainstream civil rights movement, which had been led by leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr.

John Wilson commented that it is imperative that we affirm the right to self-defense and the right to fight for our freedom. He went on to say that "At the heart of Malcolm's message is the idea that black people must control their own destiny and that they must be prepared to defend themselves against the forces of oppression." Malcolm X's ideas were based on the need for black people to take control of their own destiny and to fight against the oppression of the white people.

The Black Panther Party was one of the most prominent groups in the Black Power movement. It was founded in 1966 and became known for its aggressive stance against the establishment and its support for black liberation.

John Wilson commented that it is imperative that we affirm the right to self-defense and the right to fight for our freedom. He went on to say that "At the heart of Malcolm's message is the idea that black people must control their own destiny and that they must be prepared to defend themselves against the forces of oppression." Malcolm X's ideas were based on the need for black people to take control of their own destiny and to fight against the oppression of the white people.

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CIA Not a Superpower

(Continued from Page 1)

American people as the agent of Wall Street.

And, we are informed, the CIA is "not only spreading its influence throughout the entire fabric of American government," but is aiming "to change the whole structure of government to make it more efficient." While this may seem, at first glance, like a rather mild statement of intent ("not only spreading its influence..."), it actually serves to divert attention away from the fact that it is taking place in the government of Washington, currently headed by Johnson's Humphrey, and is certainly the responsibility of the country. It is not the CIA that is spreading its influence, but the government that is accommodating the CIA's influence and allowing it to flourish.

Certainly the role of the CIA in the war in Vietnam, and the way in which it is being used by the government, is of great concern to many people. The CIA is not just a tool of the government, but is a tool of the people, and its actions are of great concern to the American people.

Epton pointed to the importance of Malcolm X in "internationalizing the struggle of black people in the United States against Ameri- can imperialism..."

Kenyatta called on Afro-Ameri- cans to take their freedom "by any means necessary."

A tape of one of Malcolm's speeches was followed by a strong response. Afterward, Malcolm's sister, Ella Collins, thanked the audience for coming together in memory of her brother.

On Sunday, Feb. 22, 200 people marched from the African American Unity Center to the site of Malcolm X's murder on 61st Street where Malcolm was killed. The march began at Harlem Square at 125th and Seventh Avenue. There Ella Collins and Stokely Carmichael, chairman of SNCC, spoke. Carmichael said that "Black men will have to use whatever weapons they have." The march ended at the site where Malcolm X was killed.

A sculptured bust of Malcolm X was unveiled during the ceremony and remained on display for most of the day.

A day earlier in Berkeley, Eld-ridge Cleaver appeared at a rally at the Free Speech Movement organized by the Socialist Campaign Committee. Also speaking were Peter Camejo, SWP candidate for mayor of Berkeley, and members of the Black Panther Party for Self De- fense, a group which has been formed recently.

Another Bay Area meeting held Feb. 24 in Hunter's Point, scene of last fall's San Francisco "riot," culminated in a march by 75 mem- bers of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense. The march ended at the site where Malcolm X was killed.

During the week a black leader- ship conference was held in Los Angeles and a group of black people attended Malcolm X's funeral. Among those speaking at the conference were Stokely Carmichael; Melvin B. Bryant, director of the Congressional Black Caucus; and former SNCC work- er Jimmy Garrison of SF Fran- cisco.

In opening the Militant Labor Forum memorial meeting in San Francisco, Robert Himmel pointed out: "While bullets could kill Mal- com X the enemy, they couldn't kill the ideas he developed and ex- pressed. The racial rulers of this country tried to destroy Malcolm X by slander while he was still alive... None of the calculated campaign of slander that was con- ducted during his lifetime und- ermined the authority that Malcolm X had. He was taken out by a bullet fired at close range. And so they destroyed him physically. They shot him down in cold blood."

"After some two years, they found that they couldn't stop him. They joined with the campaign of twisting and distort- ing. They couldn't win the tricks in the book. They've even tried to turn Malcolm X into a white lib- eral. But they have still failed. All of this simply goes to prove that the old saying that I'm sure you're all heard... that there is no such word as greater than an idea whose time has come."

John Wilson

Young Indians Demand: "We Want Red Power!"

By Arthur Maglin

A new spirit of militant nation- alism is spreading throughout the American Indian community. A new, young spirit is reflected in the words of Vine Deloria, the executive director of the American Indian Movement, and in the words of those American Indians who have formed an organization that is called the United American Indians.

"And a lot of them are Uncle Tumahawka, tribal politicians. But five or ten years from now if something doesn't happen, a lot of those red power leaders are going to be grabbing guns and start shooting people, and that's not the way we do it, either."

One of the problems of carry- ing out U.S. policy is that it is totally reactionary and based upon the biggest lie in history. Such a policy demands the services, among other things, of such an instrument as the CIA. When a government allies itself with such totalitarian butchers as Franco and Videla, when it seeks to frame up and crush any move- ment toward independence—no matter how small—as a "com- munist menace," it must have, in addition to its armed might and diplomatic and propaganda agen- cies, a covert force capable of car- rying out the very distant of the operations called for by such a policy. For example, if the U.S. is really interested in making the Congo safe for democracy and not naked imperialism, it wouldn't need a CIA to provide Cuban counter-revolutionary exiles to bomb the Congolese freedom fighters.

It is precisely because Wall Street's elite is afraid of the "open government"—is so utterly reactionary that it must use such odious instruments as the CIA. Every operation of the CIA—in Guatemala, Iran, Cuba, Brazil, British Guiana, and a host of others—has all been in ac- cord with established U.S. policy, the policy of containing any move which might endanger the world.

It is necessary to point these things out because otherwise the real value of the exposure of the CIA can be lost. The principal be- gun to be drawn from that expos- ure is that the U.S. government use the CIA as an instrument of their reactionary, bipartisan for- eign policy.

Some liberals are genuinely con- fused on this question. Others, like The Worker, who advance the argument that the CIA is a "necessary evil" for containing a"within-a-government" have a rea- son for their position in that their policy of supporting liberal Democrats that they strain hard to appease the D.C. establishment. By pointing with horror to the "Reds" as a threat to the Democratic political group, they hope to make their "liberal" position more attractive to voters seemingly more plausible and palatable.

The Worker does a terrible dis- service to the radical cause when it comes to the CIA. In the above mentioned editorial, to "move to the right of the party line of the CIA." Such a demand is de- signed to divert attention from the real issue, which is the wish of the establishment and every other branch of the establishment, to contain the influence of the CIA.

It needs to be added that it is the height of political stupidity to even suggest the possibility of an "objective probe" by Congress. It's a bit like asking a racketeer to deliver the goods of his henchman, who had the misfortune to get caught while on an assignment to work someoen over in an alley.

ONE AMERICAN HOME. This taparker ship on a reservation in the West demonstrates the way the government compels its Indian "wards" to live.
On Dec. 1, the government of President Rómulo Betan- court was voted out of power in the Dominican Republic. The results were a repudiation of the extremists of the Com- munist Party and the Leftist Movement (MIR) par- ties, which have been the leaders of the counter-revolutionary activities and seek- ing to launch a guerilla war against the regime. The Dec. 27, 1963, New Amer- ican, organ of American Social- ists Party.

One of the most trying and dis- tressing weeks for George Saul was the time when he was a soldier in the American Civil War. It was a time of great stress and strain, and he had to be careful not to let his mind wander. However, he was able to use his knowledge of the law to help those who were in need. He also used his skills as a writer to inform others about the events of that time. The New American, which was founded by George Saul, was dedicated to the cause of democracy and was one of the leading periodicals of its day. It published articles by leading figures in the American Civil War, including Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, and others. The New American was also a leader in the fight against slavery, and it published articles by leading abolitionists such as John Brown and Frederick Douglass. The New American was a vital part of the American Civil War, and it played a key role in the fight for freedom and justice. Today, the New American continues to publish articles on a wide range of topics, including history, politics, and culture. It is a popular publication that is read by people all over the United States and the world.
Thought for the Week

"A Chicago toy manufacturer received a patent this week for a toy bomb that ticks and makes an explosive sound. The time is set for three months, and the inventor says the game is so large a toy company can just to let the public know that it will make a mark in the toy industry." — The Feb. 26 New York Times.

Black Political Power

Los Angeles, Calif.

Thank you for publishing in full Floyd McKissick's moving call to black America to meet in Chicago this summer to create a black national political structure. It had to come — at last — and with the clarity of genius to shape history.

The call for an "apparatus, not a (political) party" can provide a way for white extremists to finally de- stroy effectively on basic human issues in the ranks of the black powers of the United States.

McKissick's proposal to the NAACP is growing realization of the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties are but two arms of ruling class political machinery. The pro- posal arises from the urgent need for black power by the most exploited, the most oppressed, the most slandered and libelled — the 6,000,000 Negroes of the U.S. and the 60 million Negroes of the world.

This rejection has forced the Negro leadership to turn for their own salvation, through their own "people's apparatus" (forms yet to be determined) controlled, financed, and led by black leaders.

Such an "apparatus" to express black nationalism and will of a unified Negro people will emphasize the way for all Americans genuinely to stop the overwhelming tide of intarionat. All with claims of human dignity must be recognized and support it.

This Negro power will be black power on its way to lead the American people out of the present stench of U.S. and the world's ster-asserace rule at home.

The national office of CORE has announced the postponement of the conference on black national political structures. A series of reports on CORE activities was canc-celed for this spring with a na- tion-wide student spring work day set for sometime in the fall. — [End]

Games People Play

Cleveland, Ohio

In accordance with our position of opposing every expression of pro-war sentiment, the Western Reserve University's Environ-ment for End the War in Vietnam sent a copy of the enclosed letter to a number of interested individuals for testing its sale of the two "games," with the question whether the merchants do not comply with the request to send school-wide campaign to focus attention on their callous behavior.

In these games these will be interpreted in our letter and will similarly ex- press their opposition to the sale of these games in their own areas.

Cally Perkins

For the WRU CEWW

"Nuclear War" is described in an ad as: "The game to end all games!" A world- wide intercontinental ballistic missiles, atomic bombs, and hydrogen weapons are in play. But what about the nuclear warheads, propaganda, top secret espionage, germ warfare, nuclear winter, "permanent nuclear summer" features: "... air strikes, cardiovascular disease, filtration, political instability, world opinion, etc."

"Soviet Life' on Trotsky

Indianapolis, Ind.

The recent (March) issue of So- viet Life magazine, written for the education of Mr. America Stevens- on, took up the subject of Leon Trotsky with relation to the New Economic Policy of the 1920s.

The author does tend toward restoring Trotsky to his rightful place in Soviet history in one point: "During the war and the period of foreign intervention Trotsky had been chairman of the Revolutionary Military Counc- il and had played a far from un- important role." A bit of an understate- ment about the organizer of the October movement and leader of the Red Army!

The article then goes on to completely distort Trotsky's at- titude vis-a-vis the NEP, but in a second, by turning a sanitized Stalin into a hero of historical falsification are forced to approach more realis-
ically the history of the first workers state and one of its foremost leaders. The cause of revolution- ary Marxism can only benefit from this delayed but inevitable process.

Ralph Levis

Washington and Lincoln

Long Beach, Calif.

Gov. Reagan asked state em- ployes to work Washington's Birth- day without compensation.

Lincoln stated among many other things that he could be classified as revolutionary that "the common man is entitled to the full worth of his labor" and that this in it- self is "a worthy aim of govern- ment" so that it was said it was the right of the people to amend con- stitutional law. Do we then con- sideration of government? These men are extolled and pardoned be- cause they combatted or stood up for that worth of the common man. Thaw's Washington and Lincoln looks like an as- sayist in the eyes of George III?

J.W.

It Was Reported in the Press

Our Secret — Why do we have a secret? Why does the French government keep six billion dollars? Because — unlike the Americans, the French do not have a secret. In fact, the entire government of France is secret, from the secretaries of the prime minister to the secretaries of the president of the republic.

 Didn't Have Blue Cross — The Forward/Observer recently published a pitch from Macon, Ga., to re- port the case of a man who died in the Feb. 24 New York Times: "When his mother died last year, Mr. Greene, a prisoner, told jailers he had swallowed a teaspoon, a padlock (which was later taken to a hospital). X-rays con- firmed the presence of a padlock back to jail when doctors found that surgery would be unneces- sary.

Mystery Man — The Japanese who acted as Joan Baker's inter- ested in the fate of this man. He was re- ported to have been involved in a number of assassination attempts.

Penn-Flinters — An article in the New York Times of February 19th was devoted to how wealthy women are being robbed in the city — and how they are trying to protect themselves.

The Southern Way — Mrs. Roy Hodges, of Montgomery, Ala., was recently arrested for violation of the state's Blue laws. Her lawyer explained to New York Times food editor Craig Claiborne that Montgomery "is over the small town and we're very informal." An informal dinner at Mrs. Hodges' house was served with pickled shrimp. The piece of cake is a 10-pound standing rib roast... there is a huge raw

Weekly Calendar of Events

The rate for advertising in this column is $20.00 per column inch. There is a ten percent dis- count for bulk advertising and the discount must reach our by the Monday prior to the publication date.

CHICAGO

THE CHICAGO CLINICAL ANALYSIS. Speaker: Richard H. Hauser, M.D., March 10, 8 p.m., 382 S. Canal St. (756 S. Canal for surgical cases.)

DETROIT


LOS ANGELES

MALCOLM X ON AFRICAN-HUNGARIAN RELATIONS. L.S.A.H. AFRICAN-HISTORY AMERICAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION, Instructor: Malcolm X, April 15, 8 p.m., 2112 North Wilington Ave., Compton.

NEW YORK

STUDENTS AND POLITICAL POWER. A discussion on political and social issues by the Students for a Democratic Society, co-chairman, N.Y. Clubs; Sue Beatt, director, N.Y. 505, W. 40 St., Apr. 18, 8 p.m., 737 Broadway, at 6th St., Millitant Labor- atory.

MARXIST LECTURE SERIES. Is Marx- ism today relevant? Dr. David D. Roberts, Mon., May 8, 8 p.m., 737 Broadway, at 6th St., Millitant Laboratory.


TWIN CITIES

THE IMPACT OF VIETNAM ON WORLD POLICY. Sophie Wald, editor, Young Socialist, Fri., March 18, 8:00 p.m., Hanover Arena, Minneapolis. Apr. Soviet Socialist Workers Party.

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Socialist Antiwar Nominee Runs for L.A. School Board

The Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance in Los Angeles are endorsing the campaign of William E. Hathaway for Board of Education office No. 7.

"When we talk about education we are talking about preparing our youth for the future. But what is their future? Every senior boy in high school today has the immediate prospect of facing death and destruction," Hathaway said. "The question, "What kind of education are they getting?" Hathaway said in a "campaigning for socialism" column in the Los Angeles Free Press. The column has been made possible by campaign contributions, and the Hathaway Campaign Committee is appealing for funds to maximizing this potential." Hathaway said.

"I want to change education," Hathaway said, "not just make their plates with the same old serving of frustrating them at every turn. Recognition of the fact that the cost of living in the California budget is motivated by war-induced inflation and rising taxes has nowhere in the war cuts across all hopes for a fair, quality education for our children." Hathaway calls for the immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam. "Instead of using huge funds for war preparations, these monies should be used for better education," he says in his campaign platform.

Gov't Controlled Press? CIA in Book Business

We have recently learned that the new book publishing is another field where the fine hand of the government has been detected. Possibly it is an intimate with the book publishing expression and literary creation that drives secret police operations like the FBI's infiltration of the Congress of Industrial Organization and the United States Information Agency. But as it may, we discover that more and more government backed or supposedly private publishing houses are commissioned, edited and paid for by secret police or another government agency.

Rodrigo, director of the USA Information Center Service, testified before the House Appropriations Committee on Tuesday that four books which the USA does not have a copy of the books which the government has been known to publish without government support and would not have been released by a commercial publishing house unless it sold at a loss, either because they were unworthy of publication or were not marketable.

Sixteen books were supported by the U.S. government in 1965, including The Tally Dictionary Of The Spanish-English, The Codex Quetzalcoatl, and The Plow By Ralph Petersen, Prin- ces And Courts By Fred H. Bower, and The Truth About The Dominican Republic By Jay Malin.

The following revealing interchange took place when he was asked if the books were published.

"Yes, definitely, to tell a story."

"It is being sold in the Unite- ed States for propaganda pur- poses."

"Masks: No."

Five of the sixteen USA-created titles in 1965 were published by Frederick A. Praeger, who has admitted publishing books secretly, prepared by the CIA. Praeger's company has recently been bought by his rival, Harper & Row.

The World Journal Tribune article on book publishing is a mechanism by which books about the government are pro-censored by government watchdogs.

"A government agency keeps information essential to the writing of a given book under a secrecy classification. The agency then contacts a writer and agrees to lift the classification in exchange for the right to edit the entire book — not just the portions that touch on the previously classified material."

Socialist Candidate, Peter Camejo, SWP candidate for Berkeley, speaks to crowd of Berkeley High School students.

BERKELEY — Nearly 300 black and white Berkeley High School students were drafted last week to take part in a memorial street meeting organized by the Socialists For Peace in Berkeley. The meeting was held at noon at the Civic Center, across from the high school.

The outdoor rally was held in defiance of police attempts to thwart it. The police had told Peter Cleaver, chairman of the Bay Area African-American Unity Steering Committee, that they would have to cancel the meeting and the School Board Elections. The Bay Area African-American Voter Project;

"I received information on campaign activities, contact Hathaway Campaign Committee at 1702 E. Fourth St.

Afro-Americans Oppose Service

By Delia Rossa

Los Angeles, Jan 2: Two 21-year-old Afro-Americans are challenging the right of the U.S. government to draft blacks into the army, on the grounds that black people are colonized subjects. They will go on trial here before federal Judge John J. Sirica this week. They maintain that since they don't have a voice in how the money they spend does not have the duties of a citizen.

The two men, Norman Earl Rich- mond and Keon Key, will face criminal charges of failure to re- port for draft and will be tried at the beginning of June 16 when the Self- Defense Committee, headquarters by Robert L. Brook, filed a suit in their behalf. They were arrested during the Negro trick that all their ancestors were brought from Africa and sold into slavery, and that they have no right to be on the rolls of citizens.

Even after chattel slavery was abolished, they said, the blacks of the following genera- tions have been made to lose citizenship, the two men contend. They say that they have the right to select special civil rights laws for Afro-Americans through which elections can be held on the name of the rights of citizens.

Politically, the two men are members of the Black Panther Party "who believe in the ideas of Malcolm X."

Explained Socialism

Camejo discussed what socialism is, "just in case some of you may have heard the word." He explained, "Working people make the wealth, they should own it." Camejo had gone before the city council and proposed that the council support the idea of making Feb. 21 a national holiday in honor of Malcolm X. The propos- al was turned down.

Pointing out to the high school students that Afro-Americans have no local rights, he talked about the rest of the day off. "Go ahead, take today off and have fun this afternoon — it's your holiday!" Some 60 students stopped to listen to a tape recording of a speech by Malcolm X.

The local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a candlelight dinner to which all candidates were invited. As Camejo pointed out, it had been arranged that "the left candidates would provide entertainment while everyone else would be taken to the Detroit solidarity meeting.

The gathering passed a resolution in support of鞍os. A Peruv- ian student now studying law in the U.S. who had known Hugo Banzer during the meeting and afterwards gave his own personal account of the Latin American solidarity meeting.

"The State of California is an exporting state, getting cheap labor and getting rich. Some people in California are getting rich from the war in Vietnam," he said. "From the bodies of our young Berkeley students who are fighting in Vietnam. We say, this is illegal, immoral and unjust war. We are the ones sitting here tonight."

Camejo in Speech About Malcolm X

Detroit Meeting Held for Blanco

BY NELSON BROSNAN

DETROIT, Feb. 23 — Some 125 students and Detroit residents att- ended a meeting here tonight, which went on record demanding the release of Peruvian peasant leader Hugo Blanco and his release from prison.

Sponsored by the Wayne State University Student's Association and the U.S. Committee for Justice for Latin America, the Feb. 23 meeting was held to coincide with the International Day of Solidarity with Peruvian peasant leader Hugo Blanco and his release from prison.

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