Detroit Cops Accused of Lynching

By Evelyn Sell

DETROIT — Two white Detroit policemen have been charged with murdering two Afro-Americans during the Detroit uprising. The police department's original explanation of the deaths was that Capt. Cooper, 17, Fred Temple, 19, and Aubrey Pollard, 19, were killed in a battle betweenamped rioters and policemen and National Guardsmen. Witnesses inside the Algiers Motel, where the lynching took place, revealed a completely different story.

The witnesses, both black and white, said there had been no sniper fire from the motel as police claimed. At about 2 a.m. on the morning of July 26 a group of Detroit police and Michigan National Guardsmen surrounded the Algiers Motel, ordered all the guests out of their rooms, lined them up, beat them, threatened them, took their money and wallets and led Temple and Pollard into rooms where they murdered them with shotgun blasts.

Witnesses stated that they saw Cooper's body inside a room as they were herded down the hallways by the officers and soldiers.

One of the witnesses is a black paraatrooper who served 13 months in Vietnam. He was beaten and suffered lacerations of the wrists, forearm, elbows and head during the 45-minute assault. One of the National Guardsmen told him, "I've been wanting to kill me a nigger for a long time."

A young white woman said she had seen through the window a hand wound after she had been pistol-whipped. Another young white woman said her clothes were torn off by the invaders.

A number of other murders, beatings and fire-bombings have been revealed as black and white citizens have begun to pour out their complaints against Detroit police and Michigan National Guardsmen. Many blacks were murdered in cold blood under various pretexts. Albert Robinson, 36, was shot and then kicked and bayoneted by a guardsman. Cletis Pryor, 23, was shot by police. In both cases it was claimed that these men were "snipers" but witnesses de- scribe lynching.

What happened to 19-year-old William Dalton was repeated many times during the uprising. Dalton was stopped by police after curfew and accused of setting a fire. Witnesses heard him protest his innocence and then heard a police- man tell the youth, "When I count to 10 you had better run." Daltom repeatedly said he would not run but the police forced him to walk down the street and into an alley where he was shot. At one point, one of the neighbors called out, "Don't shoot that boy." A police officer harried and shouted, "Shut up or I'll blast you to pieces." When asked why the neighbors didn't summon police to the scene, one black man replied simply, "I didn't call anyone. The police were already there."

Two army enlistees, attempting to report for Fort Wayne for a 6 a.m. induction, were stopped by National Guardsmen and beaten with rifle butts and a flashlight. One soldier took a jack from the youth's car and smashed all the windows. Another soldier told them: "The Army doesn't want any niggers."

Two black workers returning from jury duty after curfew were beaten by Detroit police even after they waved their special passes. A 16-year-old black youth was hit in the head by a rifle butt when police broke into his home illegal.

Over 200 complaints of police brutality have been officially filed with the department. FBI, American Civil Liberties Union, NAACP, Civilian Complaint Bureau of the Detroit Police Department, U.S. Representative John Conyers' office, U.S. Representatives Digg's office and the Michigan Civil Rights Commission.

Our Schedule
For the Summer

During the months of July and August, THE MILITANT is published every other week. Our next issue will be dated Sept. 4, and resume regular weekly publication.
REVIEWS and REPORTS

S.F. Socialist Protests Police Move on PLPer


THE LAST YEAR OF MALCOLM X - OR, THE BEGINNINGS OF A REVOLUTION. By George Breitman. Merit Publishers, New York, 1967 (paper). Malcolm X’s last year was the most important and decisive of his life. During this year he was rapidly developing a political program while at the same time attempting to form an organization to put this program into effect. You cannot understand Malcolm X’s least understood period of his life.

Now that Malcolm is dead and unable to defend his ideas, his opponents are deliberately painting a false image of him and his activities. We, his friends, must do all possible, no matter how “more responsible,” that he was giving up his uncompromising opposition to the ruling class and embracing the concept of black assimilation into white American society.

In addition to this, many of Malcolm’s ideas have been misrepresented as a result of ignorance. Breitman’s account is changing so rapidly that the end of his life, as he intended it to be portrayed from the outside, is still a mystery. He was not only a revolutionary, but also a great intellectual who wrote the best autobiography that Malcolm stood for in the last years of his life.

The autobiography is an absolutely unique description of Malcolm’s life, but the truth is that Malcolm’s autobiography, The Last Year of Malcolm X, a large part of it was written by Malcolm’s wife, Betty Shabazz, and Malcolm, and very little was written during Malcolm’s lifetime. Even so, Breitman’s book is indispensable when he was developing most rapidly. Many of the ideas that Malcolm extolled, especially after May 1964, were at variance with ideas written down in his autobiography by his editor, Alex Haley.

George Breitman’s The Last Year of Malcolm X sets the record straight. Breitman does what no one else has done - he carefully traces the development of Malcolm’s views, quoting extensively from typed, press statements, recorded interviews and TV programs. This book is a guide and a supplement to the book of Malcolm’s speeches which was published by George Breitman at the end of The Last Year of Malcolm X.

The last word in the 12-page bibliography listing tapes and written materials by and about Malcolm X.

In addition to tracing the development of Malcolm’s thinking, Breitman describes his political activities and experiences during the last year, relating them to the development of his ideas. The book divides the evolution of Malcolm’s thinking into three main periods: 1) when he was a leader in the Muslim, 2) the imprisonment period from the split with the Nation in May 1964 until May 1964, and 3) the final period from June 1964 to his death. Breitman portrays Malcolm X as a great revolutionary, but Breitman also makes it clear about what Malcolm stood for can be found in Malcolm’s autobiography.

The events of the last few years have caused more and more people to read Malcolm X. His thinking forms the basis for the discussion going on today in the black movement - the Black Power conferences and in SNCC and CORE. But, there is still much to be learned about Malcolm X’s views on many of the questions of the black movement.

The Last Year of Malcolm X is an acquisition for every library. Malcolm X’s views on the question of black political action, the question of black power, the question of black liberation, the question of black capitalism, and the question of Malcolm X’s thinking about the last year of Malcolm X's life are all covered in this book.

By Eric Reinhalt
CLEVELAND, Aug. 12 — The campaign of Cleveland’s Vietnam Resolution Committee to put an antiwar referendum on the municipal ballot had almost run its course, and in pathetically necessary, 5,000 signatures to secure a place on the ballot. Committee members plan to try to double that number before the Aug. 1 deadline.

Signatures are being collected in an initiative which will be submitted to the city comptroller, US 51 St., 41117.

Rev. Thomas Lee Hayes of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship, and a leader of the Women Strike for Peace, will be among the many people who are joining the campaign.

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LEARNING TO READ. Revolution wiped out widespread illiteracy in Cuba through massive campaign.

OLAS Meeting in Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

The CIA, captured at various times, were given an opportunity to tell their stories. One of the agents was captured in 1965; others as recently as last April.

As if this were not enough, the CIA provided a fresh group of agents, landing them in Cuba on the very same day as the press conference. They were captured within a day. A second press con-

ference was called Aug. 9 at which the journalists were permitted to examine the plans, U. S. military maps of Cuba, CIA electronic equipment, some $12,000 in Cuban pesos and expertly forged docu-
ments taken with the prisoners.

Several representatives of the U. S. capitalist press sought to raise doubts as to whether the CIA was really involved, Osvaldo Dorticos the leader of the Cuban revolution, intervened. He asked the 27 U. S. correspondents to state for one by one whether or not they were con-

vinced that the prisoner then being interviewed was an agent infiltrated into Cuba by the CIA.

Andres Prunk of the Monthly Review had already been given the microphone before Dorti-

cos intervened. Prunk at once stated that he was convinced. I followed for The Militant, stating that he added the confusion, the material evidence which one could see with his own eyes was so strong I couldn't see how any honest person could deny what the CIA had done in this instance.

Jane McManus of the National Guardian, Beatrice Johnson of the Worker, John Gerani of Ramparts magazine and Ruth Shereff of the Viet Report made similar state-

ments. Most of the representatives of the bourgeoisie press remained silent. Look, Time and the Associated Press unenthusiastic. The out-

come was a challenge of Dorticos to Johnson to gather a press inter-

view in which the President of the United States could be questioned by these doubters as to the guilt of the CIA.

The special deliberation of the OLAS delegates were carried on in four working committees in closed sessions.

The rightist leadership of the Venetian Communist Party which openly turned against the Cuban leaders and their revolu-

tionary line were not invited to the conference. The opposition was thus reduced to representatives of other Communist parties who sought to bridge the difference or at least water down the Cuban position.

Principles Clear

However the Cubans and the supporters of the OLAS and various forces fronted insisted upon mak-

ing the basic principles involved unmistakably clear and conceded only on certain formulations, The soviet as a sovereign power, parted parties unani-

mously.

In his speech closing the con-

ference, Castro began by taking up the doubts expressed by the representatives of the U. S. capitalist press on whether the CIA was really behind the counterrevolution-

ary agents that had been cap-

tured.

His approach was to weigh the credibility of the evidence, such as how the agents got from Miami to Cuba and where they obtained their highly-specialized electronic equipment and military maps. The effort was to bring out with the greatest sharpness the source of the main pressure on Cuba and on the Latin-American revolution as a whole.

For this, Castro went into an exposé of the Venetian Commu-

nist Party and how it buckled under the imperial pressure. He read the entire text of the manifesto written by the leaders of this party, singling it out for at-

tack. He had never answered its main arguments.

His answer, while it dealt with the specific issues, amounted to a strong assertion of Cuba's right to self-determination in face of the efforts of U. S. im-

perialism to bring down the revolu-

tionary government and smash the socialist conquest.

Coupled with this, Castro af-

firmed in the most emphatic way Cuba's loyalty to the Latin-America-

n revolution and the world rev-

olution as a whole. Castro cited some of the outstanding instances witnessed to the attacks against Cuba and stressed the interests above the Cuban and any other own national needs.

One of the most instructive passages in this truly revolutionary declaration was Castro's denuncia-

tion of the betrayal committed by the rightist leadership of the Venetian Communist Party. He included their allies elsewhere, in-

cluding a "micro-tecnion in Cuba it self.

Castro reaffirmed Cuba's con-

demnation of 'socialist countries' that offered financial and technical assistance to the oligarchies of Latin America. In this way he stressed the independent stand taken by the Cuban revolutionary leadership while nevertheless remaining true established with other workers states.

He ended with a stirring declara-

tion of Cuba's determination to stand against U. S. imperialism even if a total blockade should be placed upon the island or if the revolution is made victim of a military attack.

Advance

The OLAS conference marked a clear advance over the Tri-

continetal conference of January 1966. It continued and made still more emphasis the basic revolu-

tionary line adopted by the Tri-

continental gathering. In addition, it eliminated certain concessions made at that time to the advocates of "peaceful coexistence."

The OLAS conference marked a definitive break with the treacher-

ous leadership of the Venetian Communist Party and drew a balance sheet on the factional struggle with them. It served clear warning on those who might vote for the OLAS resolutions, while intending not to implement them. It also composed the way for a reagrup-

ement of revolutionary forces in Latin America — a most welcome contrast to the "Trotskyism" which marked the tricontinental conference.

Finally, it set up a structure to better coordinate the revolutionary struggle on a continental scale.

The OLAS conference can thus be put down as a noteworthy achievement, one which holds big import for the revolutionary move-

ment in the Western Hemisphere and the world as a whole.

Johnson's New Escalation

Following up his announcement that tens of thousands of add-

itional troops would be sent to Vietnam, Johnson recently esta-

lished the bombing of North Vietnam. While first-hand reports make it clear that even the massive amount of troops and equip-

ment the U. S. has poured into Vietnam, Johnson reacts by still more dangerous escalation of the war, authorizing targets within Hanoi and Hai-

phong.

The new escalation brings the world one step closer to World War III and nuclear holocaust.

The war step by step over a number of years, carefully testing what the response of Moscow and Peking was to what was proceeding further. So far, neither Moscow or Peking have made any effort to come to the assistance of the U. S. in its present dangerous to the war. The logic of this situation will lead at some point to a dangerous confrontation between the U. S. and China and the USSR.

This new escalation is calculated primarily by all who would oppose this march toward World War III. But more than condemnation is needed. Action is required. It is time for all worker forces to begin to make serious plans for a major action planned by the antiwar movement, the October 21 march on Washington, in a massive and powerful demand to bring the troops home now.

H. Rap Brown Speaks at L.A. Black Power Meeting

By Della Rosa

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 — Nearly 5,000 Blacks who packed a vacant lot and the surrounding areas here today to hear H. Rap Brown head of the Student Non-

violent Coordinating Committee.

Exactly two years ago today, the first white-owned stores in the ghetto exploded in flames and had not yet been replaced.

Two years ago the lot was owned by a black woman.

Two years ago the lot was a vacant lot.

Two years ago the lot was a big store that had been there was one of the first objectives of the ghetto revolution as the Watts rebellion, although for the most part, the Watts rebellion was to cover 30 square miles.

"Blacks people have legitimat-

ed our own form of defense.

This time we are choos-

ing targets as a tactic," Brown said. "We do not want war, we do not want war.

We built this country up and if we have to, to get what we want, we will turn it down."

Brown expressed the legitimacy of violence to prevent the main threat to blacks. "Violence is as American as the Fourth of July, cherry pie," he said. But an-

other spokesman from the ghetto, Tommy Smiley, chairman of the Committee for Leadership for All Nations, took a different road on organized explosions. He stated flat-

ly: "... the question is, do we do is a godly philosophy. And if that philosophy is based on black na-

tionalism and black self-defense, then I call that black power. We are the salvation of white America because you have a revolutionary force."

Brown said that it was neces-

sary for blacks to be prepared to fight back and that the only rea-

son for the U. S. to attack the Peoples China is because China has an anti-black revolutionary force.

Brown denounced the Democra-

tic Party for their support both the Vietnam war and racism.

"You got to take your freedom," Brown said, and quoted George Bernard Shaw as saying, "The U. S. is the only country that went from barbarism to decadence with-

out going through civilization."
Meeting in Detroit Calls for Black Control of Community

By Joe Carroll

Detroit, Aug. 10: A City Wide Community Soul Meeting was held here last night in the city council chambers. Over 500 persons jammed the room to "demand immediate improvements and redress of long neglected grievances" and to protest lack of community participation in committees set up to plan for the rebirth of the city. The meeting was called by the City Wide Community Action Committee, a very broad ad hoc grouping, which stated in its call that "We are in the process of learning the opportunity of self-help and self-determination now available."

The demand for self-determination in the black ghetto was vociferously made by speakers including Rev. Albert Cleage, Jr., at a time when the Mayor of the black Henry of the Malcolm X Society; Eddie Vaughn of Forum 88; Nadine Brown, a UAW worker and CORE Chairman Clyde Cleveland. "The Mayor's priority will be the rebirth of the city," Cleveland said, "we will decide what we want." Need for Unity

The speakers called for cooperation between all black organizations and individuals. Robert Tin- dal of the NAACP called for unity pointing out that "a great many Negroes have been planted to divide Negroes...we must support the Mayor." Many of the speakers urging the chairs usually reserved for city council members to all black activists, listed Jackie Vaughn III and James Delany, speakers who are also regular mem- bers of the city's anti-poverty program and representatives of ADC mothers, black clubs and community groups.

The meeting concluded with nonbinding statements to take up various proposals including: a demand that Gov. Romney issue an executive order for equal opportunity in housing, the complete reorganization of subways programs to allow poor people con- trol over their own affairs, a change in city election procedures from at-large elections to the Board of Education to a district system and complete amnesty for all persons arrested during the revolt.

The New Detroit Community, appointed by Mayor Cavanagh to plan the rebirth of the city's damaged neighborhoods, was severely attacked because of its lack of "grassroots" members and black militants (only nine members of the committee are Afro-Americans). The mood of the audience was that the New Detroit Community should be subordinate to the one being set up at the Community Soul Meeting. The New Detroit Community held its first meeting behind closed doors this morning. The press conference following the meeting, Chairman J. L. Hudson, Jr., a former white Detroit businessman, stated that the committee had unanimously decided to meet, discuss and cooperate with the committee. The New Detroit Community Soul Meeting, Hudson said he had spoken with Rev. Cleage and invited him to attend the next meeting of the New Detroit Community.

A number of individuals and groups have already publicized proposed plans for rebuilding the city. The Coalition Club, composed of black professionals, stated it would seek federal funds for a 294-unit low-income housing and shopping development in the Twelfth Street area (where the uprising began). Fairfield Butter, a successful black manufacturer, is urging Afro-Americans to get busy and "get grocery store franchises...rent a truck and go up and down streets selling bread, staples and produce." Detroit's only black councilman, Rev. Nicholas Hood, thinks the city should clean up the slum areas, rebuild business establishments and sell them to small black business owners.

The Malcolm X Society distri- buted a highly detailed 9-page outline of plans for a New Community based on cooper- ative buying (civic, business and personal) and personal funds. The first organizing meeting for their Community Council and Land Coop- erative is planned for the end of August.

Black OEO Worker Faces Harassment

NEWARK — In the aftermath of the rebellions here and in Detroit, local and federal officials have been pressing Negroes to take responsibility for "inciting to riot" on local black leaders. Here in Newark an attack has been launched against Willie W. Wright, national president of the United Afro-Americans, and a board member of an anti-poverty project, the United Community Corp.

After the police and national guard invasion of Newark and the 5000 volunteers who declared that black people should be exempt from the Fed- eral law to keep men in their homes to defend themselves and families from racist attacks. The Office of Economic Opportunity, which subsidizes Wright's organization, demanded Aug. 1 that Wright be suspended.

Resist Firing

The UCC rejected the OEO's demand, pointing out that Wright is an elected member of the board of the UCC and not an employee who could be fired. The board of trustees declared Mr. Wright's alleged statement that provoked the OEO's complaint was not made as a representative of or on behalf of UCC and that OEO had no right to suspend him.

The OEO has continued to de- mand Wright's suspension and the use of Federal funds.

I interviewed William Wright at the headquarters of the United Afro-Americans. He told me that the RCO is in- fluential in order to overcome the white racist human and legal jungle. He said that the black brothers and sisters we are going to have to fight against all kinds of aggressions that are being directed at us by the white man.

Wright said that black people had the right to use arms to defend their homes when they were broken into even if the intruders wore the uniforms of police.

When I questioned him about stores destroyed. Black rebels hit price-gouging merchants during uprising.

SWFOpen Letter To Cavanagh Committee

The Detroit Socialist Workers Party sent the following open letter to the New Detroit Committee on Aug. 11. The New Detroit Committee was set up by Mayor Cavanagh to plan the rebuilding of the city's damaged neighborhoods, and is mostly white.

Your committee, over- loaded with persons who have profited from and are still profiting from ghetto exploitation, can no more build a "new Detroit" than a chicken can lay a duck egg. All you could produce would be the same old sick Detroit with perhaps a few band-aids to temporarily cover up some sores.

Your chairman stated in an Aug. 10 press conference, "A very high priority will be given to making contact with the grassroots of our society. We need better communication." On July 23 the grassroots made contact with the Raw Gospel group and communicated a powerful message. But you're still not listening. The people of the ghetto are demanding control over their own neighborhoods and the power to decide about all those things affecting their lives and the future of their families. They are now saying they don't want things to return to "normal" because normal means credit gouging, high prices for inferior goods, abuse and mistreatment.

The New Detroit Community clearly saw what kind of new Detroit they want to build starting — a Detroit controlled by the majority and not the few who were present. They want to return to Included in this is the "more democratic" form of government.

Your letter to the SWP was clearly an attempt by the New Detroit Committee to control the majority and not the few who were present. They want to return to normal because normal means credit gouging, high prices for inferior goods, abuse and mistreatment.

Lynchings

Iranian Students Will Picket Shah

The Shah of Iran will be in Washington, D.C. to see President Johnson Aug. 22-24. The Iranian Students Association plans to express their disagreement with the Shah and the Superior Beauty and Bar- ban Supper Club until the Shah has left the country. People have been arrested throughout the uprising. On July 28 a businesses' group meeting was held to discuss a "freedom" of the Shah. On July 28 a business meeting was held to discuss the Shah's visit. The group included members of the Superior Beauty and Bar- ban Supper Club. They were arrested last week. All of these cases should be appealed on the grounds of the legal process and the charges against them (as any individual is concerned).

We are convinced that an investigation of all complaints will be made by various city, state and national agencies. We recog- nized that there may be a police "hours" to approve the action. And, we are convinced that the situation will be reported to authorities for the actions of a few. Cavanagh's promises of investigations show a business-as-usual at- titude on his part. Rev. Albert B. Clevage, Jr., a former Black Panther, issued a sharp challenge to this attitude in his address at the funeral of 49-year-old Tonia Bland- ing, murdered by police and his friends, who were shot for a few dollars of her home attempting to escape police harassment.

Rev. Clevage told the mourners, "We are going to stay until the end of a period we stand not an hour longer. We'll keep this alive. When they say they're going to do something, we'll say, 'What about Tonia?...' We'll stay on the way we stand as a city, a city in which black people are in control.

Don't think it was just the police, but the whole system. It is destroying us. I'm going to stay and I'm going to stand it any longer, We're going to stay and dare them to come.

Directing his words to the white racist world, he said, "Before we get better, we are going to get worse because you never listen to us."

(Continued from Page 1)
Residents Score Phila. Police Law

By Joel Aber

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—For three weeks, the black ghetto here has been under virtual martial law. Mayor James Tate issued a proclamation making it illegal for more than 11 people to gather anywhere in Philadelphia. All cops were put on six-day per week 12 hour per day overtime shifts.

On 9, the city council held a special meeting to legalize the proclamation which had already been in effect for two weeks. The meeting was packed with spectators including representatives of the black community, came to protest the police tactics approved by the city administration.

Councilman Norwich, who boasts that he had been a labor leader in 1911, said what was worrying him was that this law could happen in Detroit, it can happen here. He was not sure if the city council had the power to overturn the mayor's proclamation.

Morriz Chertov, representing the Socialist Workers Party, took the floor, "the 11 men case," and said, "the people have been whipped with the proclamation. "He read from an article in a recent issue of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin pointing out that 36 percent of the people in the North Philadelphia ghetto are employed. "The city council is capable only of considering the representation of the ghetto. The council is incapable of doing anything to fulfill the needs of the ghetto, just like in Detroit. The council must call up the people, the people must express itself as to its needs. Then the council should provide all necessary measures to effect the changes that it sees fit," Chertov said.

Bill Mathias, chairman of Phila. Socialists, said the proclamation is "racist legislation ... Black people don't have any say in the laws that got passed, and the laws are all directed against us. They try to keep us outside of the community in our own body by those laws."

Mike Goldman, 1943-1967

By Les Evans

Mike Goldman was gone. The cancer he had struggled to survive for so many years claimed his life on August 12, 1967. Mike would have been 44 next December.

We met for the first time in the fall of 1963 when I joined the Young Socialist Alliance. Mike was a founding member of the YSA. He was 17, a tall youth just out of high school.

Mike was born in Minneapolis on Christmas day, 1943. On New Year's Eve his father Max and his pacification was at best questionable. By the time of their hangup on many of them, Mike had been in prison before for leading a WPA strike and Jake had been one of Trotsky's guards during his last exile in Mexico.

Mike was all part of Mike's personal heritage and he was deeply proud of the class-struggle history of the YSA.

Mike insisted on applying reason and understanding the behavior. At UCLA he majored in psychology and was working on a doctorate when a strange occurrence was discovered last year.

Mike's interests were broad, ranging from poetry to literature to folk music. He played a good guitar but the socialist movement was always an integral part of his life. He had a quiet intensity that was felt by all who knew him and he was kind and patient in his dealings with others. He was a member of the national committee of the YSA and organizer of the Los Angeles local of the YSA.

We were at UCLA together for three years. Mike and I times were only the two of us on a consensual campus emerging late from the Witchhunt of the '50s. He was forced to fight physically for our right to study and to be students. But anyone there knew how small we were.

Mike lived at home, with his wife Vicki, in Berkeley. He was a member of the YSA and organizer of the Los Angeles local of the YSA.

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The Arab Leaders and Imperialism

By Les Evans

Many radicals have questioned in the last few weeks how Marx- Leninist countries can participate in an Arab-Israeli conflict against Israel. Isn’t it true they are neutral in this conflict? All Arab states are ruled by feudal bonds and that even Nasser’s Egypt is a representative of Western imperialism? Wouldn’t it be better for Marxism to join Nasser’s movement?

It is true that in wars between abortive national liberation movements, capitalists have traditionally refused to take sides, pointing out that the dominating forces of the government over another does nothing to solve any of the fundamental problems of humanity.

Shouldn’t the same standard apply in the Middle East where all the participants in the war are capitalist countries? What does it mean to urge support for the “Arab revolution” in the Middle East when there are no socialist countries among the Arab states?

The decisive factor for socialists in making such a decision is the degree of revolutionary potential in a given region, in a given country, and its place in the capitalist world system. Imperialism and socialism on a world scale is the military and economic role of the advanced capitalist countries developed countries by the advanced imperialist powers, particularly the United States.

The Issue

In a struggle between two imperialist countries, the revolutionary power of the imperialist country that is involved in the war is the determining factor. The question of what kind of regime will emerge from the struggle does not decide whether it will be socialist or capitalist. This struggle, however, is not a matter of indifference to Marxists. It is a different question. Marxists will take sides with the colonial country in a struggle against a capitalist country. Whether it be the nature of the colonial country or the way the struggle is carried out.

It would be the height of charlatanism for Marxist leaders in an imperialist country to refuse to take sides in a struggle of a huge mass of people for independence and against the imperialist powers. It is even, if at critical times of the leadership of such a movement or a revolution, to refuse to support the struggle against the imperialist powers and lending support to the authority of the imperialists.

The task of the colonialist is to exploit and dominate those for whom the colonialist has contempt for those “socialists” who were able to justify the suppression of colonial revolts on the grounds of the reactionary leadership of the bourgeoisie.

The Communist International in its first decade under Trotsky made it a condition for membership in that party in an imperialist country to support every colonial liberation movement not under the leadership of the Communist International. Socialists supported Ethiopian nationalism and the invasion of Italy, the Chinese resistance against Japan, the Peruvian revolution, and so on. They deserved the support of radicals even though it was provided by the social democratic Chiang Kai-shek.

The mass revolutionary movement for national independence has gripped the Arab countries in the

How Cuba Uprooted Racism Discrimination

By Everbody

16 pages 15 cents

Merit Publishers
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New York, N. Y. 10003

Detroit Youth Reinterpret “Statue”

On the first day of the Detroit uprising three young black youth took a can of dark brown paint and carefully reinterpreted the all-white statue of Christ standing in front of a Catholic seminary.

Msgr. Canfield, rector of the seminary, is caught in a dilemma: should he leave the statue alone or should he remove the brown paint and risk offending Afro-Americans who would think he opposed a brown Christ on the seminary lawn? Msgr. Canfield is asking for suggestions from the public.

Carrying signs demanding “Black Power,” about 500 Swedes demonstrated in Stockholm on Aug. 3 in solidarity with “the revolution in the U.S.” Afro-Americans visiting Sweden joined the demonstration.

Close to 400 people crowded into the corridors and main courtroom of the Queens County New York Courthouse Aug. 9 to show their support for the 18 black people charged with criminal anarchy. Two are accused of plotting to kill the two civil rights leaders 300 white women and men. The proceeding, hearings on the case were put off until Oct. 24.

Rallies in support of the defendants are being held on a regular basis. Well over 2,000 people gathered in Chicago last week where the Rap Brown people made a dramatic appearance.

Contributions for the defense or questions about the rallies and other defense efforts should be sent to: Friends of the 16 African-Americans Accused, 114-59 Merrick Boulevard, Jamaica, New York.

An insight into the way children are affected by the policies of their teachers came to light in a study reported recently.

In its spring of 1964 an I.Q. test was given to all pupils in the first grades of a public school in South San Francisco where one-sixth of the students were Mexican descent. Then the names of 20 of the tests were selected at random, given to the teachers, and instructions were given that the tests should be “rated good” academically. A year later, the tests were retested, the “spurts” showed an average I.Q. gain of 12.32, compared with 8.42 for the rest of the students. The pupils of Mexican descent were found to be more advanced than favorable teacher expectations than were the other children.

Official unemployment statistics do not measure anywhere near the total amount of joblessness in the black ghettos according to Horace Binns, regional director of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. As a result, a new index of unemployment has been created called the “subemployment” count. In addition to regularly listed unemployed who are looking for jobs, it includes those who have dropped out of the labor market to dispense and those with part-time low-wage jobs who are trying to get full-time work.

Here are the results:

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<th>Unempl.</th>
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<td>East Harlem</td>
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The same congressman who laughed down the bill aimed at discriminating rates in alarm areas spend $4,000 a year to retain an exterminator for their House of

 黑色国家主义和 自我决定

Leon Trotsky

关于 Black Nationalism and Self-Determination

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ALGERIAN GUERRILLA FIGHTERS. Algerian people waged heroic struggle to free themselves from French rule.
Letters From Our Readers

Thought for the Week

"I know fellows who have been taught to nit-pick out common household products. Some fellows can kill a man with a US$100,000 slingshot." — Pte. Stanley Williams as reported by Mike Davis, Afro-American reporter in Vietnam.

Detroiter Veteran

Detroiter, Mich.

As I write these words I can hear the voice of a Des Moines typewriter. Truckloads of 10,000 copies are already speeding by and quickly deploy their men. A funny feeling, seeing men of your own unit running with their automatic weapons around your home.

The two years that I was in the Army (18 months in the 1910s) we constantly trained ourselves for a combat situation but who could ever dream the war would ever be in Detroit. Of course the easy thing to do is to say we were in favor of the war and the repression of black people here in Detroit as well as all over the country. Nikey Medavoy, Jr.

View from Japan

Tokyo, Japan

I feel especially hard hit by the black struggle in America has a very big importance for the Vietnamese revolution. The black struggle of the blacks will develop a sort of a separatist character in inevitability.

In the American antiwar move- ment, perhaps, it will become very important what attitude everyone in the world takes toward black power. We should take toward the black power slogan, The black power will rise up, the black force of the antiwar struggle in the USA, New Black Panthers in Caracas, and he speaks about black American guerrilla struggle in the urban- towns of the USA.

If we read the articles of Robert F. Williams, James Boggs, and others, the fundamental character of the program that is to be carried through is a black state, it is the black power, the black state. J. Rudge. It seems to me to be correct.

The black Americans should turn their urban communities into ghettos, to build ghettos, sort of isolated zones of black Ameri- cans. In their black commons, "socialism" will come into play. The wall should have their own local self- controlling committees, their own black educational system, housing committees, black medical system, self-defense guard and police sys- tem. In a word they should have a self-governed black administration. Liber- ated black communities, blacks could challenge imperialism in America in a different way. Blacks cannot get an economic autonomy in America. But blacks can get socio-political-cultural autonomy. Blacks can get the liberation front of black Ameri- cans and a revolutionary party of blacks.

Without the realization of Ro- bert F. Williams' ideas, the te- mists at the black-community are, the liberated black communities, black Americans can not carry out the challenge and struggle against the ruling impe- rialist white America effectively.

Even in general the black auto- nomous communities are indispens- able as part of the whole program of the coming American revolu- tion. Sakal

Is Goa Portuguese?

New York, N.Y.

I would like to know why the Portuguese tried to withdraw from Kashmir and Por- tuguese Guyana? Why do you all stay silent? I'm sorry if I'm disturbing you. Hoping you are not after to print this.

Maurice Goldman

Women Exploited

New York, N.Y.

There's an ad on the radio on a campaign basis recently. To the tune of "Music to Watch Girls by," it is a bowl of girls, girls, girls.

"Do you, boys?" It concludes that girls hold a candle to Pepsi, so as to be more funny, for girls with glamour you buy Pepsi. It's just an example of how in- human capitalists do. Black to white millionaires who own Pepsi Co. can become billionaires. American black workers to the products of Madison Ave., forces females to endure unfair wages, and to work for any time. I leave you to the advertising of brand name and brand image. Even if you are a black woman, you will be exploited.

It's only a campaign and a song. There is no equality, just as it is on racial inequality, sexual equality, or, if possible, greater disregard for the consequences in terms of human values.

Robert Gebert

"Con" Edison

New York, N.Y.

The Consolidated Edison Co. is embarking upon a million dollar publicity campaign to deslub the public opinion in favor of the "Edison Mainstream." The intent is to have the public look on the Con Ed Co. as the "socially responsible" and the general public with how poor the Con Ed Co. is, and how hard they have to work to keep the Con Ed system working for the people. It's all the while the Con Ed Co. is seeking to raise its rates, for more revenue for the fat cats.

Witness a real Horatio Alger story. The Secretary of the Interior in charge of public works was caught in the West, at a salary of $17,000, who is tapped on the shoulder for $15,000 a year, salary of $15,000 a year with $50,000.

I guess the $50,000 to pay his taxes and the $150,000 to buy himself some bollied potatoes and rent a shady place. So he sa- telled an executive. And there are the 29 other vice-presidents at $100,000 each.

What a pity some of this money could be put to use. For instance, the Con Ed Co. deputies a decent retire- ment pay after fifty years at $3,000 a year.

The Edison Mainstream pub- licity (for a rate increase) wants us to believe that we are an all-giving benevolent father, that looks after little children and elderly.真是 a close-operating organization that is.

The older the Con Ed Co, em- ployees get and the older, and degrading work they get if they are not in the right clique. Witness the fifty-year sabbatical employees who retire as service men (third grade rate) at $3,000 a year while the fat cats get the cream.

The fat cats usually stay on at Con Ed until they are old enough to retire, but they have a stand-in defense against retirement.

Public ownership of the utility under a planned socialist economy is the only worthwhile plan for the future and not for the fat cats.

G.O.T.

No Peace for Press

Los Angeles, Calif.

I think we all agree that the media is not doing its job today is how to escalate the peace. One important step is to try to break through the propaganda media to get an honest and free press. The truth is clear to the war and the antiracism movement.

The distortion of the facts is shielding those who are responsible, and it is about time the antiracism movement did what it can to get the truth.

Maybe if the Times and other papers decide they need their readers to be able to stay in busi- ness, they may think about print- ing some of the action like Black is something that is needed. Then no one could say, "Yes, I'm against the war, but what can I do?"

J.K.

Surprise!

Newark, N.J.

I will be greatly surprised if the media does not print this letter.

What a joke! One-hundred mil- lion dollars and all their left-wing comrades, including The Militant, bewailing the "aggression" of little China! Who heard the right- ous voices of The Militant when the Gulf of Aqaba was blocked?

It Was Reported in the Press

Flower Power! — In our July 24 issue we reported that the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) board of directors took a strong stand in favor of the "flower power" movement and that the ACLU viewed the police raid on Debe Halls as a "tragic mistake." The group held that the raid was unnecessary and that the police action amounted to a violation of the group's freedom of assembly. Actually the ACLU viewed it as a violation for which he planned to print the wodals of the cops did.

Note to Newspaper Editors — President Johnson has proclaimed the week beginning Oct. 8 as Fire Prevention Week.

He Should Know — Senator Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) told a student: "You're right. Your rights can be protected only by a well-armed police..."

"Con" Edison is a major sponsor of the "Plan Madisin," a gold-plated, jeweled stare, a copy of the American Revolution swimsuit wardrobe, a jeweled collar and tie to all. The party was organized by the Kitty Pan Cat Litter company, purveyor of the "Plan Madisin."

Tough - Situation Dept. — A white South African cricket fan was arrested for exceeding the speed limit while on the road for an hour and a half because the ambulance that carried him to the field only left and righted himself. If he had stayed the man was knowing that this, at least, was considered news.

Note to House Hunters — If you're interested in a house in Washington Mrs. Patricia Firestone (Chatsworth, Calif.) has just bought a house there for $40,000 and is using while in the capital. It's ap- parently a roomy place since Mrs. Firestone is a registered nurse and has had a few weeks. The price hasn't been called down, but it will run around $2 million, partly furn-

Vernable Product — Coty says- Harry Ring

It Was Reported in the Press

Weekly Calendar

CIC AGO

NEW YORK


THE COLONIAL REVOLUTION IN S. E. ASIA. Speaker: Bali Tampun, Sec. of the Soc. of Friends for Peace of Ceylon and General Secretary of the Ceylon Peace Council. Sun., Aug. 30, 3:30 p.m. at 873 Broadway (at 18th St., Con- sulate Workers Club, N.Y.

LOS ANGELES

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CAUCUS REVOLUTION. Speaker Harry King, staff writer for The Militant, Fri., Aug. 28, 8 p.m. at hall, 424 South St., Assp. Militant Labor Forum.

Innovations in your area? Send them to Letters From Our Readers, The Militant, 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003

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LA. Hiroshima Day March Repulses Right-Wing Attack

By Gordon Bailey

LOUISVILLE — More than 10,000 antiwar demonstrators paraded down W. Market St. here Aug. 6. Some estimates put the size of the crowd as high as 30,000. The occasion was the 22nd anniversary of the atom bombing of Hiroshima.

The protesters were not only marching against the war, but demonstrating their opposition to the Vietnam war; They were also demonstrating their right to march through the streets of Louisville for peaceful protest and parade.

That right was seriously challenged June 23 when police clubbed scores of antiwar pickets in front of the Courthouse Hotel where President Johnson was speaking. Through brutal use of muscle and nightsticks the police harried, turned around, and dispersed a lawful demonstration of 20,000 citizens.

Reverberations of that ferocious attack on a peaceful assembly are still echoing through the city. Many demonstrators are facing trials; the city council has scheduled an investigation, and red-baiting charges are being upgraded.

The authorities may have figured all this had created a good atmosphere for calling a halt to mass antiwar demonstrations in Louisville. When the Peace Action Council, a committee of peace groups, requested a permit for a parade Aug. 2, the Police Commission denied it by a four to one vote.

The Peace Action Council appealed to the courts and secured a quick decision: “The Police Commission has no power to block a peaceful demonstration.” Reluctantly the cops issued the permit.

Thousands turned out for the march, which stretched along the river for several blocks. As hundreds of people were arrested, the robustness of the peace groups was confirmed and a peace demonstration was held in Los Angeles.

The parade was attacked by right-wing ultranationalists who threw stones at marchers and threw a bomb at the peace groups. The marchers were dispersed by the police.

Several arrests were made when some 200 anti-Castro Cubans charged into the heart of the parade in a carefully staged maneuver. Armed with heavy sticks they fanned at the demonstrators, who formed a line and advanced, each for 10 minutes with no cops in sight.

The right-wing Cubans were surrounded by parade monitors and drivers off. As the gusses were being dispersed, the police finally arrived and arrested four of the Cubans. The rest threw of demonstrators swept into the park where a rally was held.

Speakers at the rally included...

In Atlanta, GA.

The Atlanta Peace Action Council and the New York Medical Committee to End the War in Vietnam sponsored a march on Aug. 5, tying together the anti-war movement in Atlanta and the defense of Capt. Howard B. Levy.

Levy, a U.S. Army reservist, assembled at Columbus Circle and walked to the site of the rally where a rally was held. The medical committee marched in their white coat and nurses’ uniforms.

A larger-than-life-size photograph of Levy, being led, handshake, from his court-martial was displayed by the speakers, including Capt. Levy’s father, Seymour; a nurse, who is a member of the medical committee; a nurse, who is a member of the medical committee; and Dave Diller of Liberation Against War.

Levy was court-martialed June 3 for refusing to violate internal law and his medical ethics. He refused to train Special Forces soldiers under the watch of the Green Berets because they use weapons in their operations against political and military purposes.

ATLANTA, Ga. — The largest demonstration of opposition to the war in Atlanta in recent years has seen the parade. The city’s largest demonstration of opposition to the war in Atlanta in recent years has been the parade. The city’s largest demonstration of opposition to the war in Atlanta in recent years has been the parade.