Thousands in N.Y. Join 'Stop the Draft Week'

Lindsay Curbs Antiwar Protest

Published in the Interest of the Working People
Vol. 31 - No. 45 Monday, December 11, 1967 Price 10c

Antiwar Slates In at Berkeley

BY ROGER FELINE

BERKELEY, Calif., Dec. 5 — Student radicals have swept the student government elections held at the University of California here last week in a massive re- pudiating of disciplinary action taken against antiwar activists by the University administration.

Voice, the radical student political party on campus, countered the disciplinary action against the antiwar demonstrators by winning a majority of seats in the election. The Voice slate of 11 consisted of two students who had been suspended, and nine who have been placed on disciplinary probation. Peter Canoelo and Reese Erlich headed the slate as the suspended students. The others were: Frank Bardacke, Charlie Caster, Marion Cohen, Morgan Spector, Dave Koenitz, Hal Zischka, Jeff Lustig, Patti Byrnam and Paul Glusman.

There were 10 openings on the student senate, and campus observers agree that the Voice slate would have won all 10 places on the basis of winning a simple majority. However, the votes are counted in such a way as to guarantee a seat to any minority party that wins any of the 10 places.

As a result, the Voice slate captured six of the 10 places, while the other four seats went to other parties and independents.

The votes was by weighted ballot, and it was urged that Canoelo and Erlich be the first and second choices, since they had the hardest disciplinary action taken against them. Canoelo, a prominent spokesman of the Socialist Workers Party, came in first, with what members of the election committee unoffically reported to be the highest vote total in the history of student elections here.

The other five Voice candidates elected were: Reese Erlich, a leader of Stop the Draft Week; Charles Capper, of the Independent Socialist Club; Marion Cohen of Progessive Labor; Frank Bardacke; and Jeff Lustig, active in the Free University here.

The disciplinary action grew out of the October antiwar demonstration at the Oakland induction center. The University administration had denied permission to students to conduct antiwar activities on campus, after the Alameda County Superior Court issued a restraining order preventing the University from so being used. The students refused to accept the restraining order, since to do so would have destroyed the planned demonstrations.

The students held rallies, which the administration termed "illegal," to plan the antiwar action. As a result, 11 students were "cited" for participating in the rallies. On Nov. 19, the Dean's office recommended suspension of the 11 students, plus disciplinary probation against others.

A broad group, the Movement (Continued On Page 2)

AT WHITEHALL. Looking out from New York induction center at one group of antiwar demonstrators Dec. 6. Police in front and at right kept demonstration away from center.

By Harry Ring and Dick Roberts

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 — The first two days of Stop the Draft Week saw thousands of New Yorkers demand an end to conscription for Vietnam, in militant and spirited demonstrations. Mayor Lindsay mobilized his cops in unprecedented numbers to fragment the demonstrations and in this way curb mass antiwar protest.

This morning, in the face of an icy wind, some 3,000 young people gathered at 5:30 a.m. near the New York induction center at Whitehall Street. They were mobilized by the Stop the Draft Week Committee, a coalition of student, antiwar and political groups.

Yesterday another 5,000 turned out at the same hour in support of a group conducting civil disobedience at the center under the auspices of the War Resisters League. The actions were organized as part of the national anti- draft effort.

The demonstrations were called for the early hour because draftsmen report for induction at 7 a.m.

Yesterday, thousands of tightly organized police hurled the demonstrators behind walls of wood- en barriers spread over a wide area, preventing a massive gathering at the induction center.

Several hundred, including Dr. Ben- jamin Spock and other notables, were jailed for sitting down near the center.

Mounted police drove some sit- downers from the streets onto the sidewalk. At least one was brutally clubbed, and hospitalized with a brain concussion.

Immediately afterward, the Stop the Draft Week Committee held a well-covered press conference where the brutal and anti-civil liberties activities of Lindsay's cops were vigorously protested. As a result, while the cops again used their massive force today to bar a single large demonstration in front of the center, they refrained, (Continued On Page 3)

The Young Socialist Trailblazers

BY DOUG JENNESS

DEC. 5—About noon last Thursday two young women stood behind a literature table in front of the post office at Yale University. It was very cold, getting ready to snow. They were energetically distributing leaflets and brochures for the 1968 candidates of the Socialist Workers Party—Fred Halstead for President and Paul Boulte for Vice President.

Despite the brisk weather, they passed out over 1,500 pieces of literature and sold a number of campaign posters, pamphlets, and buttons. Students interested in helping the campaign signed a mailing list.

The young women, Peggy Brundt and Suzanne Weiss, are currently on a three-week tour of New York and New England campuses, organized by Young Socialists for Halstead and Boulte.

Already they have visited the University of Bridgeport, Fairfield University, Connecticut College, Yale University, and the State University of New York in Alba-

The two young socialists arrived at Connecticut College during preparations for a protest against CIA recruiters. They attended a planning meeting where they gave a short talk and passed out camp-

Atantic sentiment is very strong on every campus they vis-

ied. They report that “Almost everyone we have met went to the October 21 Mobilization in Wash-

ington, D.C. The literature of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam was

Dispen sale

From LBJ?

The editors may argue that it was a typographical error, but an article on Lyndon B. Johnson's draft plans in the Dec. 3 New York Times stated: “The Episcopal min-

ister and the AAUW would not be required to wear hats, since it would not be a church affair.”

LOS ANGELES. Fred Halstead, Socialist Workers Party candidate for President, addresses kick-off election rally here Nov. 27. On his left, seated, is Paul Boulte, SWP vice-presidential candidate, who also spoke. A collection of $326 was donated by the audience of 80.

Photo by John Gray
We have written much on the "forgotten" copper strike. Now suddenly this five-month strike has been discovered by the New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, which has followed the strike rather closely, as has the New York Post. All of the above-mentioned publications as well as news media are crying crocodile tears over the fate of the strikers and their families, but no one questions their motives.

This strike has gone on long enough to dissipate much of the tremendous stockpile the industry itself encouraged its customers to acquire, in anticipation of a long strike. Some of these customers are now using substitutes for copper, the price of which has risen on the world market.

When the strike is finally settled, the men may score an important precedent over private industry by securing a minimum wage and a reduction in working time.

The Times policy editor has written a revealing article on the strike.

We strongly approve of their recommendation to the New York Times to investigate more thoroughly the condition of the strike.

The Times also explains a New York Times item about "reports of hunger strikes and promises of a general strike" which would move for an injunction to halt the strike under the Taft-Hartley Act. Meanwhile a gloomy Christmas forecast for 1948 is being published in New York City, with no outside interest in the strike. Some workers are finding the pay too low.

A recently published Labor Department survey of total mining industry wages is of particular interest. The average is $1,719. (This figure may be assumed to include 14.3 million miners in 8.8 million independent mines.)

According to the Labor Department survey, there has been a consistent overall gain in union membership since 1946, this year. In this year the nonfarm nonagricultural membership is estimated at 16.5 million. The proportion of union members in the work force dropped from 33% to 28.5%.

The United Steelworkers Union executive board appears to have rejected a workers' proposal for a "blackout" and an arbitration in the forthcoming negotiations to replace the current steel contract expiring on Aug. 1, 1948.

In the Executive Committee meeting where Abel, the union president, presented his plan, it met with stiff opposition. According to a press release, the workers objected to the depression of membership, the union's position, the workers' apparent lack of interest in the union's activities. They also felt that their rights were being violated.

We hope that the workers will take action to replace the current steel contract. If they do not, they may be forced to accept the current contract.

---

Do you have a library that subscribes to THE MILITANT? If not, why not suggest the idea to your library administration. Libraries are often pleased to have patrons call their attention to publications that they should have available.

---

The National Retail Line

(Continued from Page 1)

Against Political Suspensions (MAPS), was formed to fight against the suspensions. Business meetings of MAPS ranged between 100 and 1000. Cristo's committee received an invitation to speak at the MAPS rally on June 8 in Boston.

The executive board also voted to call a special convention, no later than March 31, 1948. The long copper strike has apparently affected the districts in the national office.

Petitions circulated the names of thousands of workers and those who had been submitted to President Johnson, asking for full suspension of the plot sentences of four men named in 1946 during a coal strike in Hazel and Perry Counties, Ky.

The District Court at Lexington, Ky., had already sentenced the three to one, two and three years (from, four, five and six years). The four were released on May 1, after the letters "written" by him and signed by the other four.

Recently the Textile Workers of America were amazed to receive a letter from the management's signee, praising their pamphlet. The letter is signed and promising to send the brochure to the State Department of Commerce for its commissioner's "attention and further action." Apparently the government has a secretary with both a flare for propaganda and a respect for the state's more than 100,000 textile workers.

I appreciate receiving this booklet which I have examined and signed (as is the custom) by some high official secretary," but the textile industry is most unhappy anyway, we can assure you.

Marvin Shaheen

---

Times' Report

On the Murder

Proof that Ernesto Che Guevara was cold-bloodedly murdered by the Bolivian army after being captured alive was provided by New York Post photographer, Emilio de Onis writing from Bolivia.

De Onis writes that after Guevara was captured, he was "taken to La Higuera with wounds in one leg and a flesh wound in the back. He was held overnight in the schoolhouse, questioned by Bolivian officers, and executed the morning of Oct. 9, on orders received by radio from armed forces headquarters."

"Capt. Gary Prado, the infantry officer who led the troops that captured Mr. Guevara, has submitted a cable report denouncing himself from the execution. He said he turned over his prisoner . . . to Lt. Col. Andrés Selich on the afternoon of Oct. 8."

"Colonel Joaquín Zambrano, commander of the Eighth Division, arrived by helicopter in La Higuera on the morning of Oct. 9. About 11 a.m. bursts of gunfire in the schoolhouse could be heard. A noncommissioned officer with a .30-caliber rifle was in the schoolroom at the time."

"Shortly after the shots were heard, La Higuera was brought out with bullet wounds in the chest and neck. The wounds had not been there when Capt. Prado turned over Mr. Guevara, who had been able to walk with assistance at that time."
Support is mounting for Huay P. Newton, Oakland, Calif., Black Panther who was shot and wounded by Oakland cops Oct. 28. A policia man was killed and another wounded in the struggle.


M.D. Asails Brutality Toward Huey P. Newton

...Trailblazers

for the abolition of SDS because of its role in the "International Communist Conspiracy."

Several of the SIDDs are socialists, and the two campaigns for Halstead-Boutelle report, "Which SIDDs? No one knows who they are, but they said they would support our campaign."

These two teams, moving from the South and West Coast seaboard, are being joined by other teams throughout the country. By the end of the month, two teams will travel from Chicago to Mississippi, New Orleans, Indiana and Notre Dame University. From Boston one team will visit Great Barrington, Mass., last weekend, and three teams are planned for this week, one to Rhode Island, one to New Hampshire, and one to Maine.

Prepublication Offer

CHE GUEVARA'S Reminiscences of the Cuban Revolutionary War

This 280-page book will appear in a cloth-bound edition only, it is an official publication of the Cuban Ministry of Education. The prepublication price is $10.00. It is being offered to the United Nations, to the Communist Party of the USA, to the Walter Reuther Library, to the Kautsky Club of Michigan, to the Peace and Freedom National Committee, to the Free Press National Committee, to the American Society of Friends, to the Communist Political Action Committee, to the World Peace Council, and to the World Peace Congress. It is also being offered to the United Nations, to the Communist Party of the USA, to the Walter Reuther Library, to the Kautsky Club of Michigan, to the Peace and Freedom National Committee, to the Free Press National Committee, to the American Society of Friends, to the Communist Political Action Committee, to the World Peace Council, and to the World Peace Congress. It is also being offered to the United Nations, to the Communist Party of the USA, to the Walter Reuther Library, to the Kautsky Club of Michigan, to the Peace and Freedom National Committee, to the Free Press National Committee, to the American Society of Friends, to the Communist Political Action Committee, to the World Peace Council, and to the World Peace Congress.
Carmichael: Socialism the Basis for Unity

[The following interview with Stokely Carmichael was given to the Daily Roar, editors of "Africa and the World," in Cusakay, Guine,

SYMPOSIUM O F BLACK POWER—OLD AND NEW 

November 4, 1967]

Roget: A lot of people are confused about the term "Black Power." Could you explain what it means?

Carmichael: In its simplest form Black Power is the coming together of black people throughout the world to fight for our liberation by any means necessary. That is to say that all of the exploited people in the world today, the black man, the white man, the Negro and the other colonized people, have been deprived of his power by foreign domination.

In order to regain our humanity we must have power. For me the African world stretches from South Africa through the African continent, and is the part of South America (that is, Brazil and Colombia), through the Caribbean islands, the Antilles, through Latin America, through the British West Indies, the United States and on into Nova Scotia. What I am saying is that the African world stretches wherever the African has been settled.

Roget: You speak of black people as part of one world.

Carmichael: Yes, it is a world in which there must be a political organization that represents the interests of the black man wherever he is.

Roget: Do you mean that only by first finding his own identity and organizing himself as a black man can a black man retrieve within himself his humanity and assert his equal status as a human being?

Carmichael: Yes. It means that there must be a political organization that represents the interests of the black man wherever he is, and that organization must have the ideology that combats both exploitation and racism. The black man must begin to see Africa as his motherland and be willing to fight for the motherland.

Roget: What sort of organization do you envision?

Carmichael: I am not so much concerned with the kind of organization as I am about the spirit in which we work. What we need is a movement among African Americans wherever we are. Once you have got that, the rest follows. They carry out the characteristics of the people. The specific task of the movement is to create an organization that will begin to revive and place the culture of the African back on the pedestal where it belongs.

Roget: What is the role of racism in Africa?

Carmichael: The role of racism in the African countries is to dominate the African people and to keep them from realizing their own potential. It is an ideology that will also help to fight imperialism.

Roget: What assistance can African countries give to the African struggle in countries outside of Africa?

Carmichael: There are many ways in which assistance can be given. For example, we have a large African population in the United Kingdom, and this is probably the West Indies. These people are suffering many acute forms of racial discrimination. African countries should not sit idly by while their own people are treated in this way.

Carmichael: (In the United States and in Africa) it is state of apartheid. We are in effect colonies inside the United States. We are restricted to communities which are on the outskirts of the majority. And these communities are, of course, the most poverty-stricken communities.

We do not own the house, the land or the stores in our own communities, we are controlled by the political institutions under which we live. Our fight therefore is, for the control of the land in those areas which we inhabit.

Secondly, the structure of the United States is capitalist. United States capitalism has reached the stage of imperialism. That imperialistic structure enslaves Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Our fight is to destroy this capital and to destroy imperialist structure. This means that Black Power is a black mark. Under revolutionary movement inside the United States, we want to abolish the capitalist system inside the United States.

Roget: Can you give us an example of a situation in Africa? With the provision of aid, are you to fight outside the African continent?

Carmichael: Yes, that is the battle of the territories that have been colonized.

In the long run, of course, the battle is for economic independence. But it must be remembered that world capitalism is taking advantage of the workers in Europe and the United States, black and white. We must work off the white workers by exploitation of the black workers. Under imperialism the demands of the workers — for increased wages and better working conditions — tend to be met at the expense of the black workers. We must also fight for control of the service industries. There is only one world socialist system and it is the only one way to exist in unity. When the black people win, we shall be at peace with them.

Dread Bubonic Plague Mounts in S. Vietnam

A medical anthropologist declared that the U.S. war in Vietnam has created the "deadly bubonic plague" in South Vietnam. Alexander Alland Jr, an assistant professor of anthropology, said in an interview with the New York Times that the "kind of conventional war that has been going on for five years is, intentionally or not, a kind of covert biological warfare."

Alland said that conditions in South Vietnam are "virtually identical" to those existing in Europe in the Middle Ages. He also warned "just the outbreak of the great plague.

The Times said Dec. 3 that these similarities include "the disruption of normal life" and that "people outside of the small areas they have genetically adapted to, and the result is that the disease spreads."

Woodland and foliage, which tends to bring wild rats into contact with domestic rats, to begin the plague cycle."

Concretely Alland pointed out that plague cases have already increased more than fourfold, from 40 per year between 1964 and 1965, to 1,643 cases last year. The danger is becoming widespread. According to the 1966, the highest growing population density in the cities and relocation camps.

Martha Raye Escapes Vietnam Tax-Free

Each South Vietnamese border ports bribed by the Americans work their way down the meandering slope to a water hole. The porters pay the Vietcong protection money supplied by the Americans for the right to carry the gallon casks of "coffee and the bananas."

"Myths About Malcolm X"

TWO VIEWS: Rev. Albert Cleage and George Brollman

35 cents

MERT PUBLISHERS
873 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10003

MERT PUBLISHERS
873 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10003

Thermilitant
Monday, December 11, 1967

Cover section of "Black Power: From the Africa of the Negro to the America of the Black Man." By Stokely Carmichael.

Thermilitant is a new, left-wing publication which will be distributed to the black community in and around the New York City metropolitan area. It will appear every week, and will cover issues of concern to the black community, including education, politics, and culture.

The publication will be published by the Thermilitant Committee, which is a group of black activists who have come together to create a new paper that will provide a voice for the black community.

Thermilitant is not just a newspaper; it is a movement. We believe that the black community must come together to fight for its rights, and that the Thermilitant can be a important part of that struggle. We hope that you will support us in our efforts to create a new voice for the black community.
**Antidraft Protest**

_Literally, the man was too young to be able to get out of the staging area to the site of the demonstration._ The literal meaning of the text was... 

**Dow Recruiter Takes Off at New York U**

_By Melissa Singleton_

_New York U student, 25-year-old Patricia Dodge, took off on a plane from New York University's campus last night with the help of friends and students, to protest the United States' involvement in the Vietnam War._

**Vietnam Vietnam and World Revolution**

_His April, 1967, declaration from the front in Bolivia._

_**20 CENTS**_  
_Merit Publishers, New York, N.Y., 10003_
NEW YORK — The question of black separatism was discussed at the Dec. 1 Militant Labor Forum here. About 100 people attended the meeting, which heard Robert B. Brown, editor of the月底an Labor Forum, and W.L. Burghardt Du Bois of Fitchburg-Dickinson College whose article "The New Negro" appeared in the current issue of Ramparts magazine. Du Bois was also the former editor of The Black Ghetto and writer for The Militant.

Brown began his talk by asking the fact separation is an important and relevant question for black people to discuss. Robert Vernon said that it is primarily a question for black people to discuss with black people.... Black people will have to get together and decide who we are. It is a fundamental right for any people to decide their own destiny.”

Browns began his talk by asking why it was that the resolution calling for a discussion of black separatism was so popular at the Newark black power conference. The lack of discussion and development over the lack of progress in this country as a whole, he said, is the question of black identity, “Can America be a home...” He added, "It is urgent that we discuss this.”

Robert Vernon pointed out that resolution on the Newark revolution on separation as an expansion of the movement for a separate state was made by the National Black Congress. "They won't let China or Vietnam separate,” he said. "They let the Cubans separate and they are still hanging on to lots of color lines in the American empire.”

"To solve the problem of black separatism on the African-American matter on the African empire.”

**HOLIDAY BOOK LIST...**

**BOOKS ON THE BLACK STRUGGLE**


We Shall Not Be Moved: A Message of Solidarity to the Struggle to End Apartheid in South Africa. ed. Helene Valley and Michael Chopper. 1975. 120 pp. $3.50.


Cuba, Vietnam, and the Colonial Revolution


**OTHERS**

The History of the Rasta Resistance. 1979. 150 pp. $4.50 (abridged).

The Essential Truths. 1978. 360 pp. $5.00.


**LEON TROTSKY**

The First Ten Years of Trotsky's Exile. 1959. 250 pp. $5.00.

The History of the Revolutionary. 1959. 280 pp. $5.00 (abridged).

**JAMES P. CANNON**

The First Ten Years of Trotsky's Exile. 1959. 250 pp. $5.00.

The History of the Revolutionary. 1959. 280 pp. $5.00 (abridged).

**MERIT PUBLISHERS**

673 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y., 10003
P.O. Box 902, New York, N.Y. 10003

Contact us if you would like a gift card option.

**WHAT FORD WORKERS WANT**

By Frank Lovell

DETROIT, Dec. 3 — The United Auto Workers, National General Motors Council met here Dec. 1. They proposed Dec. 14 as the tentative opening date for General Motors Corporation and, if necessary, to strike as soon as Jan. 5 as a strike deadline.

Although the leadership declared that the "forecast" for the opening day of GM, it should be noted that GM must have a new wage contract before the recent wage pattern settlement was made. They are also expected to agree to a similar settlement. Ratification of the agreements will depend on terms to terms with the UAW International Executive Board.

Growing Concern

The/Auto industry is in the ranks of the UAW about what all this fighting spirit really means. The main concern to General Motors is working conditions and "reductions in the duration and power at the point of production" under the UAW leadership.

They are still buying the Ford strikes are another business man. But the workers who, in a quick follow-up, fought every inch of the way and got wage parity for Canadian workers, have their industry and managed simultaneously to win the Caterpillar strike.

All you have to do is to look on here and the auto workers are back at it. It is just that more carefully what was won in the negotiations.

The Ford wage formula was reported by the UAW leadership in the December issue of the CUL. With a package of $3.30 per hour (including cost of living (COL), will get 20 cents in the first year of the contract. By the end of the contract in three years he will be making $3.75.—including the three-cent minimum COL allowance guaranteed for the first year.

An average skilled tradesman will go from the present rate of $4 per hour to $4.60 per hour at the first year and an expected top of $4.85 per hour after three years.

Ford Motor Company, in its third quarter report to stockholders, indicated a slight drop in its average labor costs. The average will drop from $8.90 per hour in the first quarter to $8.75 in the second quarter to $8.50 in the third quarter and $8.25 in the fourth quarter.

With the first quarter report of the UAW International Executive Board, the union is making a significant contribution to the UAW paywall.

"We are granted that significant changes were accomplished in the provisions governing the cost-of-living allowance. For the first time, changes in the allowance will be confined within specified limits. The allowance will range from $0.18 to $0.46 for an hour more during the life of the new agreement to a maximum of 16 hours an hour more. More important, adjustments in the allowance will be based on changes in the Government's Consumer Price Index, which will be made available from the Department of Commerce, and the index will be at the same level as in the past.

Text Delayed

The full text of the new agreement will be sent to auto workers and won’t be for several days. The UAW leadership and its business managers have been asked to send it to the Ford and Chrysler plants.

All auto workers have been waiting on the side of the company and the union leaders for the new agreement. At the July 10 meeting in the Mitchell House, House agreed that the "package" is an improvement between 5% and 10%, and that "the main reason the Ford and Chrysler plants.

What does this mean to the auto workers is widely discussed in the United States. The UAW rank and file publication, the "Headline News," reports that San Francisco area, UAW Local 1540, carried out a public meeting settlement by a prominent member of the local, Tom Coughlin. He said that the gains made in the strike are worth the fight.

"Freedom gifts" filled with the history, poetry, and art of the black movement are being made available to all workers for Christmas. Gifts include: an engagement calendar, filled with photos and quotations ($13.95); a set of 10 SNCC posters ($2.50); posters with photos by SNCC photographers ($2.00); and a list of American folktales ($2.00).

Books are available from SNCC, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003. For more information about items for sale. Elizabeth Barnes

**Fidel Castro’s Tribute to Che Guevara**

Test of address to Havana memorial meeting

20 cents

MERIT PUBLISHERS

673 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y., 10003

Contact us if you would like a gift card option.
[This column is an open forum for all viewpoints on subjects of general interest to readers. Please keep your letters brief. When processing letters, editors' initials will be used, names being withheld unless authorization is given for use.]

The Real Kennedy

Brooklyn, N.Y.

In the Nov. 24 issue of Life magazine, Governor Connolly of Texas purports to give the true story of the day Jack Kennedy went to Texas or as Life puts it, "puts the record right on that fateful visit." Governor Connolly does indeed reveal the real significance of Kennedy's visit, but it is not the one he suggests. Senator McCarthy hitherto told indicated a twofold motivation: 1) to raise funds to cover a defeat in the Democratic Party primary; 2) to patch up a feud between Senator McCarthy and Vice President Johnson. The second part of the motivation is disputed entirely by Governor Connolly. As to the first part it emerges as an important but incidental factor.

The paramount importance of motivating the Presi
dental candidate to visit Austin early in Connolly's article..."...and he was not the only one. Senator McCarthy and his followers were not so much de
nenominated as he thought it required and he..." From this, it is true, it was still true.

The real motivation in the article Connolly spells it out clearly for all to see. "...For I said, "What really do you want to do on the trip?""

In addition to the fund raising, he said, he wanted to see and talk to a certain woman who he opposed him so sharply. As it turned out, she was invited to attend in the cabinet. He did walk down by at least a majority of simplemindedness.

R.C. Texas Southern U.

When there was a meeting of the Economics committee is immediately ap
dressed, and the numbers of the students surrounding the occurrence. The inscrutable University was no exception.

Local investigation has come up with facts to place the waters power structure and has not told the truth about the situation. Any intelligent person knows that regardless of whether a person will destroy yourself and your own private world the student dormitories were being destroyed.

It was humanly impossible to smuggle anything out of the dormitories to avoid detention. The rounds of ammunition were blasted

If the truth had been accepted that the police officers themselves were destroyed the dorms and used physical force to restrain young men who weren't resisting police. And a good product of our capitalist system, would do anything. This being added with some heat, They don't have any reason to fear my adminis
tration."

In this one paragraph is revealed the true nature of Kenne
dy's administration, and the motivation for his Texas visit.

Liberal, so-called Communists, and those who would have him impeached. Or Dual or New Federal, take note!

B.S.

San Francisco Vote

Berkeley, Cal.

Open Letter to you, your Vietnam war policy, Mr. President, was defeated in the re
test San Francisco election. Why? Because it if it takes a two-thirds majority vote to build the domes in San Francisco, it ought to re
duce the estimated $30 million needed to build an "airport" in Vietnam. In fact, it ought to take a very large majority vote to be made on the Vietnam War.

Nearly 40 percent of the San Francisco electorate voted for an 80 percent majority. Why? Because of the policy of the people of the bay area. To build the domes for the Vietnam War.

The Vietnamese people can settle their own problems. Or those who voted Yes on Proposi
tion P, the wording might have some idea of which they voted for; for others not radical enough. There is little doubt, however, that a more moderate wording such as "prosperity for our children", "pov
er return of our boys," "negotiations" or "no military solution," would have been supported by a majority of the voters.

So you Mr. President, your Vietnam policy is doubly unpopu
lar. It failed to get a two-thirds majority vote and with a moderate wording of your proposed proposition, it would have been defeated down by at least a majority simplemindedness.

Balanced View - Requested by a reporter, it's like to grow up rich, Charlotte Ford of the Canadian government rendered philosophical: "There are drawbacks... but the advantages are obvious."

"Large network... - Popular George Kaplan is now promoting fur coats for men. There's a wide selection available from Russian marmot ($95) to natural raccoon ($850). Mr. Kaplan says fur coats make a man feel more manly... and adds his own "feline instinct." Sounds like they'd also be nice in drably apartments where the landlord demands and up enough heat.

FOR NEW READERS

If you are a new reader and would like to get better acquainted, you may obtain a special four-month intro
ductive subscription by sending this coupon and $1 to...
**Death of a GI On Viet Hill 875**

Pfc. John D'Agostino of Brooklyn, N.Y., enlisted in the army last year, and was sent to Vietnam a few months ago. In a letter to his cousin, he explained how he felt after he was killed:

> "I went to look at the hill — so what?" his father, Emilio, angrily told New York Post reporter Leonard Katz. "Is that hill worth losing American boys over? Not as much as your precious mountain." "Those kids don't even know what we fought for over there," the father said. "If you ask me we ought to pull out and let the Vietnamese take care of their own battle." The U.S. recently abandoned the mission in Vietnam.

Emilio D'Agostino is a metal worker at a Brooklyn plant. He left, Debra, 12, and Frank, 30. "John enlisted," the bereaved father said, and emphasized that he would do anything to prevent his other son, Frank, from doing "the same thing."

---

**3 Glws Speak Out in Support Of Howard Petrick's Rights**

Three Glws from Fort Jackson, N.Y., sent a letter to the Committee to Defend the Rights of Pfc. Howard Petrick, supporting him and calling for his release.

Howard Petrick, who is a member of the Socialist Workers Party, was imprisoned by the army the summer of 1968. While in the army, he has openly discussed his views on the war in Vietnam and other political questions with his fellow(glw)es. The Glws were placed under investigation, and threatened with court-martial and with-without charges of making disorderly stanzas, subversion, and "creating disaffection" in the army.

The Glws ask for the immediate release of Pfc. Howard Petrick immediately, as he is being wronged and punished unjustly. They state that their freedom of speech is being restricted, and finding out that you are for the ending of the war in Vietnam cannot but help and give you my full support.

I have no doubt that I could say what I wanted about the situations and troubles in the world and express my point of view on how we could help in these situations. I believe I would say what we all want and act upon.

I think Robert McNamara should work on the problems of the GIs. We are people too; we also fall under the constitutional rights: we are still in the United States.

But when we come into the Armed Forces it seems to me, and many other people that I’ve talked to, that we lose those rights.

This gives you my full support on the rights and also on the Viet- nam issue. We have been bomb- ing there, killing children and women. Why do the U.S. citizens not wake up and see that we are not put down here to destroy one another. We are spending mil- lions of dollars to destroy people when we could be spending that money feeding and helping the people right here at home.

We are no longer thinking of peace but thinking of overcoming. We are thinking of killing the Vietnamese and winning the coun- try.

So, Mr. McNamara, open this discussion on the rights of the Vietnamese issue and the rights of the GI and Mr. Petrick.

---

**McNamara Ouster Stirs Fear of New Escalation**

By Ed Smith

DEC. 5—"A lot of people are looking for easy ways to ease out McNamara," Lyndon Johnson told President Kennedy in Washington yesterday. "They were doing that in Musolimum's time. They are doing that in Vietnam now.

They didn't take the usual hurry of news analysis to figure that remark out. The headline in the New York Post declared: "EJB Compares Foes of War to Ap- propos." Johnson's latest attack on Viet- nam war critics was prompted by the November 27 replacement of Robert McNamara as Secretary of De- fense. From one side of the coun- try to the other, and internationally as well, the single question was: Does this mean a new escala- tion?

It has long been thought that among the supreme hawks McN- amara was the most domineering. He was believed to oppose the bomb- ing of North Vietnam to the To- joint Chiefs' list; he was even said to want a "conventional" war. Many analysts feared that the removal of McNamara as Secretary of Defense would lead to a new escalation.

Johnson's previous attempt to replace McNamara was followed the next day by an announcement that the only living five-star generals in the U.S. armed forces—Dwight Eisenhower, Douglas MacArthur, and a third—would be calmly discussed invasion North Vietnam. It was be- lieved that the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be more likely to approve a new war.

Now, however, the President's decision to remove McNamara as Secretary of Defense was greeted with fear by many in the military establishment. The news of McNamara's replacement was met with a mix of relief and concern.

Between these two developments, the tension between the two sides seemed to be increasing. The new Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara, was seen as a hardliner who was likely to push for a full-scale war. At the same time, the Joint Chiefs of Staff were said to be divided on the issue of invading North Vietnam.

The situation was tense and uncertain, with the possibility of a new war escalating. The world watched with bated breath as the two sides maneuvered for position.

---

**War Crimes Tribunal Finds U.S. "Guilty"**

(Plaatje Outlook) — The Interna- tional War Crimes Tribunal ended on Monday with a series of hear- ings Dec. 1. It found the U.S. government guilty of a series of war crimes against Vietnam.

Meeting at Roskilde, near Copen- hagen, the tribunal heard a long series of witnesses, including experts who brought in extensive research materials on the war scene and the results of laboratory studies. In addition to genocide, the charges listed the use of weapons of mass destruction on the national agreement, maltreatment, killing, and abuse of prisoners. The U.S. was found guilty on all charges.

The U.S. government was also found guilty of aggression against Laos and Cambodia.

In the first session of hearings held in Stockholm last May, the tribunal found the U.S. govern- ment guilty of aggression in Viet- nam.

On the basis of the evidence presented before the tribunal, veri- dict of war crimes was handed in against Japan, Thailand, and the Philippines in connection with the American aggression. Last May, Australia, New Zealand, and South Korea were found guilty of similar complicity.

In rejecting invitations from the tribunal, the National Libera- tion Front of Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Viet- nam cooperated with the investi- gation in an effort to make a real effort to move freely in the area.

Jean Paul Sartre was on the tribunal.

The U.S. government was also invited to cooperate with the in- vestigation or to send representa- tives to define the U.S. against the charges. The Johnson admini- stration refused.

The tribunal cannot impose sentences on the guilty officials of the U.S., since it has no legal standing. Its moral standing, how- ever, is unquestioned. The verdict it has brought in will be recog- nized by the overwhelming ma- jority of mankind as a historic condemnation of the world's greatest criminal association — Lyndon B. Johnson and the im- perialist war machine which he heads.**