

# WORKERS WORLD

## Latin Revolts Continue in Spite of Bloody Repression in Sto. Domingo

### Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela and Guatemala Masses Defy U.S.-Provided Arms, Demand Bread, Freedom

By Peter Storch

MAY 26—The big business government of the United States has not only failed to defeat the Dominican Revolution, but now sees some of its other puppet regimes crumbling in Latin America. Even in countries with rela-

tive political stability, anti-U.S. demonstrations of thousands and ten-thousands are threatening the survival of these U.S. monopoly-run governments.

In Venezuela, the guerrilla war is spreading and the FALN scored one of its big victories against the Leoni government in the western state of Lara. Authorities reported three soldiers killed and 17 wounded, but a police officer said, "The government losses were the heaviest suffered in a single engagement."

(The word is out in that country that the CIA has for months been secretly conspiring to replace Leoni, the pale carbon copy of the demagogic Betancourt, with a military dictatorship. But such plans may be out the window during the crisis caused by the naked exposure of U.S. methods in Santo Domingo.)

(Continued on page 2)

### Liberty Mocked At Statue of Liberty Trial

NEW YORK — On May 17 there began the trial of Robert Collier, Khalael Sayyed and Walter Bowe for their alleged conspiracy to blow up the Statue of Liberty, the Liberty Bell and the Washington Monument in order to dramatize the Black Liberation struggle. (Michelle Duclos, a French Canadian defendant in the same case, pleaded guilty four days earlier to a lesser charge.)

ern jury panels often do better than that!)

The tenseness and hushed solemnity (Continued on page 3)

The alleged dynamite, if it ever existed, is said to have been blown up by the police, who themselves played a great role in getting it, if we are to believe the testimony of Raymond Wood, the police agent whose whole career has been built mostly on this "plot."

The atmosphere in the Federal Court at Foley Square here is charged with the tension of a packed crowd of spectators, four lawyers for the defense, a U.S. assistant district attorney and two collaborators plus an all-white, for the most part upper middle class "blue ribbon jury."

(There had been just one Afro-American on the jury panel of 90. Even South-

### Harlem Six Defy Judge

The trial-by-prejudice of six Harlem teen-agers falsely accused of murder in the spring of 1964, began officially on May 14 and is still in session.

The six have already been in jail since April 20, 1964. In spite of the most brutal and prolonged beatings and intimidation, none of them has confessed.

One of them, Walter Rice, told the judge soon after the trial began, "We can't get a fair trial in this court... There can be no justice in this court for the Black People."



Mrs. Phenecia Craig, mother of Wm. Craig, defendant

### Police 'Scandal' — or Business as Usual?

By V. Grey

As Bull Murphy steps down as chief cop of New York and Vincent L. Broderick steps into his empty shoes, a new scandal about the police is about to erupt. This one concerns bookies, touts and the New York Telephone Company.

Let us be sued for libel by that last-named virtuous producer of blue ribbon profits for its stockholders, we hasten to add that it was only a chief of security for the Telephone Company's Brooklyn office, one William J. Hussey, who provided the police and the bookmakers with the necessary telephone connections. A.T. & T. was only a blameless bystander as innocent as an octopus watching delinquent tuna fish.

Since the multi-billion dollar Telephone Company has been mentioned, however, it is only fair to state that the going rate of pay for a New York cop, without overtime and tips, is \$7,200 per year.

Some people might think \$7,200 is a lot of money for the kind of work cops do, like clubbing unarmed Puerto Ri-

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### Win Agreement Against Discrimination

## Workers Strike a Blow at Bosses' Racism

NEW YORK—The ten thousand workers who struck hundreds of this city's sweatshops last month came out of the strike with a historic victory that was played down or not mentioned in the big business newspapers.

They won a commitment from all the companies and employers' associations concerned to end all race discrimination in hiring office and sales employees. (Often half or more than half of the shop workers are Afro-American or Puerto Rican, but nearly always the office and sales staffs are one hundred per cent North American whites.)

District 65 of the Retail Wholesale and Department Store Workers AFL-CIO, was the union which represented the workers and conducted the negotiations.

The victory did not involve immediate promotions for oppressed nationalities

to front office jobs. But it firmly established the legal principle that they were entitled to such promotions. And it gained an agreement from the employers to train these oppressed workers for this kind of work.

There will of course be hundreds of individual grievances in the course of the three-year contract, on the enforcing of the promotion clause. The exact content of the victory will be determined to a great extent by the militancy of the individual shops, the continuing solidarity of the black and white workers and the faithfulness of the top union leadership in enforcing the contract. (The District 65 staff has a better reputation than most in this respect.)

Several civil rights leaders including James Farmer and Roy Wilkins, agreed that a great precedent had been set by the union's victory. And A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Railroad Pull-

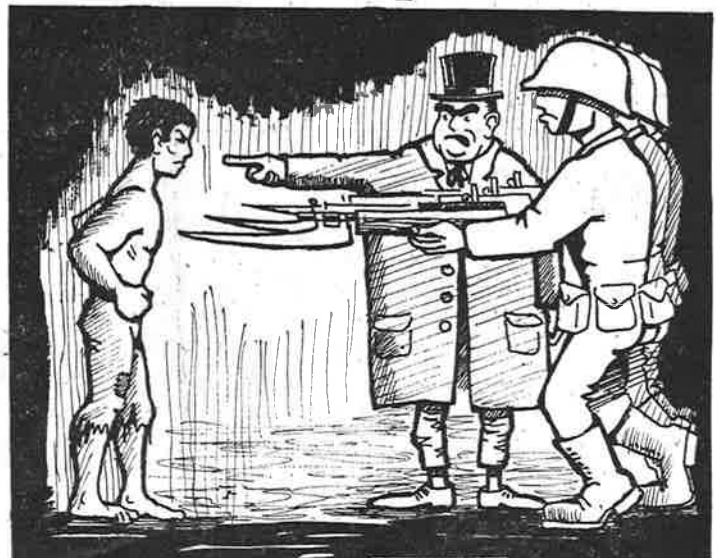
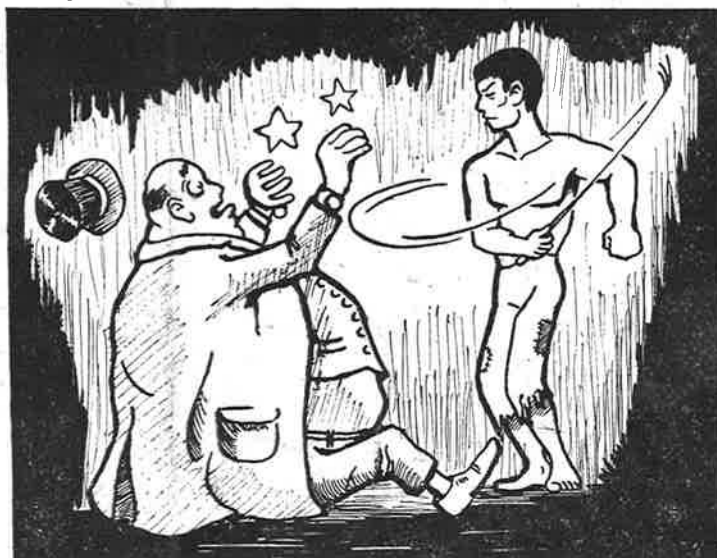
man Porters' Union sent a telegram of "hails and salutes" to David Livingston president of District 65.

The strike also succeeded in gaining a five dollar a week increase for each of the three years of the contract and a fourth week of vacation for 20-year employees.

A spokesman for the union's top leadership told *Workers World* that this strike was "the most successful one in many, many years in terms of labor solidarity. The help we received from the Teamsters' Union (Independent) and the ILGWU (International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL-CIO) was magnificent. It was a key factor in our quick victory."

In the course of the strike itself, the union signed up nearly 2,000 more workers from about a hundred formerly unorganized shops in both New York and nearby New Jersey.

## Short History of Recent Events in the Dominican Republic



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**—Latin American Revolts Continue**

(Continued from Page 1)

While Washington attempts to bleed the Dominicans still further under cover of a phony "Cease Fire" and conspires with the extreme Right (in Santo Domingo) in the name of "coalition," no less than three other countries in Latin America are under a "state of siege" (martial law).

In Bolivia, over a hundred thousand tin miners, printers, teachers and other workers have gone on a general strike against the Barrientos military dictatorship.

After 7,000 miners were laid off in the tin mines, Barrientos, fearing a clash with the trade unions, deported Juan Lechin, leader of the miners. A few days later, another 60 trade union leaders were either arrested or deported and Barrientos dismissed the whole trade union leadership of Bolivia.

Barrientos declared a "state of siege," but it seems that his regime and he himself have their days numbered. Barrientos dared to ride through the tin mining district (which was occupied by his troops, armed to the teeth) and was almost killed by the miners, who shot down one of his aides and captured three others.

Over 60,000 students went on strike along with 4,000 of their teachers to protest the arrests of the union leaders and to demand a wage increase for teachers.

Workers have met Barrientos' soldiers in the streets by the thousands in La Paz, the capital, and in the interior of

the country, where it is expected that U.S. troops may go to help the military dictatorship as in the Dominican Republic.

In Columbia, economic oppression and chaos within the government has also brought Columbia's President Valencia to declare a "state of siege" in that country. Tens of thousands of students have battled the police in more than 10 cities in demonstrations against the government and U.S. intervention in Santo Domingo.

Guatemala has been under a "state of siege" since the end of February. A few days before the U.S. invasion in Santo Domingo, Guatemalan dictator, Peralta Azurdia, attempted to celebrate his two years in power. Revolutionary anti-Peralta forces inside Guatemala City coordinated with mountain guerrillas. And there were explosions in several military establishments around the city during Peralta's anniversary speech, which almost became his own funeral oration.

Since the U.S. invasion of the Dominican Republic, huge demonstrations have taken place in the city, including machinegun bursts against the U.S. Embassy (as also in Venezuela), condemning U.S. domination of Latin America.

On May 21, one of Peralta's most hated henchmen, Col. Molina, Deputy Minister of Defense, (Peralta was Minister of Defense in 1960 when he led a coup to overthrow Ydigoras Fuentes) was killed with military precision by machinegun blasts.

**Who Owns Dominican Republic?**

It used to be said that Trujillo owned the Dominican Republic. And it is true that he owned vast plantations and many factories. His family are now sunning themselves in the plush resorts of Europe with fat accounts in the plush banks of the United States and Europe as well.

But there were and are bigger owners than Trujillo.

The South Puerto Rican Sugar Company, for example, whose home office is not in Puerto Rico, but at 99 Wall Street, New York City. This wealthy outfit gets 90 per cent of its sugar from the Dominican Republic. Its stock is currently providing both bulls and bears with plenty of opportunity for trade on the New York Stock Exchange as the military and political situation changes daily in Santo Domingo.

Total (admitted) holdings of U.S. corporations in the island republic are well over \$100 million. The yearly take-

out of profits is around \$30 million.

The United Fruit Co., Texaco, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Aluminum Company of America, and RCA Communications all have big and profitable interests there.

Meanwhile, the cane cutters on the island get \$1.25 per day for a 10-hour day in the hot sugar fields. Factory workers get around \$4 a day. Most of this differential between city and country workers is lost, however, in the sharply higher rents and prices for U.S. products in the city.

In any case, the \$1.25-a-day sugar workers are the slaves of Wall Street corporations as much as of Dominican overlords, and so are the factory workers.

The constitutionalist rebel government does not apparently intend to oust the U.S. corporations from the Dominican Republic. But the corporations are taking no chances.

And that's why the marines are there.

**The "Pause" That Didn't Refresh**

Johnson's six-day "pause" in the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) did not refresh any sharp observer's confidence in Johnson's concern for peace.

Openly and admittedly a maneuver to drive a wedge between North Vietnam and China, it was also a more hidden maneuver to drive a wedge between North Vietnam and the Liberation Front of South Vietnam. Both maneuvers flopped.

It is true that the big bourgeois opponents of Johnson's war policy such as the New York Times, New York Post, etc. were quick to say the "pause" was a genuine peace feeler and the bur-

den of peace initiative now rested on the other side. But few genuine opponents of the war itself were taken in by this phony argument.

It was too clear that the U.S. "terms" were still unconditional surrender and that Johnson had no intention of getting U.S. troops out of Vietnam, but on the contrary was sending thousands more into the country at a constantly rising rate. The "pause" in the bombings was at best only a broad hint to North Vietnam that it had something to gain by the surrender of the South Vietnam revolution to the minority government now resting on U.S. bayonets. And as Johnson said even more broadly in his speech of May 12, North Vietnam had still more to gain (from the U.S.!) if it split with People's China.

In this situation, with a revolutionary people facing an enemy infinitely more powerful than Great Britain in 1776 and suffering infinitely more than our ancestors suffered at Valley Forge, we can be proud to report that the government of Ho Chi Minh said (as reported by Hsinhua) on May 16:

"All the splitting tricks of the United States are futile." The statement also praised the heroic fighters of South Vietnam and said, "Neither frenzied efforts and modern weapons nor any armed contingent of the United States and its satellites" can defeat the people's revolution in Southeast Asia.

**Logical, But . . .**

Ironic but logical sight on May Day in New York: Fascist, Birchite, Goldwaterite characters picketing the Union Square May Day demonstration carrying signs that said, "All the Way with LBJ."

**Dispatches From Two Battlefields**

THE SUMMER THAT DIDN'T END, By Len Holt—Wm. Morrow & Co., N.Y.C.  
AN ACT OF CONSCIENCE, By Len Holt—Beacon Press, Boston

This author, an attorney by profession and a civil rights fighter by conviction, brings the Southern jimcrow system into court but points all his evidence to show that the larger and more powerful system behind it is the "big one" that is never caught.

He exposes the South and the North as well, although he is perhaps too generous in his praise of those middle class Northern liberals who devote any time or make any contributions to the struggle.

He exposes the Southern courts; but more importantly, he shows their intimate relationship to the Northern courts and in fact to the whole judicial edifice of the ruling class.

"At many points," he says in *The Summer That Didn't End*, "the federal government and the state government, though not one and the same, become an alloy so fused with each other as to deny meaningful distinction. In other words, there is the Mississippi federal government, the New York federal government . . . and so on."

He then asks the question, "How does the federal law enforcement differ from Mississippi law enforcement—in Mississippi?"

And he answers this question in 351 pages of text and appendix in a power-

ful, passionate, logical expose of the complicity of the federal government in the maintainance of jimcrow. His story centers around the COFO 1964 Mississippi Project (in which Chaney, Schwerner and Goodman were lynched) and he winds up with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and the inside story of the latter's hassle with the Democratic National Convention of 1964. He himself was a leading activist in all of this.

*Act of Conscience*, which was written a little later than the other book, is a dramatic recording of an earlier event—the Danville (Va.) protest movement of 1963.

In this book he sets himself a narrower task, but for that reason employs a more powerful microscope to examine the actions and motives of men. The book, says the Author's Note at the beginning, is "a discussion of the essence of a damned town, one that exists anywhere there is a smug white community convinced that it has done a great deal to 'advance the welfare of our Negroes' or where there is a Negro community persuaded that the horrors of Mississippi and South Africa are a long way off."

Mr. Holt succeeds brilliantly in carrying out the discussions on this point. In the course of his discussion he takes apart the legal mechanism of white supremacy while he scornfully exposes both white chauvinism and black conservatism in the characters of a number of individuals great and small. Martin Luther King is not attacked by epithet or adjective. But his true record in Danville is set forth in a way that damns him all the more effectively.

Mr. Holt identifies himself with the poor black workers and unemployed of Danville (median income per family, \$2,578 per year) who suffered mass arrests, long courtroom harassment and horrible beatings by the police. He himself was arrested twice in Danville, was several days in a Danville jail before being bailed out by Northern friends (the Danville black community was broke after raising mass bail)—and he is still facing a possible 5 to 10 years sentence for alleged violation of the infamous "John Brown Law." You would have to look a long way to find a lawyer who goes farther for his clients than that!

**Heroes of KKK**

ANNISTON, Ala. — Over 1,000-plus KKK members, with their wives and children, held a big rally last week, celebrating their burning of the bus in this city two years ago. When the freed murderers of Mrs. Liuzzo walked in, they were given a riotous cheering ovation that lasted a full ten minutes.

From Anniston some of them journeyed to the State of North Carolina to set off an intensive, and what they termed successful, membership drive.

Some 6,000 met them in the town of Dunn and cheered them at a huge rally which was lit up with flaming torches and a big burning cross. They were hailed as heroes in a downtown parade.

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## N.Y. Youth Stand Their Ground, Demand U.S. Troops Come Home

# Break Ban on Free Speech in Times Square

By John Moore

On Saturday, May 15, in spite of a police ban, in spite of previous police clubbings and arrests, in spite of the fear of timid people and organizations, 400 youths led by *Youth Against War and Fascism* held a rally in New York's chief center—Times Square—to protest U.S. war acts.

Marching in ranks, a column of youths approached the square from the west at 2:00 P.M. sharp, and moved to the base of the statue in the middle of the area called "Duffy Square," where, last summer, mounted police had charged into a group of anti-war demonstrators and cops had clubbed and arrested leaders of the protest including YAWF Chairman Key Martin.

The meeting was opened by Deirdre Griswold, editor of the *Partisan*, the Magazine of Youth Against War and Fascism, who announced in ringing tones over a makeshift sound system held aloft by a tall youth leader:

"Our reason for holding a meeting here is to protest the foreign policy of the U.S. which is attacking the people of the Dominican Republic and continuing the attack on Vietnam!"

Key Martin, Chairman of YAWF compared the feelings of the Dominican people invaded by U.S. troops to what Americans would feel if foreign troops were marching through Times Square.

Youths and older supporters held up signs such as:

**JOHNSON TALKS PEACE AND MAKES WAR; HANDS OFF SANTO DOMINGO AND VIETNAM!**

Said James Haughton, Director of the

Harlem Unemployment Center, as he called on the masses to fight the war-makers: "We should march on Washington with 500,000 . . . and occupy the White House."

Of the Dominican battle, Henry Flynt of YAWF said, "It's a fight between the people and the monopolies."

Carl Braden (jailed once under a sentence of 15 years for fighting segregation), a gray-haired, veteran fighter for freedom, his strong southern accented voice coming in well over the loud-

speaker, compared the American South as a colony to the colony of the Dominican Republic owned by sugar interests. Remarking on the sending of 20,000 American troops to take care of a reported 53 Communists, he said smiling, "That Communism must be powerful stuff!" The crowd laughed.

He told of picking up a hitchhiking soldier who said of the U.S. war moves in Vietnam, "I don't like it a damn bit and the guys in my outfit don't like it either."

Finally, bringing the crowd's enthusiasm to its peak was Tito Nolasco of



While the crowd gathered at the Times Square rally

## —Liberty and the Statue of Liberty Trial

(Continued on page 3)

of the whole affair would be monstrously funny if it were not for the five to ten years in jail the three black defendants are faced with and the apparent determination of the D.A., the judge and jury to send them there for the full term.

There have been scores of real bombings and hundreds of real victims of bombings in the past two or three years, and not one bomber has suffered one day in jail, while the three black youths have already spent over 90 days in jail without being convicted of any crime! But this is "irrelevant and immaterial" in the trial at Foley Square.

Hangers-on and perpetual court trial watchers have the defendants hanged already as they talk in the corridors about the enormity of the "crime"—taking their cue from the "impartial" Judge William Herlands who constantly shows his neutrality on the side of the prosecution.

Raymond Wood, the police agent, testified all day Tuesday and Wednesday as though he had been wound up like a nine-day clock, giving names, dates, the exact hour and half-hour time for every conversation over a period of two and a half months. Again and again, Assistant D.A. Stephen E. Kaufman had to say, "Slower, please!"

But on Thursday, under cross-examination by defense attorney Mark Lane, Wood was plenty slow and had to be

asked to speak up on several occasions.

Lane brought out that Wood had never made more than 90 dollars a week until he got his "job" with the police force at \$6,000 a year and in 13 months had made it to \$10,000 per year. And Wood admitted he began without attending police school. He just started as an agent provocateur without any other training than his own aptitude for the job. Wood himself said it was his assignment to report on CORE and the Freedom Now Party—and later to "infiltrate" (his own word) the Black Liberation Front, of which Collier, Sayeed and Bowe were the alleged leaders.

Wood's dues to Bronx CORE were paid by the police. The incriminating evidence Wood turned in against the Black Liberation Front was paid for by the police. And the car Wood rented to take Collier up to Canada for alleged negotiations about dynamite was paid for by the police.

The trial is being conducted like a criminal trial and a trial of heinous criminals at that. This is of course just the way the government wants it to be. But in reality, it is a political trial. It is a trial of black oppositionists. It is a trial of the anger and frustrations of the Black People under cover of a hypocritical ruling class indignation about a statue this class doesn't give a tinker's damn about—except as a medium to keep the masses bamboozled with sentimental nonsense about a "liberty" that doesn't exist.

Mark Lane and Len Holt have obviously taken the case of Robert Collier in order to fight against the whole white chauvinist hysteria over those who allegedly wanted to "protest the plight of Negroes by blowing up the Statue of Liberty" as the *New York Times* put it.

But when Mr. Lane attempted to show on Tuesday just what this plight of the Black People was, the judge stopped him.

"I am only trying to show how the Negro people feel, your honor," protested Lane.

"That has nothing to do with this case," replied the impartial judicial representative of capitalist white supremacy.

## Plates Rattled at \$1,000 a Plate Dinner

# Pickets Roar at Waldorfing Johnson

NEW YORK, May 23 — About 250 members and friends of *Youth Against War and Fascism* picketed President Johnson as he arrived here for a thousand-dollar-a-plate dinner at the Waldorf Astoria here.

"No more Koreas; bring the troops home!" the youthful crowd shouted at Johnson as the famous bubble-top limousine (now covered over with black

vinyl) pulled up at the posh hotel at 7:30 P.M. for filet mignon and truffles with campaign contributors. There Johnson gave a private briefing about the state of the nation and the world.

Both Dominicans and Puerto Ricans participated in the line, the Puerto Ricans with a large and colorful banner made by members of MPI.

Adding a note of gaiety as well as political punch were two large balloons floating 30 or 40 feet above the proceedings. One held a string of picket signs below it, each sign with a different slogan relating to getting the troops out of Vietnam or the Dominican Republic. The other balloon was lettered with the words, "Youth Against War and Fascism"—and hanging down below it was a long vertical ribbon-like sign which said, "Get Out of Santo Domingo!"

Deirdre Griswold, editor of the youth organization's magazine, *The Partisan*, was interviewed by CBS and her statement was broadcast at 1 A.M. Earlier, three TV channels carried dramatic scenes of the picket line, featuring the chants and shouts of the aroused youth.

Ending the two-hour affair at 8 P.M., Alex Chernowitz, chairman of the City College chapter of *Youth Against War and Fascism*, thanked all the demonstrators and suggested a repeat performance any time Johnson should visit New York again.

The big balloon, with its long "Get Out of Santo Domingo" sign was last seen hovering near the high ceiling in Grand Central with hundreds of travelers showing great interest in its message.

## Ohio Student Militants Rev-Up Protests Against United States War Acts

COLUMBUS, O., May 22 — Over a hundred college youth and their friends demonstrated in this conservative capital today against the U.S. war in Vietnam and the U.S. intervention in Santo Domingo. It was the first strong anti-war demonstration in this city for years.

Marking the growing desire to break out of the campus framework of protest was the participation of students from several universities, some of them a hundred or more miles away.

Antioch, Oberlin, Wilberforce, Central State, Ohio State, Baldwin Wallace, Cleveland Community, Cincinnati, and Western Reserve were all represented with a group from Antioch mostly sparking the affair.

The demonstrators marched up and down in front of the main entrance of the State House, chanting, shouting and singing in great style. They forced a gang of five fascist-type counter-demonstrators to leave the field and do their ranting at some distance away.

Papers, radio and TV stations throughout the state noted the event and gave it publicity.

Even though the school term is coming to a close, the students are eagerly looking forward to bigger and better actions to oppose the U.S. war drive. The significance of this is all the greater since up to now, people in the Ohio area have not entered into the anti-war struggle in any great numbers, although some of the above-mentioned universities did send contingents to the April 17 March on Washington.



## Academic Freedom?

COLUMBUS, O., May 21 — 2500 students defied Ohio State University's ban on free speech today to come to hear Dr. Herbert Aptheker give the viewpoint of the Communist Party of the U.S.

But the leaders of the Freedom of Speech Front, who had been fighting the university's gag policies for five weeks, capitulated just before the meeting and decided that Aptheker should not speak after all.

"It's All a Dream Come True"

# Eye-Witness Report on the New China

By Beryl M. Wheeldon

Mrs. Wheeldon, a resident of British Columbia, Canada, returned from People's China early this year. Workers World asked her for some impressions of her trip, which she has kindly given us here.

I recently returned from a 7 weeks trip inside mainland China. I was in Canton, Peking, Nanking, Soochow, Shanghai and Hangchow.

My first reaction was to the prodigious energy of these people! Its evidences, even in past ages, are there before one's eyes in the terracing, the earth worked, the bare feet plodding behind the water buffalo through the rice paddies in the determination to prevail over the vagaries of Nature.

I was so often reminded of a jingle learned in my school days: "It's what you do with what you've got that makes you what you are!"

What they have got since Liberation they will use and appreciate—be it the tractor; the apartment with electric light and a gas cooker; or a kindergarten freeing the parents for other work and assuring the child of expert care. But where they have not yet got these advantages, they will "make do" with what substitutes they can provide until such time as progress catches up with them too.

So one sees still here and there—as elsewhere throughout Asia—rubber-tired two-wheel carts loaded with cabbages or other produce and pulled by husky girls and boys. The reasoning that since they were compelled to this procedure when the benefits would only accrue to the landlords, why not still when the benefits would come to themselves and the 3-wheeled trucks being made in Shanghai would soon be here too? Old buildings have been improved by lights, floors etc. until the new apartment units will be ready; the children will go to school in split shifts if need be until the schools catch up with the population; for how much better that than to face a life of illiteracy as in the old days! Women are the ones to benefit the

most of all from the change of system. They are now constitutionally guaranteed equality with men in wages, and are protected in labor law by fully paid maternity leaves of 56 days before and after confinement and of 30 days in the event of miscarriages.

Their usual retirement age is 55, though they may work after if they wish, receiving an additional 10 to 20% of the wages as pension. There are women conductors, train-women, taxi and bus drivers, jeep drivers on the waterfront, etc. In fact it is the men who are now having to be educated to accept this equality of their womenfolk!

Women in China now wear no jewelry, and almost uniformly wear blue slacks and padded jackets in winter at least. Their hair is generally worn in braids until—and sometimes after—marriage. The price of a permanent wave has been brought down to within the range

of any working woman, so many have their hair waved.

University education is free. For "middle school" there is a nominal charge. The reasoning here is that the nation is prepared to assume the costs of higher education for specially gifted pupils who agree to a career in whatever line their teachers find are their special aptitudes; those who do not wish to do so can get work immediately on leaving school.

• As to the standard of living: rents are very low, geared to the wage scale: a longshoreman told me he paid the equivalent of \$1 a month for rent and the same for water and light; transportation to and from the job provided, also occupational clothing such as rain clothes, rubber boots etc.; hot lunch in canteen at cost; no deduction from his cheque for unemployment insurance, medical care, and NO income tax.

While cotton is rationed to assure even distribution, clothing in general is



An Shu-min, a Peking garment worker, with her first baby at her plant's nursery. —Photo by China Features

25 to 30% lower than our costs. White sugar also is rationed but not brown sugar or honey. Vegetables even in February are plentiful and cheap, as is fish. Pork at that time was around 45 cents per pound. Eggs are higher than in Canada, also cow's milk which is 22 cents per pint, but does not figure in the diet of Chinese adults, though it is provided daily in the kindergartens.

I was through part of a commune servicing 25,000 people, and the aim appears to be self sufficiency to the greatest possible extent. This one, specializing in pig breeding stock, cotton, soy beans and rice, included a small tools factory for farm implements, a bamboo weaving plant, a boat shed where the flat bottomed boats for transport of produce and tools along the canals were made—and in which I saw an opera singer stamping out poles as her part in productive labor for two weeks—a seed research lab and a small, factory where noodles are made from the soy bean. There is a movie hall, and a shopping center and recreation facilities; in fact as an old Grannie told me, as she proudly pointed to her indoor stove: "It's all like a dream come true."

The young folk were busy on a tree-planting project which is going on all over China, to control the floods and to provide fuel.

There are problems of course. Fuel is one; they are still mainly dependent on coal and coke. Electricity is still insufficient in Peking to allow for appliances or all the refrigeration they would like to have, for lighting was brought to the workers' homes as one of the first projects, and until all the new dams come into operation electric razors, etc. are not in evidence—and drip dry materials would be a boon! With the shortage of pulp logs, paper products are in very short supply: the wrapping paper of China is a string bag!

Of this I feel sure; the huge majority in China realize the superiority of their system over the previous one to the extent that they are quite determined that no country shall take from them what they have so dearly gained.

People look and appear contented. Security does that for one! Dissidents there may be but none dashed out to beg me to tell the West to come and rescue them! Perhaps they have all fled to Hong Kong or Taiwan.

True, there are some who have less than they had in pre-liberation days—less of privilege and of prestige.

There IS dictatorship—the form that says I may not exploit my fellow man; the form that recognizes that all commodities, whether buildings or tools of production are the product of human hands and brains, and that man is entitled to the fruits of his labor.

Yes, there is dictatorship; and it is well for all to study what it is—for here IS the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

## China Traveler Speaks in Buffalo

BUFFALO, May 19—Maude Russell, long-time resident of China and recent visitor there, spoke at the Buffalo Labor Forum last night and showed a fascinating series of slides and pictures she took in both the old China and the new.

A crowd of 70 or 80 including many students from the University of Buffalo and State Teachers' College, were in the audience and burst into enthusiastic applause several times during the proceedings.

Many in the crowd had participated in the April 17 March on Washington to protest the U.S. war in Vietnam. And some had been in a recent four-mile anti-war march down Buffalo's Main Street. All were eager to oppose injustice and obviously full of youthful idealism.

They asked many questions about the slides, about life in People's China and the political situation in the Far East generally. Showing a great deal of sympathy for the oppressed of Asia and an equal interest in the rising new society of China; they stayed for considerable discussion after the meeting, too.

Miss Russell is editor of the Far East Reporter, which she publishes from New York City, P.O. Box 1536, N.Y. 17, N.Y.

## Chop Off U.S. Supply Roads to Saigon

# South Vietnam Liberation Front Still Winning

By Phyllis Fishberg

Which way is the war in Vietnam going? A casual reader of the U.S. capitalist press would get the impression that U.S. planes are wreaking their destruction in the North without opposition, and even that the tide is turning against the liberation forces in the South.

But the truth is somewhat different. Bombing raids in the North are made at heavy cost to U.S. forces, and the Vietnamese Liberation Army, which is really a whole people in arms, is still winning against tanks, helicopters, against the liberation forces.

(This is the real reason why Johnson and U.S. military planners are readying plans to send up to a quarter of a million more GIs to the jungle battlefields.)

Aside from the U.S. bases, Saigon is just about the only place in Vietnam that the American military feel sure of—and recent events are showing that they can't feel very sure of that either.

Saigon may be the stronghold of U.S. power in Vietnam, but the tremendous power the Liberation Front has all over the country, power which stems from popular support, is felt in Saigon, too.

The Liberation Front is succeeding in cutting the city off from the rest of Vietnam. At least six bridges on Highway 1 out of Saigon were blown up in the past two weeks, and Highway 14 to the Mekong Delta has been effectively roadblocked by the liberation forces. The transportation of seafood from the ports, vegetables from the Dalat vegetable-growing area, and rice from the Mekong delta and central Vietnam, has been largely cut off.

These operations of the people's army have been so successful that, according to Jack Langguth, New York Times cor-

respondent in Saigon, "The United States will announce next week, according to informed sources, that it is shipping surplus American rice to this Asian rice bowl." (Times, May 20)

The liberation forces are also succeeding in cutting off Saigon's supply of electricity.

Besides isolating this U.S. stronghold from the countryside, the Liberation Army has succeeded in infiltrating Saigon itself. One liberation fighter was arrested in the uniform of a puppet-government soldier. He said he was part of a 10-man unit, and his nervous captors ordered the papers of all government troops in the city inspected.

But if the liberation fighters infiltrate government troops in the city, in the countryside they continue to beat them. The Vietnam Courier reports a battle in Viet An (Quang Nam province), lasting from April 19 to April 22, in which two battalions of the Liberation Army were victorious over seven battalions of Saigon government forces.

"Some of the American advisors," according to an April 20 AP dispatch about this battle, "expressed disgust at the showing of their units. The wild-eyed soldiers had ignored shouted commands in Vietnamese to stand and fight."

Maybe the morale of the government soldiers was so low because, officially, the American "advisors" are not supposed to command them, even in Vietnamese, and they resented these commands. Or maybe it was just because they know that the overwhelming majority of the Vietnamese people are behind their enemies, the Liberation Army.

Much of the news of these victories comes to us in the capitalist press itself, buried in articles about the vic-

tories of U.S. bombings in North Vietnam.

But these bombing missions are not run with impunity. The Vietnamese are effectively defending themselves against the power of the U.S. Air Force.

In an article in The New York Times, May 23, Hanson W. Baldwin, the paper's military writer, said, "Official figures show that for Air Force fighter-bomber sorties, not including flak suppression missions, the loss rate has been about 2 per cent, as compared to an average loss rate of nine-tenths of one per cent for all fighter-bomber sorties flown in World War II."

The U.S. is thus losing more than twice as many planes, proportionately, over Vietnam as it did in World War II bombings!

The Vietnamese are defending themselves effectively in the North, and in the South the liberation forces are still on the offensive, and winning.

## —Police "Business"

(Continued from page 1)

cans and Afro-Americans and beating up "suspects" in the police station. But the cops don't think so. They compare their wages with the crooks they protect, not with the victims they frame.

It's hard to say what the bookies think about it all—or the pimps or the dope racketeers. (The latter two may have to pay still higher protection money now that the bookie money is temporarily shut off.) But the objective truth is that crime and cops go together like skimmed milk and cream. It's one of the best kept laws of the capitalist system. And as long as crooks, legal and illegal, can act like kings, the cops will act like crooks.