Halstead Scores Anti-Cuba Move

NEW YORK — Fred Halstead, Socialist Workers candidate for President, assailed the latest Organization of American States anti-Cuban agreement as one more move by the U.S. to subvert the legitimate government of the Cuban people.

"It is an incredible record of Hitler's big lie technique," Halstead said Sept. 26, "for Washington to talk of the need to act against governments which interfere in the affairs of other countries. Is there any government in the world that can match the U.S. record in doing precisely that?"

Noting that even Latin-American regimes that are creatures of the U.S. had balked at the demand for a blacklisting of ships from countries exercising their right to trade with Cuba, Halstead predicted that in the days ahead Washington would have even more difficulty in lining up forces for its anti-Cuba drive.

The U.S. is becoming so hated by the people of Latin America, he said, that even the most servile regimes must seek at least some small public posture of independence from it.

Branding the charge of Cuban subversion the "ultimate in hypocrisy," Halstead pointed to Washington's long, unsavory record on this score. He cited the organization of a mercenary army to overthrow the duly elected Arbenz government in Guatemala, the openly admitted organization of an invasion force against Cuba, continuing landing of CIA terrorist agents in Cuba, the invasion of Santo Domingo, the use of U.S. Special Forces against freedom movements in Latin America and the toppling of a whole series of Latin-American governments whose policies were not sufficiently McCarthyite to suit it.

"In Cuba is concerned, Halstead said, it not only has the right but the revolutionary duty to give every possible aid to those who struggle against tyranny in Latin America. "It is to Cuba's eternal credit," he declared, "that it openly and proudly aligns itself with the forces struggling for justice and social progress. Would that we had a government here to do likewise."

Boutelle Touring in South

By Derrick Morrison

DOVER, Delaware — Paul Boutelle, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Vice President, opened a Southern speaking tour with a highly successful visit at Delaware State College, a predominantly black school here. It was the first time a radical ever spoke on campus and his visit made a real impact.

Between now and Oct. 21 when he will be in Washington for the dedication of the Southern People's House, Boutelle will be speaking at black colleges and elsewhere in the South. Among the places he is already scheduled to visit are: Washington, D.C.; Hampton and Venable universities, Virginia; Howard University, Washington D.C.; Jackson, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Texas; Austin, Texas; and Norman, Okla.

The visit here opened with a meeting where the interest was so great that it went on for nearly four hours, with a smaller group continuing the discussion informally after that. The meeting was also attended by the Delaware State Government Association and chaired by Leroy Tate, chairman of the Student Government.

Although Delaware State is a black college, 40 percent of its 1,800 students are white. More than 200 black students turned out for the meeting.

Boutelle gave them a very interesting discussion of socialism and black nationalism and how the two are related. To show how people's thinking evolves, he told about his own evolution from the 1960s when he supported the Korean war and voted the straight Republican ticket. By 1968 the upsurge of the freedom struggle made him start to rethink his ideas and brought him to nationalism and Marxism.

Following his talk came an intense discussion and question period of more than an hour and a half. Most of the questions revolved around socialism and what it has to offer and just exactly what black power is. There were a number of questions about the colonial revolution. Much of this centered on the situation in Southern Africa. The Arab-Israel war was also discussed. About a hundred stayed for the entire four-hour period and a number continued the discussion later.

About $39 of literature from Merit Publishers was sold. The most sought-after literature was the unsigned biography of the late Brother Malcolm X.

The next stop was a six-hour discussion with nearly 20 students in the men's dormitory. This went on until midnight. The discussion covered the whole range of political, race, religion, revolution, history, and so on.

Eleven people signed up as donors of Afro-Americans for Halstead and Boutelle.


Vietnamese Demonstrate Against Crooked Elections

By Les Evans

SEPT. 26 — The new outbreak of anti-government demonstrations in South Vietnam shows the complete failure of the Sept. 2 elections to consolidate any popular base of support for the millitant Vietnamese. More than 200 black students turned out for the meeting.

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NEW YORK — The Fifth Avenue Vietnamese Peace Parade Committee has chartered a fleet of buses and trains to carry New Yorkers to Washington for the massive October 21 confrontation to end the war in Vietnam. Thousands of leaflets urging "Support our men in Vietnam, bring them home" and listing the schedule of events in Washington, local deportation ports and prices of transportation are being distributed throughout the city.

The bus trip to Washington costs $8.50 per person round trip (Children under 15 $5 each). The train costs $11. Buses will pick up passengers at 18 departure points in all five boroughs, leaving very early Saturday morning, the 21st, and returning that night.

The schedule in Washington — rain or shine — calls for an assembly at 11 a.m. at the Lincoln Memorial; a march at noon to the Pentagon south parking lot where a rally will begin at 3 p.m. Direct action by those desiring to do so will begin on the steps of the Pentagon at 4 p.m.

The Parade Committee has asked people to mail in their orders for bus and train tickets before Oct. 11. The address is: 17 East 17th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003, Phone (212) 220-1075.

Following are a sampling of recent reports that have come in to the Socialist Workers Party committee from this country and abroad.

DETOUR — Detroit Area Mobilization Committee: "Ten buses have already been reserved and we have chartered one plane. Round-trip tickets are $16 and (Continued on Page 3)

Oct. 21 News

AT DELAWARE STATE, Paul Boutelle, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Vice President, speaking to black students on first leg of Southern tour.
By Frank Lovell

DETROIT, Sept. 21 — The UAW international executive board, in a special meeting at Solidarity House today, voted to raise union dues and assess all working members approximately $25 per month for the duration of the auto strike. No mention was made of increasing union strike benefits now doled out to pickets at the struck Ford plants at the minery rate of $30 a week for family units and $20 for single men. The executive board recommendations will be voted on at a special convention in this city Oct. 8.

The proposed dues increase will be permanent if adopted and will have nothing to do with the current strike. Instead of the present dues of $5 of $5 a month for all UAW members, the proposed change will result in an increased average member in the Big Three auto corporations, who now earns $34.30 a hour, payment of two hours wages per month for union dues means an increase to $6.80. Those earning above the average will pay more in (in some categories, nearly double the present $5 monthly dues), and the lowest paid UAW members (those getting $3 an hour or less) will pay only a small dues increase of $1 or $2.

The strike assessment is also based on earnings, $35 a month for all members in plants where wages average $13 an hour or more and $15 monthly where the average wage scale is $2. In plants where wages average less than $2 an hour there will be no increase in dues and no strike assessment.

Immediate reaction in the plants and on the picket lines to these executive board proposals was flat. The strike committee of Ford's River Rouge plant said he thought the union's top leader at Solidarity House were meeting to find ways to help the strike "by making dues assessments." He said the money would be used to help themselves. It was ar-

A caucus of UAW skilled tradesmen, attended by both strikers and union officials, was revived as Chrysler plants, decided to revive the "Thirteenth Article," a for-

Top Entertainers to Perform At Parade Committee Benefit

NEW YORK — An impressive roster of stars of the jazz and folk rock world will perform at a bene-

benefit for the Parade Committee. The folk section is being organized by Topica magazine, and the jazz section by United Jazz Workshops.

Tickets are available at $3, $4, and $5. Special discount tickets are available to students. Tickets may be obtained at the Parade Committee office, 16 East 17th St., New York, N.Y. 10003 or, at the Village Theatre box office.

RUBY DEE. As she appeared in "Purlie Victorious."
By Evelyn Reed

Both candidates will speak out loud and clear in behalf of this socialist alternative to capitalist miracle and misery on national tours from coast to coast.

That isn’t all. The presidential campaign is only one of the many new programs for the Socialist Workers Party. It is vigorously spreading the message of socialism in this country. This requires money and we are asking for your support.

We have just launched a $20,000 fund to make it possible to carry on a large-scale program of activities over the next six months. Will you contribute toward bringing about a socialist alternative in America? Simply clip the coupon on this page and mail it to us with your donation.

Campaign Is Launched
For a $20,000 Fund

By Evelyn Reed

L. B. Johnson will very likely again run in 1967 as the nominee of the Democratic Party.

This is the time to be no better with whatever ticket they present to him in the Western states.

Whichever of these capitalist parties win — the majority of Americans will be disillusioned.

Consider our alternative — The Socialist Workers Party has been leading the campaigns of Fred Halstead, anti-war and anti-Vietnam pacifist, and Paul Boutelle, black liberation fighter, for Vice President.

The time is ripe for a complete withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam; for total support to the struggle of Black America for freedom by any means necessary; and for defense of the first of our revolutions from Cuba to the Congo.

The Militant, October 2, 1967

Page Three

N.Y. Black Teachers Press
School-Control Demands

By Elizabeth Barnes

During the New York teachers’ walkout this fall, the demand for community control of ghetto schools had been intensified and emerged as an important part of the teachers’ struggle for control of the black community.

Ever since this demand was first raised, the leadership of the United Federation of Teachers has opposed it, calling it part and parcel of one of the key causes of the widening gulf between the black community and the black teachers’ union.

At Intermediate School 201, during the biggest battle yet waged for control of education in the schools, the black community faced the active opposition of the UFT, IS 201, for a year ago by a community boycott whose aim was to allow parents a voice in making school policy. One of the central demands was that the school’s white school board-appointed principal be replaced by a black community-nominated teacher.

Scabbed on Parents

The response of UFT president Albert Shanker to the parents who said IS 201 was to side with the school board against the parents, and teachers walked through the picket lines set up by community organization.

The teachers labeled the demand an example of “rioting” and made statements to the press calling for determined opposition to the forces of the black community.

The Shanker leadership has opposed not only the demand of black parents for a black principal and other efforts by the black community to assert control over the school system in general as well. These racist policies of the union have been opposed from the beginning by black teachers. In 1964 a group of them founded the Negro Teachers Association when the UFT refused to give them endorsement to a New York school boycott. Since that time they have changed their name to the African American Teachers Association.

This group has been in the forefront of the fight for black control of the school system for the past few years. In the wake of the 300 of its members met and voted for a resolution calling for “community control of education” which would take over the school system in ghetto areas. It was recommended that the board be composed of parent, community representatives, and members of the African American Teachers Association.

Before the teachers’ walkout, the African American Teachers Association wrote to Albert Shanker charging that, “Your union has not met with community groups, concerned teachers or other qualified professionals in order to devise constructive plans for the improvement of education within the black community.”

In addition, the letter pointed out, the UFT had included in its demands something which the black teachers considered inimical to the interests of the black community. This was the demand for new procedures for throwing so-called “disruptive” children out of classrooms. “The plan proposed by your union for the so-called disruptive child will only provide teachers with police powers rather than solve any of the problems.”

For these reasons the African American Teachers Association announced that members of their organization would teach classes during the walkout. “We cannot work with a man (Shanker) who says we must have policemen in the schools,” was the way it was put by the rank and file teachers.

The black teachers also saw the walkout as a chance to bring black parents in the schools so as to involve them in the educational process.

The implications of black control of the schools could be seen in the activities carried on by the black teachers and parents during the walkout. In one school a Garvey flag hung in place of the stars and stripes. Bop Brown was welcomed at IS 201 while white police were barred from entering. Children studied Afro-American history.

The Attitude

Many black teachers were uncertain as to whether they should strike. Shanker defended the fact that the UFT leaders had as one SNCC person put it, “illegitimately” and “ostentatiously” disregarded the demands of the black community which in Shanker’s eyes should have been met.

Shanker deepened the sentiment against him when at a teachers’ rally during the strike he urged parents to keep their children home from school because “sex perverts,” persons with “criminal records” or “communist disease” might be among those vulture capitalists in the class rooms.

In many cases it was the more militant black power oriented teachers who decided not to go along with the action. One of the teachers who instructed parents not to teach during the walkout was Herman Ferguson, one of the “11 Afro-Americans Accused.”

Black control of the schools is something which the board of education is not prepared to do. But it is necessary for every possible city. The city administration is well aware of the implications of black control of the schools at a time when the nation is in a deep radicalization.

It is with the purpose to note that although the union now opposes the demand for black control of the schools, it is working hard to weaken the defense of the new schoolbreak- ing Taylor law has helped to provide the military actions of all kinds.

Was Civilian the Winner
In S. Vietnam Election?

By Robert Shann

Did Yong Dinh Dzu, the civil- ian candidate who came in “sec- ond” in the recent “election” in South Vietnam, really win?

This question must be answered, probably by sight of nothing to inform the situation reported from David Wur- fel, an American student from the University of Missouri who was in Saigon at the time of the election and talked with many there by SANE and various reli- gious groups.

LRJ also sent a group of blue- ribbon observers over to Saigon for the purpose of coming back and reporting that everything went fine which they assured us of by our own observations. However, Wurfel pointed out that these fellows were too busy with official tours to do much ac- tual observing.

Wurfel reports that there was “extensive fraud” on election day involving over 500,000 votes.

The official returns had the Thiæ-Ky ticket coming in first, with 172,902 votes, and Dzu secondly had got 800,285 votes.

The military gangsters who run Saigon had barred all candidates...
Cuban Rally Hails Black Struggle

By Joseph Hansen

The following is a copy of an article mailed to Cuba by our correspondent, in which he called attention to the close of the Latin-American Solidarity Committee. (It was del

eivered this week.)

HAYANA — A mass meeting in support of the struggle of the black people in the United States was staged Aug. 18 at the former "Havana Pub."

The meeting was a success, with a crowd estimated at some 500 people, many of whom had been to the Latin-American Solidarity Committee headquarters the previous day. The group then pledged to continue supporting the Cuban struggle.

Salute to Rebellions

The participants, mostly workers, marched into the plaza in big contingents, bearing hundreds of banners and placards denouncing the repressions in the streets of the USA. Many of these were crudely made. The biggest ones, representing the large labor unions, were the ones that the crowd had made in support of the American blacks.

In back of the restraints a huge national flag was suspended, with the words of the United States of the Americas, as the "Mujeres de la Reckless." The words, "Mujeres de la Reckless," were shouted intermittently throughout the meeting. This was accompanied by a song about "Our Solidarity with the working class of the world, who are striking at the United States and the United Nations." The song concluded with the words, "A Cuba libre y a un pueblo libre." The crowd responded in a Singing out loud and with enthusiasm.

Official Tribute

Prominent Cubans were on the stage. These included Manuel Fidel Castro and Elena Gisela of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Melba Hernández of the Vietnam Solidarity Committee. Elida Acosta of the Organizing Committee opened the meeting with a roasting tribute to the Watts uprising in Los Angeles, two years ago as the beginning of the present social storm in the United States.

"The most important event is the Watts uprising." She spoke of "common enemy" and "support the Cuban revolution." She concluded by saying, "All black people are one, and we must fight together." The meeting ended with a "Common Enemy" song.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL AT OLA.S. Black power leader addresses conference of Latin-American revolutionaries held in Cuba in August.

Photo by Joseph Hansen

"As brothers, holding common convictions, a common ideology, and a common enemy, we express our solidarity with the black American people, who are also undergoing to destroy the entire monop


talistic system throughout the United States, Cuba, and the world," said C. B. Carrington, a member of the Cuban delegation.

Carrington stated that the policy of the Cuban government is "to fight the imperialist" and to "support the revolutionary movement in the United States."

"The American people are the most skilled in the world, but they are also the most backward," Carrington said. "They are the most educated people in the world, and they are the most backward."

"The American people, as you know, are among the most ill-informed in the world, subjected not only to repressive acts by the organs of the imperialist state but to other mechanisms upholding this power, such as the media, which distort happenings everywhere in the world. They are the most ill-informed people in the world, and the most betrayed by their ruling class. They have been gaining an understanding, little by little, of the imperialist character of their government; and an ever greater struggle is being waged by them against the efforts of the imperialist government to destroy the heroic people of Vietnam." Carrington added that "all black people in the United States are fighting against the same enemy: the imperialist government."

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Carrington concluded by saying that "the struggle of the black people in the United States is a struggle against the same enemy: the imperialist government."

Pro-war March A Flop in L.A.

A pro-war parade held in Los Angeles on Sept. 23 was a flop. The Los Angeles Times reported that "the 800 to 1,000 which polled estimated were in the parade fell short of the 15,000 parade sponsors had predicted."

Last month, an antiwar march was held in Los Angeles of between 10,000 and 20,000. The pro-war march didn't attract many ordinary citizens. The parade included half a dozen bands, Cub Scouts, and members of 30 American Legion and 20 VFW posts. The largest contingent was made up of 200 Cubans for Victory (counterrevolutionary emissaries).

An Afro-American Reporter's Finding

Black Freedom in Cuba

By Susan Harris

According to Charles P. Howard, foreign correspondent for the Afro-American, "the freest persons of African descent I have ever visited, Cuba." Howard, who has traveled extensively during his career as a journalist, has just returned from Cuba and is writing a series of articles on his findings for the Afro-American. Howard adds that "Cuba's revolution was fought for and by the poor, who exploited, the dispossessed, the disadvantaged, against the rich, the exploiters, the imperialists, the racists, and the privileged." Howard also noted that "abolition of slavery" in Cuba was a "difficult" but "necessary" change, and that he called attention to the "hours of articles about Stokely Carmichael's trip to Cuba," which he said "in the United States — "some very rude, others more subtle."

Fidel

While interviewing Fidel Castro, Howard had a chance to discuss the black liberation struggle in the U.S. and Cuba. "I would like to see some more articles about Stokely Carmichael," Castro said in response to Howard's question. Howard then asked Castro what he thought of the revolution in the United States. Castro replied, "I think the revolution in the United States is a revolution . . . It is logical that the exploiters who for centuries practiced racism against the colored population, now fear the revolution that will destroy all those who struggle against racism."

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Charles P. Howard
The 'Black-White' Issue

By Harry Ring

Most reports about the New Politics pale in comparison to the Labor Day weekend which saw a confrontation over New Politics at the parly's national convention and the Black Caucus at the party. Many have been made of the fact that the convention of the liberal-left radical political revolution proposes a new way of thinking, including a condemnation of Zionism, and that the black delegates voted to give the Black Caucus half the convention votes.

For many whites, for the commercial press have pointed to the news as a sign of the imminent and at times explosive and important nature of the "undemocratic" nature of black power. Others have noted (though the liberal radicals have "capitulated" to the blacks).

On the other hand, some publications sympathetic to the power, like the National Guardian, have hailed the actions of the convention as this issue as a noble-worthy step toward meaningful black-white unity.

What really happened in Chicago?

**Summary**

To determine whether or not any kind of meaningful black-white unity is possible, it is necessary to first summarize what actually occurred there.

To begin with, actual black participation in the convention was much smaller than expected. Black presence was an important issue, although the number of black people present at the Palmer House was much greater than the number who actually attended the convention. The convention was attended by 3,000 people, mostly white.

Of these, 1,015 were represented by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, 450 by the Louisiana Convention, 60 by the New York Convention, and 40 by the New England Convention. The remaining 1,000 were predominantly a southern coalition. In total, the number of active members was approximately 5,000.

The debate in the convention, and the debate in the country, is whether or not meaningful black-white unity is possible.

**Reformist**

Some activists felt that even if they won the right to participate on an equal basis, the aims of the convention would be frustrated. The principal wings (for "local organization") and the "national" and "state" wings (for "national organization") have been organized around the issue of black participation in the convention. Both groups are committed to working in the Democratic Party and saw the proposal for a third ticket as running counter to this.

The result of this discussion, an extremely significant event in the history of the black movement, is the creation of a new organization. The organization is called the "Coalition of Black Attorneys to的工作" to see that the black people have not been ignored and that the program of action will be meaningful black-white unity.

**The Black Antiwar Movement**

Pvt. Ronald Lockman, a 23-year old black man, was arrested Sept. 15 by Oakland, Calif., Army authorities for refusing to board a train sent out to return a member of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs, faces a possible five years in prison for refusing to obey an order and an additional year for refusing to register for an ordered transport.

The Du Bois Clubs, based in San Francisco Sept. 13, locked behind a barricaded door of the club's headquarters, held a meeting on the future of the organization. The meeting was attended by members of the Black Antiwar Movement, who are demanding that the organization of James Farmer and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee be excluded from the convention.

Lockman was a founding member of the Du Bois Clubs of America and was active in that organization. The Du Bois Clubs have announced that they will continue the work of the coalition the Du Bois Clubs will call for nationally coordinated meetings to draw nationwide attention to the demands of the black movement.

At the Du Bois Clubs convention Sept. 8 in New York Lockman had asked to speak on the Philadelphia ghetto where he lives, and was told that he will not be allowed to speak.

**Addresses NCNP Conference**

Floyd McKissick, national director of CORE, speaking at NCNP session.

Meanwhile, those who remained at the Palmer House, try to determine how they would vote on the New Politics convention. They were powerful pressure on participating. Many, probably, had a majority of the black members of the convention. In the end, McKissick had polled over 2,000 signatures for his resolution on the convention. McKissick's resolution was adopted by the black delegates. McKissick made a pointed statement against the idea of a black-white alliance. The proposal, which gave the Black Caucus formal mechanical control of the convention, was opposed by those who had previously supported the idea of a black-white alliance. The result was a splintering of the convention.
Dayton Blacks Blast Wanting Killing by Cop

Sporadic disorders erupted in Dayton, Ohio during the week following the killing of a black man by a cop on Sept. 17.

Elwood Barbee, 41, was shot twice in the back by a Black cop here.

Collar and another cop said that Barbee fled from them, and they gunned him down because he was bending over for his belt and "they thought it was a gun." The two cops were known to have been at a convention and were wearing fezzes at the time of the shooting, but neither has been charged with manslaughter.

Meeting

City Manager Graham Watt called a meeting to "explain" the killing but angry blacks turned the meeting into a denunciation of the racist police department.

Arthur Thomas, assistant principal at Madras Preparatory School, said, "You don't give a damn about the blacks. This meeting was called is that city officials are concerned because you think some of your homosexual business might be burned down."

Rev. U. A. Hughey asked, according to the Dayton Daily News, "is there anything wrong with planning to buy armored cars."

City Manager Watt tried to avoid answering Thomas's question by admitting that he plans to buy "armored but not armoured" vehicles for "protection of the police."

At this point, Thomas shouted, "Why don't you tell us why 70,000 vehicles for the protection of black men?"

"Stinks"

Even State Representative C. J. McLin said, "This whole mess is very disturbing. It's been for law and order — but this is law and disorder."

McLin charges that police vice squadmen "break down our doors and take black men's off this street, and use them."

Blacks presented four demands to Watt: 1) That white police officers, who are in the black community take psychological tests to find out if they have racist attitudes. But Watt promised only that they would be hired on the police force; 3) Only 30 black supervisors are allowed in the black community and 4) The vice squad should be removed from the black community.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Cambridge Police Department has been ordered to pay $3,500 in damages to a black man who was arrested in a confrontation with a white man at the Enron supermarket in the "province" of an African American. The police had started court proceedings against this round of the California Supreme Court decision in favor of the San Francisco referendum as a precedent.

The same situation is faced by the circulating of a similar referendum petition. This group is led mainly by members of the Police Labor Party, and Harv- ard SDS, and had refused to work with other forces, especially explicitely including members of the Young So- cialists, who formed a letter working on "their" petition.

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands — From the Comite-Vietnam: "We want to organize a demonstration on March 18 to discuss an information leaflet ..., and to issue protest letters." The mass mobilization is scheduled for Amsterdam, Canada on Oct. 21.

EDMONTON, Canada — "In Ed- monton we are organizing a big demonstration on October 21.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Vietnam Summer Nashville writes: "Please accept our apologies. We have black spokesmen. Places would be Pedoway and 5th and the Nashville Unitarian Church."

ABERDEENSHIRE, Scotland — "Come to Aberdeen to agree to hold a march and a meeting in conjunction with and in support of the Norwegian Peace Committee for Peace in Vietnam."

EASTERN NY — From the office of the Dean of Students at an upstate college: "I would like to express my feeling that students have to have a voice so that we can interest any interest here on campus could have some outside support on the work being done on the national movement."

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. — From Uncle Tom: "We would greatly appreciate it if you would bring some people together on Washington calls, stickers ..., and buttons ..."

BUDAPEST, Hungary — From the World Federation of Democratic Youth: "Concerning October 21, we would like to inform you that we have currenently read the text of your circular to all affiliated organizations. We are going to protest to the WFDY urging them to act accord- ing to their resolutions."

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — "A social- ist study group on campus here at St. John's College, of which I am a member, would like to receive a kit of your current literature on Oct 21st event."
Letters From Our Readers

Commends Mideast Stand
New Brunswick, N.J.
I have been among those of The Militant that deal with the Arab-Israeli conflict most of the articles and the reporting were excellent. I am writing to express my entire support and appreciation of the article "Ike renews an editorial in Pro-Edso, Incorporated PL Rejects Support Chicago, III.
I just read an editorial in Pro-Edso, Incorporated Labor magazine of March-April ’67. The editorial rejected an offer by the Locked Out of Palestine Party to support Bill Epstein’s defense case. Epstein had been arrested for taking a PL demonstration in Harlem the day following the ’43 riot there.

The editorial said that one who disagrees with PL at all, as the CP did, could support them. But using this logic, PL couldn’t accept the support of most radical groups, let alone liberals.

I do not believe that these organizations, despite their differences, could be non-competitive. The issue is far too important a common interest in defending PL’s civil liberties on the basis of self-interest! Does PL prefer to form a unified front -- with itself alone? Does it not recognize the civil liberties of only those groups it agrees with?

In short, if the PL editors feel that PL’s defense is not of immediate importance, they should recognize this, and take the necessary steps to ensure the government charge.

PL editor felt that his defense was of immediate importance, and was right to defend it. He did indeed advocate violence and terror against the police and state authority.

The PL editor, in quoting, changed it, and implied that people and others... An interesting slip, in any case.

Russell DuPree
Carmichael Speech
Santa Monica, Calif.
I was particularly impressed by Stokely Carmichael’s discussion of the OAS and it seems to me he has made a point of black power very well. I have some very close friends who don’t understand that Stokely Carmichael is saying this argument and I think this speech should give them a new insight.

R.S.

Boycott

Brooklyn, N.Y.
It seems to me that the various cities where the boycott has missed the boat on one important method of protest, and that we should attempt to implement this, as soon as possible.

BOYCOTT is a worldwide boycott of certain specific items, such as autos, cameras, refrigerators, etc., that would seriously affect the economy of the war machine.

Items that can be taken from other nations, and which are of the same or better quality.

The Socialist International, the imperialist countries, the Communist parties, the PL, the government, etc., plus various peace groups, plus various manufacturers within these countries would be forced to join hands on this issue.

Thus the war production would be affected, companies would have to go out of business, and thus pay less taxes, employment would be cutened, and thus the ability to keep on the bets. Thus the PL would not be affected.

The boycott could help in getting at the reality of the situation.

The real objectivists can re-call the effect of the boycott of Japanese goods in the period when that was still in force. This almost no store sold Japanese products, and it was very harmful to its economy.

In the world, it can give political opportunities to participate in a concrete action, that could be uniting forces of peace and our country, and can be specific by force of the international front will com- ply. In various countries we can expect political effects that will be more then pleased.

Within the USA, it can be immediately perceived. The people decided not to buy items made in the USA or by the USA. We bought shoes from Italy, radio from England and Germany, and so forth, and this could also be very vital. For all these measures would affect the economy, and, our free democracy only gets upset when their profits are affected. Thus, I believe in addition to all other ac- tions, it is quite possible to be much more effective by these concrete actions.

A. R. Stone

Pot
Newark, N.J.
"In a struggle between an imperialist capitalist class and a colonial country the central issue is the right to independence of the colonial country." (Militant, Aug. 11, p. 1, Agreed, but who threatened me the right or the consequences of the American invasion of the zone is on the other foot. The independent Arab States threatened the very existence of tiny Israel, and I for one applaud their resolution.

"It would be the height of chau- vinist arrogance for radicals in an important country to refuse to support the movement of an oppressed people for independence and self-determination" (same article).

The massing of Arab troops on Israel’s borders and blocking of Aqaba constitute a move for independence and self-determination. Incredible lo-

"Lenin had only contempt for such ‘bourgeois’ who were unable to justify the suppression of colonial revolts on the grounds of the rea-

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G.G. Smith

It Was Reported in the Press

Vermont Fall Out — Some Cuban exiles in Florida said they are organizing a flotilla of boats to go to the offshore prisoner island. Other exiles groups de-

The leaflet also put out by the Communist party to embarrass the U.S. government.

The Democratic Process — A portrait of Arthur Goldberg in the New York Post recalls his role as general counsel to the AFL-CIO.

When he took the job in 1948 his principal duty was to advise the purge of "Communist-led" unions, but Goldberg said he didn’t believe it. Arthur Goldberg assured. "I have dis-

tested and destroyed your value to the community of those who were wrong.

Progress Report — The Pinellas County, Florida, school board voted to place all 7th-grade students in unenrolled schools. A spokesman for the school board said that the board would consider marriage married will still remain in effect. A spokesman said they found that the bulk of board members had married and would not or would not trust the old notice that oysters increase sexual potency. But they are opening an advertising campaign pointing up their products’ ‘nutritional’ value. Newspaper ads will be headlined, as usual, "What They Say About Oysters!" This will be followed by, "Brought with wine, vigor is yours!"

Shopping Hints — A line-for-

copy of that $4,455 evening gown ordered from Valentino is available at Orchad’s in New York for a mere $760.

Our Healthy Society — One New York art studio featuring made to order "_shapes and photog-

Now we’re getting a new twist. It has models available by appointment only. Apparently the use of brushes is required.

Mini-Thought — The Chinese have been waiting for many an accept-

Harry King

Thought for the Week

"Incredible as it may seem, the election year 1968 may feature growing war expenditures, higher taxes, rising consumer prices, constricted credit availability and high credit costs — in other words, a new economic depression." — Albert Sommers of the National Industrial Conference Board.

C.D.

It's Reported in the Press

Vietnam War Protest Rally
Sunday Oct. 15 2 p.m.
Hear: Mr. CORKY GONZA-

LIEZ, president, Crusade of Juvenile Rights; ERLA, chairperson, Alliance Federal de

Mercedes.

Emancipation by Teatro Campesino

East L.A. College Stadium
5537 Brooklyn Ave.

Sponsored by the Peace Action Council
Phonex: 462-8188

Ward 1173.0x817.0
[Image 0x0 to 1173x817]
NEW YORK — A memorial meeting for Isaac Deutscher, the world-famed Marxist historian, was held here Sept. 32 under the auspices of the Militant Labor Forum Deutscher died in Rome on Aug. 19 at the age of 60.

The well-attended meeting heard Arthur Redler, a long-time friend of Deutscher; Doug Jennes, editor of the Young Socialist; Prof. Melvin Leiman, of the Department of Economics at Harpur College; Harry Braaverman, director of Monday, October 2, 1967

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MEDITANT

Poll Shows Viet Referendum Gaining in San Francisco

N.Y. Meeting Salutes Late Isaac Deutscher

By Alex Harte


The Militant is the official newspaper of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA).