

New Bombing Ups WW III Danger

— See Editorial Page 3

OLAS Is Big Advance For World Revolution

By Joseph Hansen

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 13 — The first conference of the Organization of Latin American Solidarity was closed Aug. 10 with one of the most important speeches made by Fidel Castro since the beginning of the Cuban Revolution. It marked a qualitative step forward for the entire revolutionary movement in Latin America.

The main theme of the conference was reaffirmation of the program of socialist revolution as opposed to the line of "peaceful coexistence" with the so-called "progressive" sector of the national bourgeoisie, adaptation to its fraudulent electoral process and abandonment of armed struggle in countries where all peaceful roads have been blocked by the oligarchies and their imperialist backers.

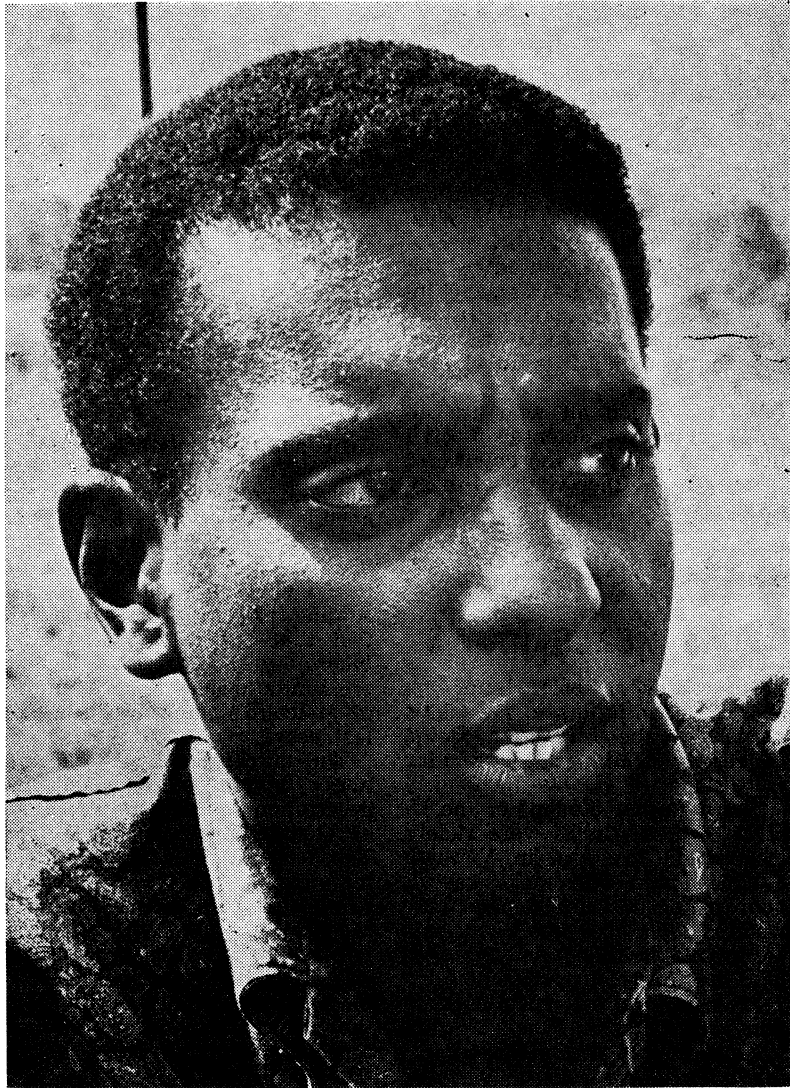
Resolutions

A series of basic documents was adopted analyzing the Latin American reality, summing up the experience of the 150 years of struggle for independence and freedom, and projecting the main means for battling against U.S. imperialism, defending the conquest of the Cuban people and advancing the socialist revolution throughout the continent. A permanent organization was set up with headquarters in Havana.

Despite the efforts of the State Department and its Latin-American satellite regimes to reduce the size of the conference through travel restrictions, it was well attended. There were 162 delegates, 66 observers, 31 foreign guests and 153 foreign journalists.

One of the main highlights of the 10-day conference was recognition of the close interconnection between the Latin-American revolution and the struggle of the black people in the United States for freedom.

Stokely Carmichael was accorded a special place of honor. He and other members of SNCC who attended the gathering as ob-



Stokely Carmichael

servers were besieged for explanations about the black power movements in the United States and the meaning of the uprisings in the ghettos.

Their analyses, given in speeches and interviews, were highly appreciated by the Cubans, for whom many aspects of the black power movement and its outlook had been unclear and even puzz-

ling. In return the SNCC representatives spoke in warm terms of how much they had learned by seeing the gains of the Cuban Revolution and listening to the revolutionaries from the 27 countries represented at the gathering.

Another highlight — although a quite different kind — was a press conference at which six agents of

(Continued on Page 3)

THE MILITANT

Published in the Interest of the Working People

Vol. 31 - No. 30

Monday, August 21, 1967

Price 10¢

Jailed Victim's Brother Deported By Mexican Gov't

By Peter Camejo

[Last week *The Militant* reported on the arrest of 14 people in Mexico on crude frame-up charges of plotting to overthrow the government of Mexico. Those charged are not even members of the same organization; some have no organizational affiliation. Most are described in the press as "members of the pro-Maoist, Marxist-Leninist Movement," and one, Daniel Camejo, is described as a "prominent Trotskyist." Daniel Camejo is a Venezuelan citizen; the others are Mexicans with the exception of one Salvadorean.

[Peter Camejo, Daniel's brother, is a leader of the Socialist Workers Party in Berkeley, Calif. He went to Mexico when he learned of his brother's arrest, and found that the prisoners had been brutally tortured into signing "confessions." All have subsequently repudiated these "confessions."

[The prisoners cannot get bail. Like another group arrested on similar charges over a year ago, they may wait for months or years in jail before ever being brought to trial.]

BERKELEY, Calif. — On July 28 I went to the federal prison in Mexico City to see my brother again. Once inside the prison I learned from other prisoners that

both my brother and the Salvadorean had been taken to the courthouse. The other prisoners thought they might be deported.

As I left the prison, two agents from the secret police (DFS) grabbed me and put me in a car. They took all the papers I had, and threatened me with statements like, "When we get you to where we're taking you, you'll want to talk."

We drove to the outskirts of town and to my relief and surprise, to the immigration office. Right in front of me, the DFS men told the immigration authorities not to indicate in any way that they were involved in picking me up. The DFS agents called their office to get "permission" to keep all my papers.

I was not allowed to pick up my belongings at the hotel or to contact the U.S. Embassy, contrary to international law.

I was told to sign a statement stating that I had tried to secure legal help for my brother, and this was a violation of the law since I had a tourist visa, and I would be deported. If I ever returned to Mexico, I would face a 10-year jail term.

Not one concrete act was mentioned. They did not claim that I actually hired a lawyer or anything of the sort. In order to enter the jail, I needed papers from the courthouse and the prison authorities. Both knew I had a tourist visa and both granted me papers as a "defender" of my brother, which gives one the right to enter the prison every day.

I was placed on a Braniff plane at 2:30 p.m. and flown to San Antonio, Texas.

The speed with which I was expelled from the country indicates the fear of the Díaz Ordaz government of exposure of the treatment of my brother and the other prisoners. As word of the methods used by the DFS to secure the "confessions" of the prisoners gets around — and these "confessions" are the government's major "proof" — the case is being exposed for what it is — a frame-up.

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. With that issue we will resume regular weekly publication.

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 Carl Cooper, 17, Fred Temple, 18, and Aubrey Pollard, 19, were killed in a battle between "snipers" and policemen and National Guardsmen. Witnesses inside the Algiers Motel, where the lynch-murders took place, revealed a completely different set of facts.

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 guardsmen suddenly invaded the 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 hallway by the officers and soldiers.

One of the witnesses is a black paratrooper 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 that she required six stitches to close a head 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, 38, was shot

and then kicked and bayoneted by a guardsman. Clifton Pryor, 23, was shot by police. In both cases it was claimed that these men were "snipers" but witnesses describe lynchings.

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 policeman tell the youth, "When I count to 10 you had better run."

Dalton 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 turned and shouted, "Shut up or I'll blast your head off."

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 to 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 youths' car and smashed all the windows. Another soldier told them, "The Army doesn't want any niggers."

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

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

State Senator Coleman Young (Continued on Page 4)



In the face of threats from almost every local and state politician in New York, the United Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, has announced plans to submit mass resignations Sept. 11, the first day of school, if its major demands are not met by that time.

An essential demand of the union is higher salaries. The starting salary of New York teachers is now \$5,400, compared with a national average of \$6,000.

Move Effective Schools

Another key demand of the union is the continuation and extension of the More Effective Schools (MES) program, presently operating at 21 schools.

Some of the city's other demands would:

- 1) Reduce the number of transfers for teachers.
2) Require teachers with one year of teaching experience to attend so-called orientation and training sessions after the close of the school year for 40 hours during the school year.
3) Reduce the amount of time that teachers have to prepare their lessons.
4) Mandate that faculty con-

ferences begin 15 minutes after the close of the school day and extend 60 minutes beyond that time.

It is clear that the city's aggressiveness stems from the new State Labor Relations Law (the RAT bill) which becomes effective Sept. 1. This vicious legislation not only forbids strikes by public employees, but eliminates dues checkoff for 18 months if a strike occurs, paralyzes grievance procedures, and fines a striking union \$10,000 a day or one week's dues checkoff, whichever is less, for each day of a strike.

At a giant rally in Madison Square Garden last May, the teachers' union, the Transport Workers and the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) all denounced this law, and pledged mutual support if any of the unions go out on strike.

Howard Reed

Rap Brown to Speak At New York Meet

H. Rap Brown, national chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and Dave Dellinger, national pacifist leader who recently returned from Vietnam will discuss "Vietnam and Black America" at 8 p.m., Tuesday evening, Aug. 29, in the air-conditioned Village Theater, 105 Second Avenue (6th Street), New York City.

Rev. Thomas Lee Hayes of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship, and a leader of the Women Strike for Peace will also speak at the meeting co-sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee, the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee and the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

General admission is one dollar; students and unemployed will be admitted for fifty cents.

GIs and the Fight Against War

By Mary-Alice Waters

Introduction By Fred Halstead

25 cents

Young Socialist P.O. Box 471 New York, N.Y. 10003

S.F. Socialist Protests Police Move on PLPer

[Robert Davis, Socialist Workers Party candidate for mayor of San Francisco, released the following statement on Aug. 7.]

Early Sunday morning Aug. 7 San Francisco cops attacked and broke up a benefit party for the Draft Resistance Union at 1910 15th Street. Among those at the party who were assaulted, beaten and arrested was John Ross, the Progressive Labor Party's candidate for Board of Supervisors of San Francisco.

This attack is an outrage which all radicals must protest. I, as the Socialist candidate for mayor, and my supporters, offer our full cooperation to the defense of these victims of police brutality.

The cops are reported to have made snide remarks about Ross' candidacy. This, together with the exorbitant bails set by the court, \$10,000 for Ross and \$20,000 for Eric Johnson, indicate the political nature of the attack, and is another manifestation of the real nature of the police. They are used by the capitalist state to harass and intimidate antiwar demonstrators, black militants, socialists and anyone else who tries to change the status quo.

We call upon all who are interested in the defense of civil liberties to rally to the defense of Ross and the other victims. An injury to one is an injury to all.

Vietnam Soldier Backs Peace Mov't

The following brief letter appeared in the letters to the editor section of the Minnesota Daily, University of Minnesota paper, for July 21:

"As a former student of the U. of M., whose studies were rudely interrupted to serve in Vietnam I hope I can still make use of your paper to voice a plea. Protestors, don't give up. Thousands — myself included — are over here by force alone and when our year is up we will rush back to join your ranks.

/s/ SP/4 Daniel Freeman"

Cleveland Referendum Drive Nears Successful Wind-up

By Eric Reinthaler

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12 — The campaign of Cleveland's Vietnam Resolution Committee to put an antiwar referendum on the municipal ballot has succeeded in gathering the necessary 5,000 signatures to secure a place on the ballot. Campaigners say they plan to try to double that number before the filing deadline Aug. 31.

Signatures are being collected on initiative petitions which will be submitted to the city council stating the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the people of the city of Cleveland that: The President of the United States should bring all American troops home from Vietnam now so that the Vietnamese people can settle their own affairs."

The petition campaign has the support of the Cleveland Area Mobilization Committee as well as individual participating organizations such as the University Circle

The Black Ghetto

By Robert Vernon

35 cents

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

REVIEWS and REPORTS

THE LAST YEAR OF MALCOLM X — THE EVOLUTION OF A REVOLUTIONARY. By George Breitman. Merit Publishers, New York. 169 pp. \$1.95 (paper).

Malcolm X's last year was the most important and decisive of his life. During this year he was rapidly formulating a revolutionary program while at the same time attempting to form an organization to put this program into effect. Yet, this is generally the 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 the changes in his thinking during the last year. They say that he was becoming 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. Because his ideas were changing so rapidly at the end of his life, it is easy to get a distorted view of what he believed. Adding to this confusion is the fact that the widely read Autobiography of Malcolm X has severe limitations in its presentation of Malcolm's thinking during the last year.

The autobiography is an absolutely invaluable and powerful description of Malcolm's life, but as George Breitman explains in The Last Year of Malcolm X, a large part of it was written before Malcolm's break with the Muslims, and very little was written during the last three months when his ideas were developing most rapidly. Many of the ideas that Malcolm expressed publicly, especially after May 1964, were at

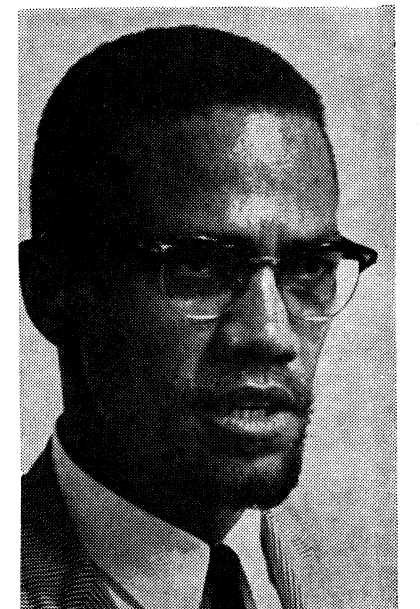
variance with ideas written down earlier in the autobiography by its editor, Alex Haley.

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 taped speeches, press statements, recorded interviews and radio and TV programs. The book is thus a guide and a supplement to the vast amount of material which Malcolm left. Much of the important material is included in Malcolm X Speaks, a book of Malcolm's speeches which was edited by George Breitman. At the end of The Last Year of Malcolm X is a valuable 12-page bibliography listing tapes and written materials by and about Malcolm.

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 time periods: 1) when he was a leader in the Muslims, 2) the "transition period" from the split with the Muslims in March 1964 until May 1964 and, 3) the final period from June 1964 to his death. Breitman points out that much confusion about what Malcolm stood for can be avoided by distinguishing the period in which an idea was put forth.

The events of the last few years have caused more and more people to embrace the ideas of Malcolm X. His thinking forms the bedrock for the discussion going on today in the black movement — on the black campuses, at black power conferences and in SNCC and CORE. But, there is still much that can be learned from Malcolm. The Last Year of Malcolm X concentrates on presenting Malcolm's views on many of the questions under dispute in the black movement today, including the question of black political action, the question of what alliances are feasible for the black movement, and the issue of socialism versus capitalism.

By describing the development of Malcolm's thought, The Last Year of Malcolm X shows the dead seriousness of his efforts to develop an effective revolutionary program for black liberation. It shows that Malcolm had two essential attributes of a revolutionary thinker — a willingness to learn and to change his views when proven wrong, and the courage to tell the truth as he saw it, no matter how dangerous his views were to the ruling class. —Elizabeth Barnes



Malcolm X

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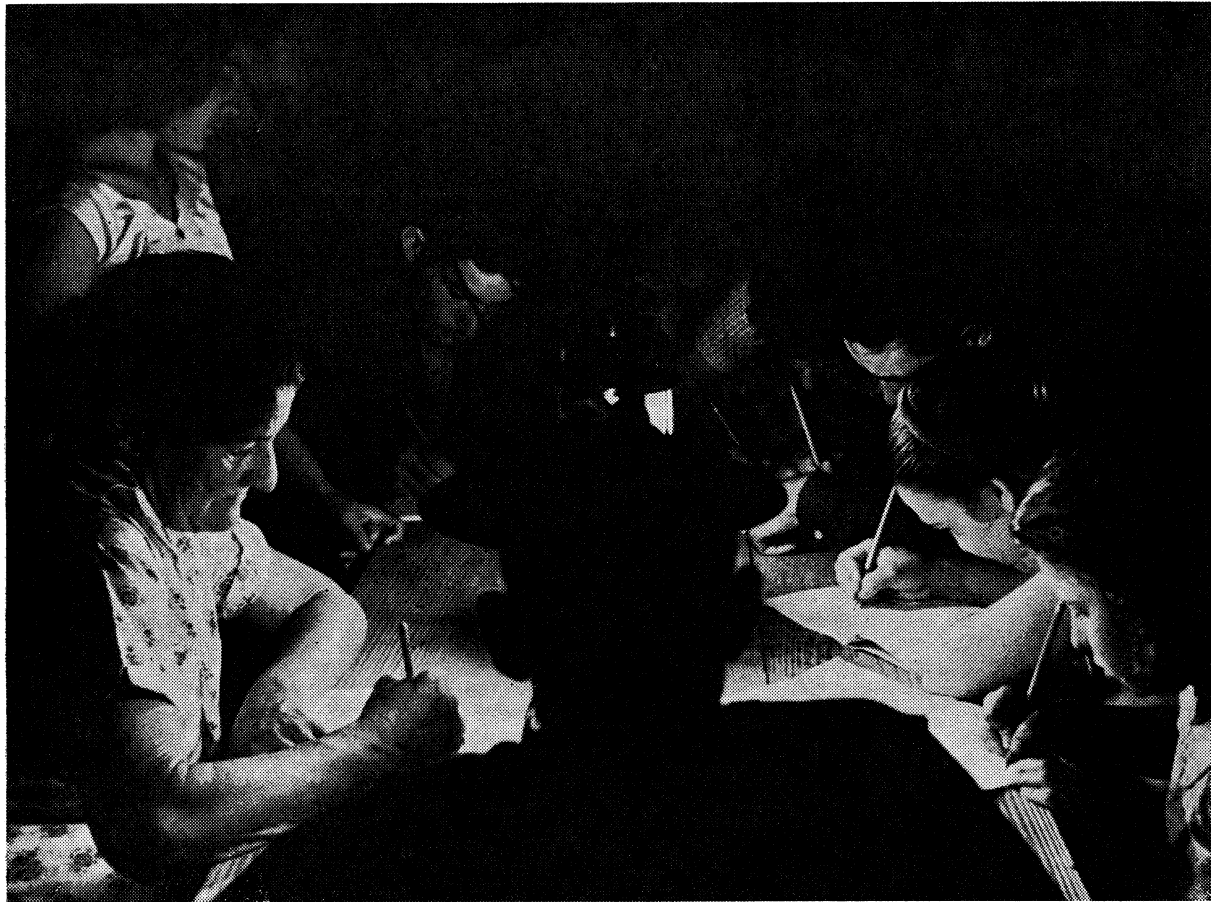
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...OLAS Meeting in Cuba

(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 conference was called Aug. 9 at which the journalists were permitted to examine the guns, U. S. military maps of Cuba, CIA electronic equipment, some \$12,000 in Cuban pesos and expertly-forged documents 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 president of Cuba, thereupon intervened. He asked the 27 U.S. correspondents to state one by one whether or not they were convinced that the prisoner then being interviewed was an agent infiltrated into Cuba by the CIA.

Andre Gunder Frank of the *Monthly Review* had already been given the microphone before Dorticos intervened. Frank at once stated that he was convinced. I followed for *The Militant*, stating that leaving aside the confessions, 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 Gerassi of *Ramparts* magazine and Ruth Shereff of

Viet Report made similar statements. Most of the representatives of the bourgeois press remained silent. *Look*, *Time* and the Associated Press equivocated. The outcome was a challenge of Dorticos to Johnson to grant a press interview in which the President of the United States could be questioned by these doubters as to the guilt of the CIA.

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

The rightist leadership of the Venezuelan Communist Party which openly turned against the Cuban leaders and their revolutionary 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 numerous representatives of active guerrilla fronts insisted upon making the basic principles involved unmistakably clear and conceded only on certain formulations. The final resolutions were carried unanimously.

In his speech closing the conference, 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 counterrevolutionary agents that had been captured.

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 effect 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.

From this, Castro went into an exposé of the Venezuelan Communist Party and how it buckled under the imperialist pressure. He read the entire text of the main document of the leaders of this party, singling it out for attack, and then answered its main arguments.

His answer, while it dealt with the specific issues, amounted to a strong assertion of Cuba's right as a sovereign power, particularly in face of the efforts of U.S. imperialism to bring down the revolutionary government and smash the socialist conquest.

Coupled with this, Castro affirmed in the most emphatic way Cuba's loyalty to the Latin-American revolution and the world revolution as a whole. Castro cited some of the outstanding instances where the Cuban government had placed these interests above the country's own national economic needs.

One of the most instructive items in this truly revolutionary declaration was Castro's denunciation of the betrayal committed by the rightist leadership of the Venezuelan Communist Party. He included their allies elsewhere, including a "micro-faction" in Cuba itself.

Castro reaffirmed Cuba's condemnation 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 maintaining ties established with other workers states.

He ended with a stirring declaration of Cuba's determination to stand up against U.S. imperialism even if a total blockade should be placed upon the island or if the country should be made victim of a military attack.

Advance

The OLAS conference marked a clear advance over the Tricontinental conference of January 1966. It continued and made still more emphatic the basic revolutionary line adopted by the Tricontinental 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 treacherous leadership of the Venezuelan 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 opened the way for a regroupment of revolutionary forces in Latin America — a most welcome contrast to the attacks against "Trotskyism" which marred 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 movement in the Western Hemisphere and the world as a whole.

THE MILITANT

Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN

Managing Editor: BARRY SHEPPARD Business Manager: KAROLYN KERRY
Published weekly, except during July and August when published biweekly, by The Militant Publishing Ass'n., 873 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003. Phone 533-6414. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y. Subscription: domestic, \$3 a year; Canada and Latin America, \$3.50; other foreign, \$4.50. By first class mail: domestic and Canada, \$8.50, all other countries, \$14.00. Air printed matter: domestic and Canada, \$11.50; Latin America, \$23.00; Europe, \$27.00; Africa, Australia, Asia (including USSR), \$32.00. Write for sealed air postage rates. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's views. These are expressed in editorials.

Vol. 31 - No. 30

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Monday, August 21, 1967

Johnson's New Escalation

Following up his announcement that tens of thousands of additional troops are being sent to Vietnam, Johnson recently escalated the bombing of North Vietnam. While first-hand reports make it clear that even the massive amount of troops and equipment the U.S. has poured into Vietnam has not succeeded in subduing the Vietnamese, Johnson reacts by still more dangerous escalation of the war, authorizing targets within Hanoi and Hai-phong, and virtually on the Chinese border.

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

Washington has escalated the war step by step over a number of years, carefully testing what the response of Moscow and Peking was to each escalation before proceeding further. So far, neither Moscow or Peking have made an effective response or counter-thrust to the escalations of the imperialists. This both emboldens Washington and deepens its commitment 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.

Johnson's latest escalation must be condemned 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 antiwar forces to begin to make serious plans to build the next major action planned by the antiwar movement, the October 21 march on Washington, into a massive and powerful demand to bring the troops home now.

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

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13 — Nearly 5,000 people jammed into 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 the biggest black rebellion to that date was on. Two years ago the lot which was crowded with black people today was a mass of blackened and smoldering rubble. The big store that had been there was one of the first objectives of the ghetto wrath that became known as the Watts rebellion, although it actually went way beyond Watts to cover 50 square miles.

"Black people have legitimized rebellions and long hot summers as a tactic," Brown said. "We don't want love, we want respect. We built this country up and if we have to, to get what we want, we will burn it down!"

Brown expressed the legitimacy of violence to prevent the annihilation of blacks. "Violence is as American as the Fourth of July and cherry pie," he said. But another spokesman from the ghetto, Tommy Jacquette, director of Self Leadership for All Nations, took black consciousness beyond unorganized explosions. He stated flatly, "The first thing we have to do is get a philosophy. And if that philosophy is based on black nationalism then we can get black power. We are the salvation of white America because we are the revolutionary force."

Brown said that it was necessary for blacks to be prepared to fight back and that the only reason the U.S. hasn't moved against Peoples China is because China has the bomb.

Brown denounced the Democratic Party as being responsible for 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 without going through civilization."

"The no-riot bill isn't going to affect me," Brown said, "I'll just go on going where I'm going. I am not confined to the laws of America because I did not make these laws. These laws were made to enforce white supremacy."

Huey Newton, California Black Panther Party spokesman from Oakland, said the party is using the panther symbol because the panther "wipes out its aggressor, thoroughly and completely. We're going to put sticks in the (economic) machine and it won't run at all." The audience cheered and applauded.

There were no uniformed police anywhere near the rally. Rally guards directed the heavy traffic as the rally broke up.

Several miles from the Brown rally, the Watts Festival was being climaxed by a parade viewed by an estimated 25,000 persons. Brown's comment was, "Watts was not burned so black people could have a picnic and a festival." But even the Watts Festival had indications of a growing black pride and opposition to the white imperialists' war in Vietnam.

The parade's wildest cheers were for Muhammad Ali, who refused to be drafted into the Vietnam war.

Theme of the Watts Festival this year was "Black is Beautiful." This slogan was seen on bumper stickers everywhere — combined with a striking black panther.

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Meeting in Detroit Calls for Black Control of Community

DETROIT, Aug. 10 — A City Wide Community Soul Meeting was held here last night in the city council auditorium. Over 300 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 rebuilding of areas affected by the July uprising. The meeting was called by the City Wide Citizens' Action Committee, a very broad ad hoc grouping, which stated in its call: "We must seize the opportunity of self-help and self-determination now available."

The demand for self-determination in the black ghetto was repeatedly made by speakers including Rev. Albert Cleage, Jr.; attorney Milton Henry; Richard Henry of the Malcolm X Society; Edward Vaughn of Forum 66; Nadine Brown, a UAW worker and CORE Chairman Clyde Cleveland. "If there is to be rebuilding of the city," Cleveland said, "we will decide what will go where."

Need for Unity

The speakers called for cooperation between all black organizations and individuals. Robert Tindal of the NAACP called for unity pointing out that the "seed has been planted to divide Negroes... we must support each other." Among those occupying the chairs usually reserved for city council members were: State Representatives Jackie Vaughn III and James Del Rio; Julian Witherspoon, currently a member of the city's anti-poverty program advisory committee; and representatives of ADC mothers, block clubs and community organizations.

The meeting concluded with nominations for a committee to take up various proposals including: a demand that Gov. Romney issue an executive order for equal opportunity in housing, the complete reorganization of anti-poverty programs to allow poor people con-



STORES DESTROYED. Black rebels hit price-gouging merchants during uprising.

control 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 36-member New Detroit Committee, appointed by Mayor Cavanagh to plan the rebuilding of the city's damaged neighborhoods, was severely attacked because of its lack of "grassroots" members and militant blacks (only nine members of the committee are Afro-Americans). The mood of the audience was that the New Detroit Committee should be subordinate to the one being set up at the Community Soul Meeting.

The New Detroit Committee held

its first meeting behind closed doors this morning. At the press conference following the meeting, Chairman J. L. Hudson, Jr., a leading white Detroit businessman, stated that the committee had unanimously decided to meet, discuss and cooperate with the committee formed the previous night at the Community Soul Meeting. Hudson said he had spoken with Rev. Cleage and invited him to attend the next meeting of the New Detroit Committee.

A number of individuals and groups have already publicized proposed plans for rebuilding the city. The Cotillion Club, composed of black professionals, stated it would seek federal funds for a 200-unit low-income housing and shopping development in the Twelfth Street area (where the uprising began). Fairfield Butler, 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 burned-out areas, rebuild business establishments and sell them to small businessmen.

The Malcolm X Society distributed a highly detailed 8-page brochure outlining plans for a New Community based on cooperatives financed through both federal and personal funds. The first organizing meeting for their Community Council and Land Cooperative is planned for the end of August.

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 its opposition to his dictatorship through demonstrations in front of the White House throughout his stay.

The Shah's regime is a brutal dictatorship which was installed in 1953 by a CIA-directed coup against the elected nationalist government of Dr. Mossadegh. They invite supporters of their struggle to join in the demonstration against the Shah.

For more information call 667-1077 in Washington.

Black OEO Worker Faces Harassment

By Joe Carroll

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

After the police and national guard invasion of Newark and Plainfield, Wright reportedly declared that black people should exercise their constitutional right to keep arms in their homes to defend their homes and families from racist attacks. The Office of Economic Opportunity, which subsidizes the United Community Corp., 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 employe who could be fired. The board of trustees declared "Mr. Wright's alleged statements that provoked the OEO release were not made as a representative of or on behalf of UCC or its board of trustees."

The OEO has continued to demand Wright's suspension and the case is still being fought out.

I interviewed Willie Wright at the headquarters of the United Afro-Americans Association. He told me, "It is my firm conviction that in order to overcome the white man's complete human and legal jurisdiction over my black brothers and sisters we are going to have to defend ourselves against all kinds of aggressions that are being perpetrated against us by the white man."

Wright declared 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

the attempted censorship by the OEO he replied, "These are my opinions. I am speaking for myself and not for the UCC or the OEO. No one has a right to prevent me from voicing them or try to suspend me from a post to which the poor people elected me."

In reply to a question on the situation in Newark since the rebellion, Wright had this to say:

"There has been no improvement whatsoever for black people. The police have not put their riot guns away, in fact they are not hesitating to use them indiscriminately.

"Poverty will never be eliminated until they stop killing in Vietnam and use the money at home, to make jobs, schools, houses and other necessary things. We are circulating a petition to free our 1,400 innocent brothers and sisters who face prison sentences while the killers of 26 of our people walk the streets freely.

"They are mistaken if they think they can blame the rebellion on a few people instead of taking the blame themselves for discrimination and closing the door on black people."

Black Party

I asked Wright what he thought about the call for independent black political action by the Black Power Conference, which he attended. He had this to say:

"I believe it is necessary to break away from the racist Republican and Democratic parties. The black people can destroy those parties if they withdraw their support and form their own party.

"Any black man running on the two major parties is only white-washing parties which for over 100 years have been practicing racism. I hope we can soon build an independent party on the local, state and national level. Meanwhile we have to educate our brothers and sisters to break away from the Republican and Democratic racist parties."

... Lynching

(Continued from Page 1)

stated, "We have evidence that a lot of prisoners, both men and women, were beaten unnecessarily. I have talked with a steady stream of people with busted heads and disfigured faces as a result of beatings at the hands of police."

He described one case involving a black veteran who had been machine-gunned and hit by shrapnel in Vietnam. When this veteran went to a police station to inquire about his brother, he was beaten, thrown out of the station and then repeatedly kicked by a National Guardsman as he lay on the ground.

Witnesses say they saw police fire-bomb two black-owned establishments: Vaughn's Book Store and the Superior Beauty and Barber Supply Co. — both untouched throughout the uprising. On July 28 a businessman guarding his store saw police throw a "fiery object" into the Superior store. Witnesses also reported seeing police pillage and loot the Waiters, Waitresses and Bellmen Club. Both Vaughn's and Superior plan civil suits against the city.

Police and court procedures during and after the uprising have been severely criticized by the Detroit Bar Association, Interfaith Emergency Council, American Civil Liberties Union and the Wolverine Bar Association. Louis Simmons, president of the Wolverine Bar Association, said on July 31, "The Constitution was suspended last week. All of these cases should

be appealed on the grounds of the lack of due process of law as far as any individual is concerned."

Mayor Cavanagh has said that an investigation of all complaints will be made by various city, state and national agencies. He conceded that there may have been "a few instances of police misconduct" but declared, "I'm not going to indict the whole department for the actions of a few." Cavanagh's promises of investigations show a business-as-usual attitude on his part. Rev. Albert B. Cleage, a militant black leader, issued a sharp challenge to this attitude in his address at the funeral of 4-year-old Tonja Blanding, murdered by police and guardsmen as she lay on the floor of her home attempting to escape from machine-gun bullets.

Rev. Cleage told the mourners, "Tonja is a symbol of an end of a period we won't stand for any longer. We'll keep this alive. When they say this is a good city, we'll say, 'What about Tonja?'... We'll find ways to make this town, this city, a place in which black people can live with dignity... Don't think it was the police, but the whole system. It is destroying us bit by bit. We're not going to stand it any longer. We're going to build a world for little black children."

Directing his words to the white racist world, he said, "Before we get better, we are going to get worse because you won't listen to us."

SWP Open 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 nerve ends of this racist society. They 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 make decisions about all those things affecting their lives and the future of their families. They are now saying they don't want "business as usual." They don't want things to return to "normal" because normal means credit gouging, high prices for inferior goods, abuse and mistreatment.

The grassroots of our society have stated very clearly what kind of new Detroit they want to start building — a Detroit controlled by the majority and not the few who presently monopolize all economic, political and social power. The people in the ghetto have raised two basic demands: self-determination and amnesty to all insurrectionists. They have communicated those demands.

These demands can only be fully promoted by a committee composed of and controlled by those who suffer from this racist society. A committee of ghetto people would be the only really New Detroit Committee.

N.Y. Times Report Reveals:

U.S. Losing in Vietnam

By Alex Harte

A candid revelation of just how badly the war in Vietnam is going for LBJ was splashed over the front page of the *New York Times* Aug. 7. The report admitted that the majority of South Vietnamese are not only loyal to the National Liberation Front but are actually under National Liberation Front administration.

"According to the new system for evaluating hamlets," writes R. W. Apple, Jr., from Saigon, "a total of 1,944 out of 12,537 are controlled by the government [of General Ky] — a figure amounting to fewer than one in six."

Even this dismal showing is an exaggeration. In a table "based on official United States data" that appears in the article, the number of hamlets listed as under "total government control" is given as 168 out of 12,537. The remaining 1,776 which Apple has credited to Ky and Westmoreland are only listed as under "partial government control."

Despite the huge number of U.S. troops, the forces of the NLF continue to increase:

"The Americans and their allies, having killed by their own count 200,000 enemy troops, now face the largest enemy force they have ever faced: 297,000 men, again by their own count."

This is despite the fact that North Vietnam has committed only one-fifth of its regular army, by American estimates.

The central problem, as Apple sees it, is the rottenness of the Saigon regime:

"Above all, if the North Vietnamese and American troops were magically whisked away, the South Vietnamese regime would almost certainly crumble within months, so little have the root problems been touched."

The only way the Americans can win is through total military occupation of every square foot of Vietnamese soil. Apple quotes an unnamed Washington official as saying "We have found that unless we put enormous numbers of our own troops into a very small area the thing doesn't go."

Estimates of one "ranking official" based on the number of troops required in two areas where "pacification" has been "successful" indicate that "to repeat the pattern of Phuyen and Binh Dinh in all the populous areas of South Vietnam . . . the allies would re-



AMERICAN DEAD. Tank carries bodies of Marines killed fighting unjust war against Vietnamese. LBJ has ordered thousands more American boys to Vietnam.

quire eight million men."

Even that fantastic ratio of one soldier for every two South Vietnamese would not stop the revolution:

"Even then, as General Westmoreland has acknowledged, the problem would not immediately be solved because if the Americans pulled back, the enemy would filter down from the hills."

The massive transfusions of American fighting men have failed even in the modest goal of "pacifying" the area immediately around Saigon, which has been a high priority project:

"In all 53 districts of the III Corps — the sector around Saigon where the earth has been scorched in Operations Junction City, Cedar Falls and Manhattan — there remains a virtually complete guerrilla structure: a 10-man squad for each hamlet, a 30-man platoon for each village, an 80-man company for each district, and at the top a 350-man company for each of 12 provinces."

The "quota" for "pacification" this year is 1,100 hamlets. At that rate it would take ten years to "pacify" all of South Vietnam. But the occupation is bogging down and will not make its "quota."

"Of the 44 provinces," writes Apple, "26 are behind schedule.

American officials concede that pacification is at best creeping ahead in three-quarters of the country and stopped cold in the northern part."

As for the corrupt "army" fielded by General Ky, it is not worth much as an "ally" of Johnson's occupation forces: "Of all the government officers serving as lieutenant colonel or higher, only two fought on the side of the Vietminh in the war against the French."

At the head of the puppet army "stands a corps of young officers, often incompetent and more often corrupt. Weary of the war and cynical toward it, many of them work a four-and-a-half-day week, leaving their troops at noon Friday and repairing to Cantho or Danang or Saigon in search of diversion. . .

"Watching one such group drive through town in a long black car recently, a Vietnamese student commented, 'Nguyen Huu Tho [chairman of the National Liberation Front] doesn't live like that.'"

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 Aug. 9, the city council held a special meeting to legalize the proclamation which had already been in effect for two weeks. The majority of those in attendance, including representatives of the black community, came to protest the police-state tactics employed by the city administration.

Councilman Norwich, who boasted that he had been a labor leader in 1912, said what was worrying all the city officials: "If it can happen in Detroit, it can happen here. We've got to keep the lid on."

Morris Chertov, representing the Socialist Workers Party, took the floor. "Detroit," he said, "was a case of high-class tokenism. They doled out money for their 'poverty program' but the unemployment among black people was increasing." 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 unemployed. "The city council is capable only of considering these repressive measures. The council is incapable of doing anything to fulfill the needs of the ghetto, just like in Detroit. The council must call upon the ghetto to organize and express itself as to its needs. Then the council should provide all necessary means for the ghetto to effect the changes that it sees fit," Chertov said.

Bill Mathis, chairman of Philadelphia CORE, said that the proclamation is "racist legislation . . . Black people don't have any say in the laws that get passed, and the laws are all directed against us. Therefore we don't consider ourselves bound by those laws."

Mathis then walked out of the meeting.

The Consumers' Education and Protective Association (CEPA), which is running independent candidates for mayor and other city offices, turned out the greatest number of people to speak against the "anti-riot" laws. CEPA has an all-black slate of candidates. They pointed out that the proclamation prevents them from conducting their campaign — in Philadelphia, not Saigon.

Charles Butterworth from Clergy and Laymen Concerned about the War in Vietnam said that the proclamation prevents his group from exercising its right of peaceable assembly. Paul D'Ortona, president of the city council, interrupted, "If this law did nothing else except prevent your group from functioning while our boys are dying in Vietnam, it would be a good law."

When one speaker began by mentioning Stokely Carmichael, he was quickly cut off by D'Ortona, who screamed, "Don't you dare mention that man's name to me. Look what he turned out to be — a Communist."

Meanwhile, Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo has announced that unmarked cars equipped with machine guns and tear-gas bombs have been permanently placed in "strategic areas" of the city.

Francis Kells, a 43-year-old Afro-American, was arrested and brutally beaten by police in North Philadelphia Aug. 11. The police claim Kells "hung himself" in his jail cell at the 17th Street and Montgomery police station later that evening.

Philadelphia is not the only city in this area to capriciously impose police-state measures to pacify the black population. Wilmington, Delaware, 35 miles south of here, declared a 12:30 a.m. curfew over the entire city, beginning on Aug. 4 and remaining in effect until it is lifted by the governor.

Michael Goldman, 1943-1967

By Les Evans

Mike Goldman is gone. The cancer he had struggled to survive for a year won the final round in a Los Angeles hospital Aug. 12. Mike would have been 24 next December.

We met for the first time in the fall of 1961 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 uncle Jake Cooper went to Sandstone prison, two of the 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party jailed under the Smith Act for their socialist ideas. Max 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.

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

Mike insisted on applying reason and understanding to human behavior. At UCLA he majored in psychology and was working on his doctorate when his fatal illness was discovered last year.

He did not accept socialism simply because he had learned it as a child. To apply his own criteria of verifiable objective truth he

studied the classic works of Marxism, and tested their correctness in debate with all comers, developing a deep understanding of socialism.

Mike's interests were broad, ranging from psychology 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 about him that commanded respect, and a general competence that made him a leader in many situations. At various times he was a member of the national committee of the YSA and organizer of the Los Angeles local of the YSA.

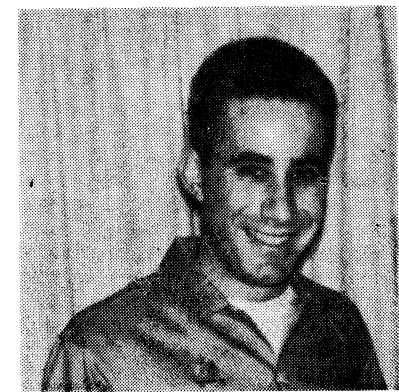
We were at UCLA together for three years. Many times there were only the two of us on a con-

servative campus emerging late from the Witchhunt of the '50s. We had to fight physically for our right to exist there. I don't think anyone there knew how small we were then. Mike was everywhere, at meetings, protests, forums. He wrote a column on socialism for the school paper.

Mike was never to leave UCLA. He had married and he and his wife Vicki were continuing their studies. Then last summer it was discovered that he had a rare type of bone cancer. White blood cells died off and were not replaced. He went into the hospital on campus and remained there for weeks on end. Finally he was told that he could hope to live perhaps seven years; but even that hope was snatched away.

Mike came to the YSA convention in Detroit in March. When he returned to Los Angeles he had hepatitis. After a spell in the hospital he made plans to return to Minneapolis where he was born. But complications had thrown the cancer out of control, and Mike went back into the hospital for the last time.

Perhaps another society not based on war and profit could have allocated the resources to find a cure and Mike Goldman would be alive today. But that lies in the socialist future, a future which Mike was dedicated to his entire conscious life.



Michael Goldman



BOMBING VICTIMS. Heroic resistance of Vietnamese to U.S. attack has stymied U.S. forces.

What Is the Arab Revolution?

The Arab Leaders and Imperialism

By Les Evans

Many radicals have questioned in the last few weeks how Marxists can support the Arab countries against Israel. Isn't it true they ask, that many of the Arab states are ruled by feudal sheikhs and that even Nasser's Egypt is a reactionary dictatorship? Wouldn't it be better for Marxists to remain neutral?

It is true that in wars between advanced capitalist countries, socialists have traditionally refused to take sides, pointing out that the victory of one imperialist 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" when there are no socialist countries among the Arab states?

The decisive factor for socialists in making such a decision is the division of the capitalist world into a colonial and semi-colonial sector, and an advanced, powerful imperialist sector. The foremost threat to national independence, industrial development and socialism on a world scale is the military and financial control of the underdeveloped countries by the advanced imperialist nations, particularly the United States.

The Issue

In a struggle between an imperialist capitalist country and a colonial country the central issue is the right to independence of the colonial country. The question of what kind of regime will emerge in the colonial country, whether it will be socialist or capitalist, reactionary or progressive, is not a matter of indifference to Marxists, but it is a *different question*. Marxists will take sides with the colonial country in a struggle with imperialism, *no matter what the nature of the colonial leadership happens to be at a given moment*.

It would be the height of chauvinist arrogance for radicals in an imperialist country to refuse to support the movement of an oppressed people for independence and self-determination. Such a refusal, even if based on criticism of the leadership of such a movement or regime, is tantamount to legitimizing and lending support to the racist and oppressive policies of the imperialists.

Lenin had only contempt for those "socialists" who were able to justify the suppression of colonial revolts on the grounds of the reactionary leadership of the rebellion.

The Communist International in its healthy days under Lenin and Trotsky made it a condition for membership that a party in an imperialist country "support every colonial liberation movement not merely in words but in deeds."

Socialists supported Ethiopian resistance to the invasion by fascist Italy even though the resistance was organized along tribal lines and led by feudalists. In China the defense against Japanese imperialism received and deserved the support of radicals even though it was led in part by arch-reactionary Chiang Kai-shek.

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

Middle East and North Africa for more than two decades. Within the region from Morocco to Pakistan there were only seven independent nations 25 years ago. Today there are 18 countries in this area with a total population of more than 240 million that claim at least formal independence.

Every member of the Arab League from Morocco at the tip of North Africa to Iraq at the edge of Asia has experienced violent upsurges, anti-imperialist struggles or out-and-out revolutions in the last 15 years. This is also true of Iran which has gone through a similar recent development although it is a non-Arab country.

In every case the enemy of the popular revolts and demands for reform was one or more of the imperialist countries: France, Great Britain and the United States, or local reactionary forces who acted as agents for one or another of these powers.

The most schematic summary of events of the past 15 years indicates the tremendous vitality of this struggle:

Arab Revolution

● 1952 — An immense revolutionary upsurge in Egypt marked by armed struggle against the British in Suez led to the fall of King Farouk and the seizure of power by a nationalist-minded grouping headed by Nasser.

● 1953 — The CIA conspired with the Shah of Iran to overthrow the left-wing nationalist government of Mossadegh and reinstitute the Shah in power.

● 1954 — Outbreak of Algerian war for independence from France. Next to Vietnam this was the most bitter colonial war of recent times.

● 1956 — Responding to American and British refusal to carry out their promises to supply aid in building the Aswan Dam, Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal. This spectacular anti-imperialist move was answered by the imperialist invasion of Egypt by England, France and Israel.

● 1958 — Revolution broke out in Iraq, overthrowing King Faisal. In Lebanon a revolt occurred in May, 1958 that was crushed by the landing of U.S. Marines. The British landed in Jordan at the same time.

● 1961 — Nasser, under pressure of the Egyptian masses, nationalized the banks and the insurance companies and reduced the maximum amount of land that could be privately owned from 200 to 100 acres.

● 1962 — Algeria succeeded in winning its independence after eight years of continuous warfare in which one million Algerians were killed. One half of the total armed forces of France were used in Algeria.

● 1963 — The Shah of Iran, installed in power by the CIA, issued a "shoot-to-kill" order to put down mass demonstrations in Tehran.

● 1967 — Continuing struggles are taking place in Yemen between royalists backed by the reactionary regime in Saudi Arabia and nationalists backed by Nasser. In Aden there are renewed battles being fought with the British rulers.

The Arab masses have been involved for a long time in a life or death struggle with imperialism. This in no way suggests that the leaders of the Arab nations are Marxists, or socialists. Imperialism is very skilled at dividing oppressed peoples along national, religious and geographic lines. The Middle East is a classic example of Balkanization by the advanced imperial powers.

The richest of the oil producing states, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, are saddled with reactionary, semi-feudal regimes that hardly dis-

guise their pro-imperialist foreign policy.

Egypt, Syria and Algeria are the most radical of the left-national regimes. Their foreign policy has been consistently anti-imperialist.

The policies of Zionism have made Israel into an outpost of imperialism in the area. The partnership of Zionism with imperialism goes back to the Balfour Declaration in 1919 when British imperialism backed up Zionist aspirations in Palestine.

Zionism is the policy of establishing, maintaining and expanding a Jewish state in Palestine based upon emigration, at the expense of the Arab peoples who live in the area. Zionism, therefore, right from the beginning and in its basic premise, is anti-Arab.

Zionism gained a foothold in Palestine in collaboration with British imperialism. The Zionist State of Israel has continued to survive by massive aid from the imperialist countries, mainly the United States. Israel is too small and economically unviable to stand alone, but its Zionist policies preclude its integration with the Arab countries, and keep Israel tied to imperialism.

Zionism is inherently anti-Arab, and this fact leads to a general collusion of interests between imperialism and Zionism: imperialism uses Zionism as a willing tool against the Arab colonial revolution.

In defending the Arab colonial revolution against imperialism — including attacks by the Zionist agents of imperialism — Marxists do not give up their struggle against the inadequate or reactionary Arab leaderships. In fact, Marxists hold that for the colonial revolution to be really successful in achieving true independence from imperialism, it must become a socialist revolution, as the Cuban revolution so clearly demonstrates.

The present bourgeois leaders are not likely to accomplish these tasks. It will only be with the creation of mass socialist parties of the workers and poor peasants and the socialist transformation of the Middle East by revolutionary means that real development can take place.

This dictates the other side of radicals' attitude to a regime such as Nasser's: It deserves support in every concrete struggle with imperialism. But it is the revolutionary Arab masses who will be supported when they begin their struggle with Nasser. The forces for such a mass revolutionary struggle are forged in the battles against imperialism.



ALGERIAN GUERRILLA FIGHTERS. Algerian people waged heroic struggle to free themselves from French rule.

The Black Struggle

Detroit Youth "Reinterpret" Statue

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

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 16 black people charged with criminal anarchy. Two are accused of "plotting" to kill conservative civil rights leader Roy Wilkins. In the proceedings, 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 turned out for one in Queens where H. Rap Brown urged people to attend the Aug. 9 hearing.

Contributions for the defense or questions about the rallies and other defense efforts, should be sent to: Friends of the 16 African-Americans Accused, 114-50 Merrick Boulevard, Jamaica, New York.

* * *

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

In the spring of 1964 an I.Q. test was given to all pupils in the first grades of Spruce school in South San Francisco where one-sixth of the students are of Mexican descent. Then the names of 20 percent of the student body, selected at random, were given to the teachers who were told that the tests showed that these pupils would "spurt ahead" academically.

A year later, when the children were retested, the "spurters" showed an average I.Q. gain of 12.22, compared with 8.42 for the



BLACK JESUS. Statue stands in front of seminary in Detroit.

rest of the students. The pupils of Mexican descent were found to be more advantaged by 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 Herbert Bienstock, 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 in despair, and those with part-time low-paying jobs who are trying to get full-time work.

Here are the results:

	Unempl. Rate %	Sub-empl. Rate %
U.S. Average	3.7	—
East Harlem	9.0	33.1
Central Harlem	8.1	28.6
Bedford-Stuyvesant	6.2	27.6
Roxbury	6.9	24.2
New Orleans	10.0	45.3
Philadelphia	11.0	34.2
Phoenix	13.2	41.7
St. Louis	12.9	38.9
San Antonio	8.1	47.4
San Francisco	11.1	24.6

* * *

The same congressmen who laughed down the bill aimed at exterminating rats in slum areas spend \$4,800 a year to retain an exterminator for their House office building.

Last year, in New York City alone, 500 cases of rat bite were reported, most of the victims being children. Officials estimate that at least as many go unreported.

—Elizabeth Barnes

How Cuba Uprooted Race Discrimination

By Harry Ring

16 pages 15 cents

Merit Publishers
5 East Third St.
New York, N. Y. 10003

Leon Trotsky on Black Nationalism and Self-Determination

95 cents

MERIT PUBLISHERS
5 EAST THIRD STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10003

Letters From Our Readers

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

Detroit Veteran

Detroit, Mich.

As I write these words I can hear the firing above the sound of this typewriter. Truckloads of 101st Airborne Div. troops speed by and quickly deploy their men. A funny feeling, seeing men of your old unit running with their automatic weapons around your home.

The two years that I was in the Army (18 months in the 101st) we constantly trained ourselves for a combat situation but who could ever dream that it would be here in Detroit. Of course the easy thing to see now is the total similarity of Vietnam and the repression of black people here in Detroit as well as all over the world.

Nick Medvecky, Jr.

View from Japan

Tokyo, Japan

I feel especially that the black struggle in America has a very big importance for the Vietnamese revolution, and that the liberation struggle of the blacks will develop a sort of separatist character inevitably.

In the American antiwar movement, perhaps, it will become very important what attitude everyone in the antiwar movement should take toward the black power slogan. The black power struggle will become the main force of the antiwar struggle in the USA. Now Stokely Carmichael is in Havana and he speaks about black American guerrilla warfare in the urban towns of the USA.

If we read the articles of Robert F. Williams, James Boggs and others, the fundamental character of their thought is separatist. Their program is not a black state, it is the "Black Communes," especially J. Boggs. It seems to me to be correct.

The black Americans should turn their urban communities into plebian black communes, sort of liberated zones of black Americans. In their black communes, "self-determination" should prevail. The blacks should have their own managing committees or controlling committees, their own black educational system, housing

committees, black medical system, self-defense guard and police system.

In a word they should have a liberated, autonomous, self-governed black administration. Liberated and organized into such black communes, blacks could challenge imperialist white America in a dual-power situation. Blacks cannot get an economic autonomy in the USA, but they should get socio-political-cultural autonomy. Blacks should have their own liberation front of black Americans and a revolutionary party of blacks.

Without the realization of Robert F. Williams' self-defense concepts at the black-community level, that is, the liberated black communes, black Americans cannot carry out the challenge and struggle against the ruling imperialist white America effectively.

Even in general the black autonomous communes are indispensable as part of the whole program of the coming American revolution.

Sakai

Is Goa Portugese?

New York, N.Y.

I would like to know why *The Militant* doesn't demand that India withdraw from Kashmir and Portuguese Goa? Why do you only attack Israel?

Hoping you are not afraid to print this,

Maurice Goldman

Women Exploited

New York, N.Y.

There's an ad which has hit the radio on a campaign basis recently. To the tune of "Music to Watch Girls By," a man says "It's a fish-bowl existence. You're always on display. It's the golden age of girl-watching." He concludes that girls had better start drinking Diet Pepsi, so as to be more fun to watch, for girls without glamor have a bleak future.

It's just an example of how inhuman capitalism is. So that the millionaires who own Pepsi Co. can become billionaires, American culture, the conscious product of Madison Ave., forces females to endure unparalleled insecurity and indignity, to terrify them into drinking foul-tasting diet soda, spending huge sums of money on sundry cosmetics and fancy clothes, and so forth. Madison Avenue resists with all its might (and its might is great) any ideas that females should be intelligent and dignified, for such females would spend far less money on the products Madison Ave. sells. It profiteers on sexual inequality, just as it does on racial inequality, with equal, or, if possible, greater disregard for the consequences in terms of human happiness.

Robert Gebert

"Con" Edison

New York, N.Y.

The Consolidated Edison Co. is embarking upon a million dollar publicity campaign to debunk the public. The campaign is called the "Edison Mainstream." The intent is to acquaint the Con Ed Co. employe 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 stockholders. But all the while the Con Ed Co. is seeking a rate increase, for more revenue for the fat cats.

Witness a real Horatio Alger story. Charles L. Luce, Under-Secretary of the Interior in charge of public electric power dams in the West at a salary of \$127,000, who is tapped on the shoulder for a 15-year contract at the handy salary of \$150,000 a year with \$50,000 for expenses.

I guess the \$50,000 is to pay his taxes and the \$150,000 is to buy

himself some boiled potatoes and cabbage — real poverty pay for so talented an executive. And there are the 20 other vice-presidents at \$100,000 a year.

What a pity some of this money couldn't be used to give the Con Ed Co. employes a decent retirement pay after fifty years of service instead of the measly \$3,000 a year.

The Edison Mainstream publicity (for a rate increase) wants to give the impression that it is an all-giving benevolent father, that looks after little children and widows — instead of the despotic, close-operating organization that it is.

The older the Con Ed Co. employes become the more menial and degrading work they get if they are not in the right clique. Witness the fifty-year able-bodied employes who retire as servicemen (third grade rate) at \$3,000 a year while the fat cats get the cream.

The fat cats usually stay on after their effective retirement date, but they have a stand-in doing their work.

Public ownership of the utility under a planned socialist economy would be a utility for the people and not for the fat cats.

O. T.

No Peace for Press

Los Angeles, Calif.

I think we all agree that the most important issue facing us today is how to escalate the peace. One important step is to try to break through the press and other news media to get an honest and true story of what's going on in regard to the war and the antiwar movement.

The distortion of the facts is sickening when you read the everyday papers and it's about time the antiwar movement did something about it. I think it is very sad that a half-million people went to demonstrate against the

Thought for the Week

"I know fellows who have been taught to make nitro out of common household products. Some fellows can kill a man with a single blow and some can blow up a ten story building. Do you think they are going to take any stuff when they get home?" — Pfc. Stanley Williams as reported by Mike Davis, Afro-American reporter in Vietnam.

war last April and then let the news media get away with the distortion and lies on the coverage of the demonstrations when this is what everyone more or less expected.

What should have been done was to tell the 500,000 demonstrators, "Tomorrow if the press doesn't start printing the truth about this demonstration and the war, then everyone here, and everyone that couldn't be here, go home, get on the phone and call the city desk of your newspaper, call the radio station, the TV station and keep calling until they decide to print the truth. Not just one phone call, but keep calling 24 hours around the clock until the truth comes out where everyone can see and hear it."

Maybe if the *Times* and other papers decide they need their phones to be able to stay in business, they may think about printing the truth. An action like that 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 you publish this letter.

What a joke! One-hundred million Arabs and all their left-wing comrades, including *The Militant*, bemoaning the "aggression" of little Israel! Who heard the righteous voice of *The Militant* when the Gulf of Aqaba was blockaded?

Wasn't that an act of aggression?

And since when have Marxists found it necessary to determine which side fired the first shot? Trotsky, in his *Bolsheviki and World Peace*, tells us that for Marxists, the important consideration is the historical role of the war — progressive or reactionary.

According to *The Militant*, Egypt, Syria and Algeria are progressive leftist states, while Israel is a reactionary capitalist state. An Arab victory over Israel would therefore be progressive. But on June 19 what did Barry Sheppard of *The Militant* mean when he blamed the Arab leftist leadership for "failure to carry through a consistent struggle against capitalism and imperialism on all fronts, including in their own countries?" (My emphasis) Does this mean that Egypt, Syria and Algeria are capitalist and imperialist states?

If so, these states are not as leftist as *The Militant* untiringly informs us, and the war that they might someday win would not be as progressive as *The Militant* pretends.

Furthermore, how could an Arab victory be considered progressive when the interests of the admittedly reactionary, feudal states of Jordan and Saudi Arabia would have to be served? Wake up you muddle-heads of *The Militant*! An Arab victory would result only in the partition of Israel. The socialist cause could not be served because the Arab states are neither socialist, nor moving in that direction, *The Militant* notwithstanding.

A.B.

It Was Reported in the Press

Flower Power? — In our July 24 issue we reported that the American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio had filed a brief in the appeal in the Cleveland Debs Hall case. In *The Militant* it came out that the ACLU viewed the police raid on Debs Hall as a "fragrant" violation of constitutional rights. Actually the ACLU viewed it as a flagrant violation. Maybe the printer thought what the cops did really stunk.

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

He Should Know — Senator Strom Thurmond (R-S. C.) told the Senate "riot" probers: "Human rights can be protected only by safeguarding property. The criminal instinct lies suppressed in the heart of every man."

Prize Winner — Pepper, a black cat from Omaha, Neb., was crowned the 1967 All-American Glamor Kitty. Awards included a gold-plated, jeweled tiara, a mink-trimmed velvet cape, a swimsuit wardrobe, a jeweled collar and a portrait in oil. The contest was organized by the Kitty Pan Cat Litter company, purveyor to fastidious felines.

Tough - Situation Dep't — A white South African critically injured in an auto accident was left lying on the road for an hour and a half because the ambulance that arrived for him was for nonwhites only and left without him. If he lives, he'll have the satisfaction of knowing that this, at least, was considered news.

Note to House Hunters — If you're interested in a house in Washington Mrs. Patricia Firestone Chatham, widow of a late North Carolina congressman, has decided to get rid of the house they were using while in the capital. It's apparently a roomy place since Mrs. Chatham threw a party for 400 a few weeks ago. The price hasn't been nailed down, but it will run around \$2 million, partly furnished.

Versatile Product — Coty says

its Body Paint (\$6 a can) isn't just for young swingers. The flesh color is also good, a company spokesman noted, for covering varicose veins.

Fringe Benefit — A probe in Florida disclosed that 98 percent of state-owned cars are taken home by employes after work. An official explained this was a safety measure since state parking lots are unattended nights, weekends and holidays.

Harry Ring

Weekly Calendar

CHICAGO

DETROIT UPRISING—A Report From the Ghetto. Speaker: Derrick Morrison, Fri., Aug. 25, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 302 S. Canal St. Donation 75 cents. Aup. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

NEW YORK

THE MARTYRDOM OF SACCO AND VANZETTI — 40th Anniversary Commemoration. Speaker: Beverly Scott, N.Y. Executive Committee member, Socialist Workers Party, Fri., Aug. 25, 8:30 p.m. 873 Broadway at 18th St. Contrib. \$1. Aup. Militant Labor Forum.

THE COLONIAL REVOLUTION IN S. E. ASIA. Speaker: Bala Tampoo, Sec. of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party (Rev.) of Ceylon and General Secretary of the Ceylon Mercantile Union, Fri., Sept. 1, 8:30 p.m. 873 Broadway at 18th St. Contrib. \$1. Aup. Militant Labor Forum.

LOS ANGELES

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. Speaker Harry Ring, staff writer for *The Militant*, Friday, Aug. 25, 8:30 p.m. 1702 E. Fourth St., Auspices: Militant Labor Forum.

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L.A. Hiroshima Day March Repulses Right-Wing Attack

By Gordon Bailey

LOS ANGELES — More than 10,000 antiwar demonstrators paraded down Wilshire Blvd. here Aug. 6. Some estimates put the size of the crowd as high as 20,000. The occasion was the 22nd anniversary of the atom bombing of Hiroshima.

The protesters were not only marking that infamous act, and demonstrating their opposition to the Vietnam war; they were also reasserting their right to use the streets of Los Angeles for peaceful parade and protest.

That right was seriously challenged June 23 when police clubbed scores of antiwar pickets in front of the Century Plaza Hotel where President Johnson was speaking. Through brutal use of muscle and night sticks the police halted, 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 spread around.

Authorities may have figured all this had created a good atmosphere for calling a halt to mass antiwar demonstrations in Los Angeles. When the Peace Action Council, a coalition of many antiwar groups, requested a permit for a parade Aug. 6 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 refuse a permit for a peaceful parade." Reluctantly the cops issued the permit.

Thousands turned out for the march. Their well-ordered ranks stretching for block after block along Los Angeles' most glamorous thoroughfare was living proof that concern over the war is growing and deepening in Los Angeles.

The parade was attacked by right-wing hooligans as it made its way to the rallying point in Lafayette Park. About a dozen members of the American Nazi Party, complete with swastika arm bands, attacked a section of the march. They were quickly repelled by the monitors and three Nazis were hauled off by the police.

A more serious attack occurred when some 200 anti-Castro Cubans charged into the head of the pa-



Photo by Eli Finer

FREE CAPT. LEVY. Member of Medical Committee on Aug. 5 march in New York.



Photo by Dana Palmer

ATLANTA, GA. Largest antiwar demonstration to date in Southern city was held on Aug. 6.

rade in a carefully staged maneuver. Armed with heavy stakes they flailed at the demonstrators, who fought back. A battle raged for 10 minutes with no cops in sight.

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

Speakers at the rally included Dr. Linus Pauling, twice winner of the Nobel prize; Gloria Roberts of the Black Panther Party of California; and civil rights attorney Hugh Manus.

NEW YORK — The Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee and the New York Medical Committee to End the War in Vietnam sponsored a march of 3,000 Aug. 5 tying together the opposition to the war in Vietnam and the defense of Capt. Howard B. Levy.

The marchers assembled at Columbus Circle and walked to Bryant Park near Times Square where a rally was held. The medical committee marched in their white coats and nurses' uniforms.

A larger-than-life-size photograph of Levy, being led, handcuffed, from his court-martial was displayed at the rally. Speakers included Capt. Levy's father, Seymour Levy; Grace Mora Newman; spokesmen for the medical committee; Jan Crumb, chairman of Vietnam Veterans Against the War; and Dave Dellinger of Liberation magazine.

Dr. Levy was court-martialed June 3 for refusing to violate international law and his medical ethics. He refused to train Special Forces aidmen (medically-trained Green Berets) because they use medicine primarily for political and military purposes.

ATLANTA, Ga. — The largest demonstration of opposition to the war in Vietnam that this city has seen took place here Aug. 5-6. The weekend events were called by the Atlanta Alliance for Peace, a broad coalition including the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Atlanta Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Atlanta Southern Student Orga-

nizing Committee, and the Georgia State College Committee on Social Issues.

The activities were begun Saturday night with a sing-out and rally in Piedmont Park, attended by more than 500 people. Dick Gregory, just off a plane from Chicago, addressed the crowd briefly. Sam Shirah, an organizer of the Blue Ridge, Ga., Levi-Straus strike also spoke.

Early Sunday afternoon 600 people assembled in Piedmont Park for the two-mile march to Atlanta's downtown Hurt Park, traditional scene of major political events. A sizeable contingent from the newly-organized antiwar veterans group headed the march.

Contingents participated from New Orleans, Tampa, Gainesville, Miami, Nashville, and cities in North Carolina and Alabama.

Protests were held in other cities. In the Twin Cities a march of a reported 400 persons was held from the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota to Minneapolis' Loring Park. In Austin, Texas, a march of 500 was held.



Capt. Howard Levy

Final Push Needed In N.Y. Referendum

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 — The Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee has announced a final drive to wind up the campaign to put a referendum demanding the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam on the New York ballot for November's election. Fifty thousand signatures of New York City voters are required by the filing date of Sept. 6.

The Parade Committee has reported that it has already secured more than 40,000 signatures with three weeks to go in the campaign. Spokesmen for the committee said, "We are entering the home stretch on referendum canvassing and processing but we need the help of all Parade Committee supporters for the final push."

"We all have to remind ourselves," they said, "of the importance of giving New Yorkers the chance to vote on the question of the war in Vietnam."

The committee announced it would try to obtain 75,000 signatures to provide a safety margin in case some signers were not registered voters. Major mobilizations are scheduled for the next three Saturdays to secure the additional signatures. Canvassers are asked to meet at the Parade Committee offices at 17 E. 17 St. from 10:30 on, rain or shine. In addition to the work of securing signatures there is the big job of paper work necessary to process the petitions that have been secured.

The Parade Committee office will be open every day from 10

a.m. to 11 p.m. until the end of the campaign and people are urged to come in to work any time they have a free hour or two. Special lunchtime mobilizations are being carried out every day at noon to reach the lunch-hour crowds in the area around the committee office.

There will be special-focus actions carried out on weekday evenings, leaving from the Parade Committee office. Aug. 21 is "Greenwich Village Night," any time after 6 p.m.; Aug. 22 will be "Upper Broadway Night" any time from 5:30 on; Aug. 23 is to be "Theatre Night," meeting at 7:30.

Dr. Martin Luther King announced a nationwide campaign Aug. 11 "to give Americans an opportunity to vote on the Vietnam war — through the time-honored institutions of initiative and referendum."

King cited the Parade Committee referendum in New York, as well as referendums in other cities being carried out by Vietnam Summer and other organizations, as an example of the project he was proposing.

"Congress and the President," King said, "have been unresponsive or indifferent in the face of deepening grassroots opposition to our policies in Vietnam. The local initiative is a unique and dramatic way for our people to deliver their mandate against the war."

For further information contact the Parade Committee, 17 E. 17 St., New York, N.Y. 10003. Phone 255-1075.

Poverty Workers Jailed for "Sedition"

PIKEVILLE, Ky. — Three poverty workers were arrested here Aug. 11 and 12 under a state sedition law that was voided by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1956.

They are Alan and Margaret McSurely, field organizers and writers for the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) and Joseph Mulloy, field director in Pike County for the Appalachian Volunteers.

McSurely is also a field organizer for the National Conference for New Politics.

SCEF is a Southwide interracial organization working to end racial discrimination, poverty, and other injustices in the South. Appalachian Volunteers is funded by the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity to work among the poor in the mountains.

Reject Bail

Mulloy was freed under \$5,252 bond soon after his home was raided and he was put in the Pike County Jail. The McSurelys decided to reject bail and stay in jail while they seek release through a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. This may take several days or weeks.

The McSurelys made this decision because they believe that the law under which they are held is invalid and void. They will first seek their freedom in the state courts and then in the U.S. courts. Their attorneys are Dan Jack Combs, Pikeville, and William M. Kunstler and Arthur Kinoy, New York.

The attorneys say that all state sedition laws were killed by a U.S. Supreme Court ruling in a Pennsylvania case. They point out that Carl and Anne Braden, now executive directors of SCEF, were freed of sedition charges by the Kentucky Court of Appeals as a

result of the Supreme Court action. This was after Braden had served 8 months of a 15-year sentence.

Braden noted that the prosecuting attorney in Pike County, Thomas Ratliff, is Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Kentucky in the November election.

Ratliff is on the ticket with Louie B. Nunn, who won the Republican nomination for governor by appealing to segregationists and to anti-Catholic sentiment in the mountains. Nunn has sworn that if elected he will run the Bradens and SCEF out of Kentucky.

LBJ Popularity At New Low

LBJ's popularity hit an all-time low this month according to national pollster Louis Harris. His findings were confirmed by the other big opinion surveyors, the Gallup Poll.

"President Johnson has slipped to a 39 percent favorable rating with the public," Harris reported Aug. 12, "down 19 points from the high of 58 percent following the Glassboro Summit Conference in late June."

This rating is the lowest for Johnson since he took office in 1963. But even lower, says Harris, "is the 32 percent approval Johnson receives on the score of 'inspiring confidence as president.'"

Harris reports that "63 percent of the public in this latest survey express the view that the war is not going as well militarily as it was six months ago. Recent requests for more American troops in Vietnam have not met with public support."