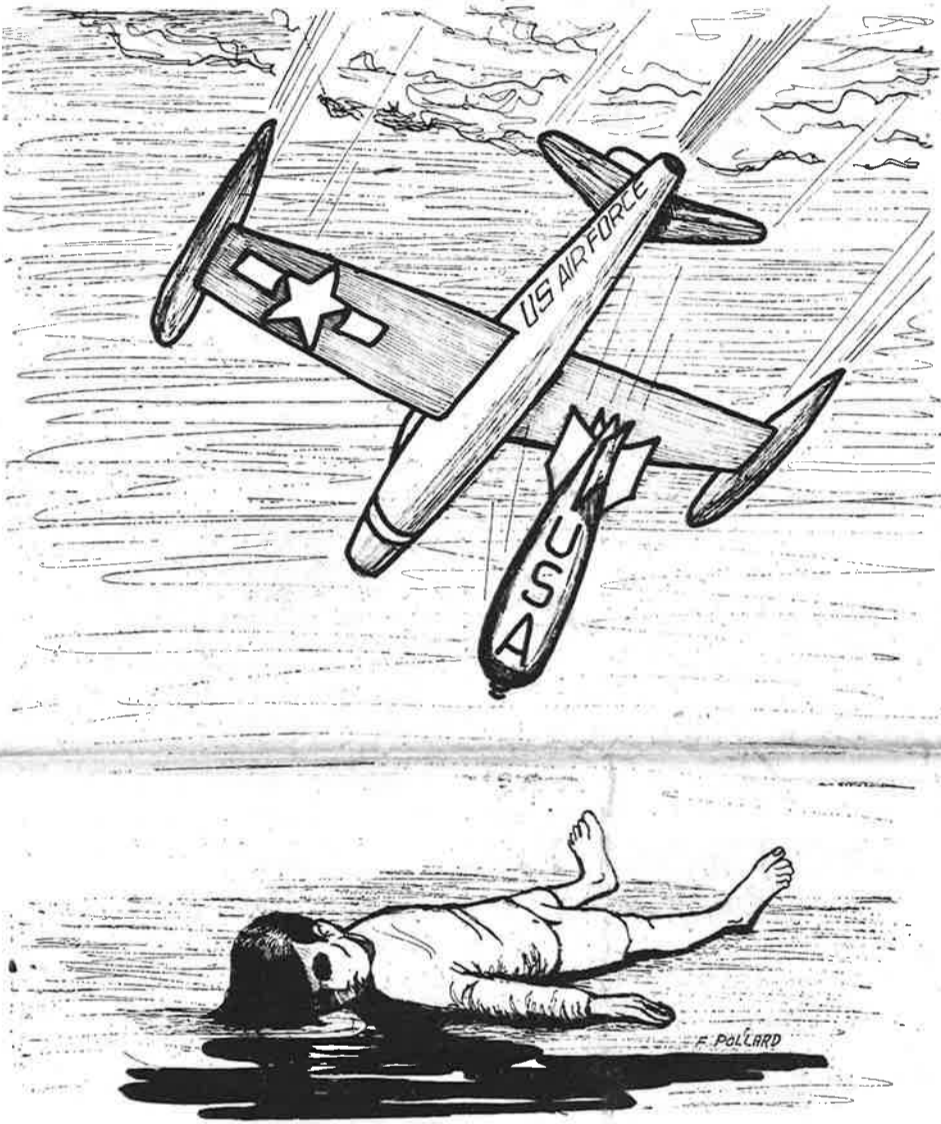


Johnson Escalates Vietnam War, Openly Orders GI's Into Combat

Bombing Military Targets in Vietnam



Johnson Pulls Mask Off "Defensive Operation Only" Policy; Intensifies U.S. Involvement

Despite mounting protests in this country against attacks on Vietnam, and despite all of Johnson's talk of negotiations and peace, the fact clearly emerges that President Johnson is stepping up the war in Asia.

In large advertisements in the nation's papers, clergymen and others have called the President's policy immoral. Prominent U.S. Senators have pointed out that the war is not the best way for the U.S. to "win friends in Asia." Even large sections of the ruling class are worried as was evidenced by a sharp drop in the stock market as news of escalation of the war became public.

Yet the number of U.S. troops in Vietnam will soon be increased to 100,000 or more. It was officially admitted on June 8 that President Johnson had specifically authorized the military commanders in Vietnam to fully commit U.S. ground forces to combat duty. To this there was added only a slight qualification—a phrase which is regarded as completely hypocritical—that U.S. troops will fight "if the South Vietnamese request it." It was further added that this combat support would not be limited to U.S. installations.

On June 2, the U.S. Seventh Fleet cruiser Canberra shelled what they called "suspected Vietcong positions," which actually were peasant villages on the South Vietnamese coast of Danang. Many peasants were killed in this attack. But the U.S. doesn't merely want to increase these attacks.

Thousands Say No to Viet War at Garden Rally

NEW YORK, June 8—About 18,000 people streamed into Madison Square Garden here tonight to attend a rally protesting U.S. warmaking in Vietnam.

As the thousands poured into the entrances it appeared that they were mainly of two age groups: the old gray veterans and the newly militant youth, with only a scattering in between.

Speakers at the rally sponsored by SANE included: Senator Wayne Morse, Mrs. Martin Luther King, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Bayard Rustin, Professor Hans Morgenthau, Joan Baez, Norman Thomas, and others.

What is contemplated now by the Pentagon, with Johnson's approval, is a big step forward in vastly stepped-up operations in southeast Asia. This decision to widen the scope of U.S. participation constitutes a flagrant admission of the bankruptcy of U.S. military involvement up until now, and the complete failure of aerial attacks on North Vietnam as a means of bringing swift capitulation by the National Liberation Army.

In South Vietnam, over widely scattered areas, the National Liberation Army has scored innumerable victories over South Vietnamese units which are backed by U.S. firepower. This has made it clear that it is impossible for U.S. money and military weapons to bolster up a basically mercenary army against a revolutionary people's army. Everywhere where the National Liberation Army has engaged the South Vietnamese puppet forces, the latter have either fled, surrendered, or been completely annihilated.

This is basically why Ambassador Taylor has been forced to come back to Washington to get a greater commitment to bolster the crumbling forces of the puppet army.

But evidence appears overwhelming that U.S. imperialism and its puppet army are doomed to defeat. In the face of increased U.S. military might in Vietnam, the people have become more steeled and more determined than ever to rid their country of the foreign invader.

Can No Longer Be Stopped

Black Armed Groups Spread Across South

Against the background of courts that free white racist killers, the vanguard of the black masses of the South is forming an armed organization, the Deacons of Defense, to provide defense against racist violence. Chapters of the Deacons have spread from Louisiana to Mississippi and Alabama; 50 to 55 of them have already been formed.

It is clear that the group has popular support. Even a leader of the non-violent CORE has spoken approvingly of the Deacons. In a taped radio interview he said that the Deacons have protected CORE civil rights workers, and he added, "It's nice to have them around."

Richard Haley, Southern Director of CORE, said it has caused him to "think anew" about his philosophy of non-violence.

The Deacons were formed in Jonesboro, Louisiana after police escorted a Klan parade through an Afro-American section last summer. Said Mr. Earnest Thomas, Vice President of the Deacons, "We decided that if the power structure would do that for the Klan, we had better do something for ourselves."

They did.

A group met the next day. They made plans, bought citizens' band radios and ammunition for their guns, and began patrolling the streets of the Afro-American section at night. With their success,

they organized other groups.

When a suspicious car of whites appears they tail it. On two occasions they have had to shoot—both times in retaliation for attacks by racists.

While police obviously view the Deacons with alarm, and the FBI is keeping them "under surveillance," they have kept on organizing. Estimates of the size of the group by outsiders runs from 5,000 to 15,000.

Most of the members are armed with shotguns, their Vice President says. Others, however, have automatic carbines. They own their own guns; the organization supplies the ammunition. Leaders of the group have emphasized that they are organized strictly for defense but they have also made clear that they will fight anytime it is necessary.

The idea of armed defense against racists was proposed in 1959 by Robert Williams, then president of the Monroe, North Carolina NAACP. He proclaimed the need of "meeting violence with violence."

For this he was temporarily suspended by the NAACP as local president but he was strongly supported by his own chapter. Williams and the Monroe group proceeded to organize an armed defense group which held off KKK elements and would-be lynchings while the group pro-

tested against conditions in militant picket lines.

But in 1961 the government apparatus, including the local, the state, and the federal levels, crushed the Monroe group led by Williams in the hope of stopping the idea of self-defense.

In the wake of a racist attack on non-violent civil rights demonstrators, an attack was made on Williams' group. Williams, Mae Mallory, and others were indicted on a phony kidnapping charge and pursued by the FBI in a chase that led to several cities. Mae Mallory was arrested in Cleveland by several carloads of cops; Robert Williams escaped through Canada to Cuba.

While this attack on militant black leadership set back the movement, the latest developments show that despite this and the continuous propaganda of "turn-the-other-cheek" encouraged by the white ruling class, armed defense will be adopted by the black masses all over the U.S.

Unlike the isolated first attempt of the Monroe group, the present movement is spreading in a way that cannot be contained.

While the Deacons' main strength is still in Louisiana where their movement began, Louisiana Vice President Thomas said recently that the organization could spread to every Southern state in six or seven months.

Epton Re-Arrested

NEW YORK, June 6—As we go to press, a leader of the Progressive Labor Party, Bill Epton, who was arrested and charged with "conspiring to commit criminal anarchy and riot" after last summer's uprising in Harlem, has been arrested again as he went to court on those charges.

The excuse for the re-arrest was that two extra counts had been added to the charges. Six others have been charged along with Epton as "co-conspirators."

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**Chinese Army Abolishes Rank**

The first army of a revolutionary proletarian dictatorship in history was the Russian Red Army, organized after 1917. It established the precedents for revolutionary proletarian practice in military affairs.

The Red Army was a new organization through and through. And the first step by its organizers was the liquidation of the officers' corps—that is, the military titles of lieutenant, major, marshal, general, and the social privileges that went with them.

The Red Army's organizers believed that in a proletarian army, fighting for equality, it should be study, endowment, character and experience which guarantee the right to a commanding position. An officer's title, a chest full of decorations, and separate and superior quarters add nothing to the abilities of the commanders. They merely set them socially above the rank and file.

Organized in this way, the Red Army fought the Russian Civil War to a successful conclusion.

The reintroduction, years later, of officers' titles and decorations into the Soviet Army was a conservative move on the part of the Soviet leadership, a move which has not been rescinded to this day.

The Red Army of the Chinese is the People's Liberation Army (PLA). During the protracted revolutionary wars in which the Chinese working class came to power, the PLA had no system of officers' titles and decorations. From 1955 on, a system of military ranks was introduced in the PLA.

On May 22 of this year, the Chinese Government issued a decision to abolish this system of ranks, and to introduce one uniform and one insignia throughout the People's Liberation Army. We

greet this measure with the greatest enthusiasm.

As the Liberation Army Daily of May 25 so well put it:

"The unity between the officers and men, between the higher and lower levels and between the army and the people is a fine tradition inherent in our army. Our cadres and fighters are intimate comrades-in arms and *class brothers*. . . . Ten years of practice has proved that it [the system of military ranks] is not in conformity with our army's glorious tradition, with the close relations between the officers and men, between the higher and lower levels, and between the army and the people." (*italics ours*)

It goes without saying that in the present U.S. army, in which the draftees are mostly workers, and the five-star generals are often directors of the largest armaments corporations, any such measure of equality would be unthinkable.

There are many indications that the U.S. is building the Indochinese war up to an attack on China. If the U.S. actually dares send draftees to invade China, the antithetical social organization of the two armies is bound to have a tremendous impact on morale in both of them.

The Chinese people will fight as one nation and one class.

The U.S. army will fight to impose on the Chinese the status of servants of America in their own country. But it will also have to fight a race and class battle against its own draftees, who will begin to wonder why their generals live like the rich, while they have to live like the poor.

The End of Reform

President Johnson's appointment of Thomas Mann as Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs was a turning point in the U.S.'s Latin American policy.

Gone is the talk of reform, of liberalism in Latin America, of the Alliance for Progress.

In the Dominican Republic, the Constitutional Government stands for a return to the capitalist democracy of Juan Bosch. It has said nothing about nationalizing U.S. investments. The Constitutionalists, and their middle class and professional supporters, only want the bourgeois democratic freedoms which still exist to some extent in the U.S.: protection against arbitrary arrest and torture by the police; the right of divergent political tendencies to publish and meet; the right of labor to organize.

Presumably this is the kind of regime the Alliance for Progress calls for.

But the directors of the corporations which have investments in Latin America have decided that the Dominican people cannot have even the constitutional rights the U.S. people have, because such a constitutional regime would not sufficiently guarantee their profits.

Instead, the monopolists have decided they will choose a military tyranny for the Dominican Republic, and the Dominican people will just have to live under it. And they have prevailed on Johnson to send in thousands of troops to make it stick.

Then, in Bolivia—as our article in this issue shows—the military tyranny's onslaught to destroy the country's miners as a political force was also masterminded by Johnson and Mann.

President Johnson did not accept the status quo in the capitalist Latin American countries when he came to power. Instead, he devised a counter-revolutionary plan for the Latin American countries, and he is carrying it out.

Reform as a solution to Latin America's social problems is finished—for the simple reason that Johnson, and Wall Street's billionaires, backed by many thousands of U.S. troops, will not permit it.

But Johnson's very counter-revolutionary design is forcing Latin Americans to fight revolutionary battles in self-defense. These battles will bring the revolution that reforms could not accomplish.

Black Transit Workers Protest

NEW YORK, June 5—Two groups of Afro-American workers have planned demonstrations against city officials over unemployment and public service cuts.

The Transit Rank and File Committee, in unison with the Harlem Unemployment Center, has scheduled a picket line against the New York Transit Authority, 370 Jay Street, Brooklyn, for Monday, June 7th at 10 A.M.

Issues include the cutting out of 15,000 jobs in the transit industry, the closing of 175 subway entrances and the closing of booths; the cutting of bus services; and the lack of maintenance of subway equipment which has caused a sharp increase in derailments, fires, collisions, and delays in the transit system.

(At this writing a subway worker is in the hospital, critically injured in a subway smash-up.)

A leaflet, put out by the two sponsoring groups, protests both the cutting of services and the plans to increase the fare. It points to those who profit by these "economy" moves and fare increases: the bond holders—big real estate and financial interests—who control the transit authority.

In a second demonstration, unemployed construction workers of the New York NAACP Building Trades Caucus have set June 9 as the date for a mass picket line around City Hall to protest the high unemployment among construction workers and the discrimination against black workers.

The U.S. Press May Not Tell You**Cuba: More Sugar & Other Things Too**

For the last couple of years or so, the U.S. press has pounded home the point over and over that Cuba's sugar production dropped after the revolution; the old productiveness of free-private-owned-by-the-banks enterprise could not, they emphasized, be achieved under the socialist system. After all, a thousand writers, politicians, and preachers have told us that "socialism offers no incentive."

Actually the first year after the revolution—1960—Cuba increased the production of sugar by about a thousand tons over the peak of Batista-run Cuba. The 1955 through 1960 average was 5,883,000 tons. In 1958 and 1959, peak years up to then, Cuba produced about 6½ million tons. In 1960—after the revolution—production rose to about 7½ million tons.

But then the production of sugar did drop. It dropped sharply. In 1962-3 Cuba produced only 4,100,000 tons.

And the U.S. press crowed.

They did not mention the real reasons for the drop.

Labor shortages due to military defense needed because of U.S. threats played a part. So did sugar mill break-

downs because of the lack of parts from the U.S.

But the main reason for the drop in sugar production was the plan of diversifying the Cuban economy so that it would not rely on sugar alone. Other crops were planted. Factories were built and had to be supplied with labor and materials.

Sugar was dropped on the priority list and production fell.

It fell too much and the Cuban revolutionary government, realizing now the need of sugar to sell and exchange for needed foreign goods, started to push for more sugar production.

Volunteer work in the evenings helped. Better planning—socialist planning—helped.

Recent news revealed that Cuba's sugar production for this year is going to be over 6,000,000 tons. This sharp increase makes even the U.S. business press accept as a possibility the Cuban goal of 10,000,000 tons in 1970.

And it is hardly necessary to add that the U.S. press is not trumpeting forth the latest production figures for Cuban sugar.

It might make people think that socialism works.

Steals \$150,000,000 Judge Sympathizes

NEWARK, May 28—Remember Anthony "Tino" DeAngelis, the Allied Crude Vegetable Oil Refining Corp., and the New Jersey salad oil swindle that broke in November of 1963?

Through his business deals, DeAngelis stole \$150,000,000. His swindle drove more than 20 companies into liquidation, including the New York Stock Exchange member firm of Ira Haupt & Co.

Today, DeAngelis was sentenced. The maximum he could have gotten was 35 years in jail and a \$40,000 fine. But Federal Judge Wortendyke gave him . . . three months of psychiatric observation!

As a legal excuse for ordering the observation, the Judge had to sentence DeAngelis to a maximum of ten years. But the Judge said he would hand down a new sentence after observation. He hinted that he would immediately parole DeAngelis after he got the psychiatric report.

Judge Wortendyke said to DeAngelis, "I am convinced that you did not start out, nor did you at any point in your career intentionally set out to deprive anyone of a dollar."

Continuing, the Judge praised DeAngelis for his "courage and vision." The Judge said he couldn't understand DeAngelis' motivation in defrauding people, which is why he was ordering the psychiatric report.

In the last two years in New York, several black and Puerto Rican youths who allegedly stole a few dollars never even came to trial, because the cops who chased them shot them in the back on the streets.

But businessman DeAngelis steals \$150,000,000 and a friendly Judge lets him go with a psychiatric report—a few months at most.

The DeAngelis case shows once again who the U.S. courts exist to serve: big businessmen, the real rulers of this country.

A Bad Smell In the Meat Business

By Ellen Pierce

The meat that looks so lean and red in the supermarket turns out to be mostly fat and gristle when you open the package at home.

Unwrapping the chopped meat, you see a layer of red meat on top, but the rest is turning dark with age and has that not-so-fresh odor.

And the leg of lamb that seemed like a bargain—it is mainly bone, deceptively hidden by the cardboard container.

Do you have these experiences?

Methods such as red lights in the meat showcases to make the food look fresher, cardboard containers which hide most of the meat, repackaging meat to conceal sides darkening with age, and putting dyes (and who knows what else) into chopped meat are used by supermarkets to cheat their customers.

Untold millions of hard-earned dollars are wasted on bad meat by poor and working class families who haven't the time or money to shop at a butcher store.

(Even if the meat is good quality, the prices are outrageously high—up to 59 cents a pound for chicken, \$1.39 for lamb chops.)

The periodic scandals that erupt over horsemeat, overweight scales and bribed inspectors, in addition to the pressure from angry consumers, have forced New York City Markets Commissioner Pacetta to admit that something smells bad in the meat business. Pacetta said he was working on regulations to stop "unethical practices"—housewives have a lot of stronger words for it—in meat packaging.

Will Pacetta's words lead to action? Well, this reporter made repeated attempts to reach the Markets Commissioner at his office during working hours last week in order to find out more about what he plans to do.

There was no answer. Perhaps he was out to lunch—with some of his supermarket-owning friends.

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Big Business and Military Are There Youth Picket Big Fascist Rally

On Thursday night, June 3, a hundred aroused youth led by *Youth Against War and Fascism* picketed an ultra-right rally held at the Manhattan Center.

The meeting had been advertised as a "Conservative Rally." But a big ten foot banner carried by the youth exposed its real character. In six inch letters it said, "Conservative Rally Is a Fascist Mobilization."

The demonstrators exchanged shouts across the police barricades with the more open neo-Nazi elements, as most of the "respectable conservatives" hurried-

ly entered the meeting hall.

A representative of the National Renaissance Party sold his party's paper and repeatedly gave the Nazi salute with shouts of "Sieg Heil!"

The demonstrators yelled out: "Nazis, Birchers gotta go!" Signs said: "Stop Fascism" and "Smash Fascism." Another sign proclaimed: "Fascism Has A Friend At Chase Chanhattan"—referring to Jeremiah Millbank, a director of the Chase bank, who was one of the sponsors of the meeting.

A leaflet put out by Youth Against War and Fascism calling for the demonstration pointed out the big business

and military backers of the rally and emphasized the fascist character of the affair.

"Make no mistake about it," said the leaflet, "the so-called 'Giant Conservative Rally' scheduled for June 3 at Manhattan Center is a real fascist mobilization. Don't be deceived by the fact that they don't wear swastika bands, give the Hitler salute or wear the Mussolini-type black shirts.

"The fact of the matter is that for the first time in many years a coalition of the most powerful forces working for fascism and war have joined hands to sponsor a show of strength in the very heart of New York.

"Just consider for a moment the speakers at the rally: Sen. John Tower, one of the most rabid racists in the country and leading spokesman for the ultra-right in the U.S. Senate; U.S. Rep. John Ashbrook, one of the most vicious witch-hunters of HUAC ill fame; and William Buckley, Jr., editor of the pro-fascist *National Review*. These, however, are merely the front men for the rally. More ominous are the groupings who endorsed the meeting. These include more than a dozen supporters of the John Birch Society, the Young Americans for Freedom, Americans for Constitutional Action, and an assortment of less known neo-fascist and ultra right groups.

"This alone, however, would not impart the deep and dangerous political significance which the meeting clearly has. The key factor which distinguishes this gathering from others is that for the first time a coalition of the most reactionary industrialists and unbridled militarists have *openly endorsed* a fascist rally. Among the endorsers are such industrialists and financiers as Roger Milliken—by far the most outstanding union-buster and racist in the South. He is important not merely because he is the head of Deering-Milliken and a giant textile empire, but because he is a member of the Board of Directors of the *First National City Bank*, a bank which has more than 10 billion dollars in assets. The fact that the bank permitted him to lend his name to this rally is no less important.

"Along with the multimillionaires of the Milliken type are Jeremiah Millbank of the Chase Manhattan Bank and other representatives of big business and high finance, such as Spruille Braden, Mrs. Amos Pinchot and the Alfred Kohlbergs. These giant big business leaders who command fabulous fortunes are joined as endorsers of this rally by a group of the most war-mongering militarists in the country. These include Adm. Ben Moreel, Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, Gen. Mark W. Clark, Gen. Aaron Bradshaw, Jr., Gen. Leigh Wade and Bonner Fellers."



Fascism must be fought!

Columbia Students Fight Militarism



Columbia students demonstrate against ROTC and U.S. actions in Vietnam and Santo Domingo just before commencement.

Strike Eastland's Plantation

INDIANOLA, Miss.—June 5 (SNCC)—Black plantation workers of the South, some living on the plantations in shacks much like those of the slaves 100 years ago, have begun to fight back.

15 cotton choppers walked off Senator James O. Eastland's plantation in Doddsville, Miss. There are now over 1,000 workers on strike in the Mississippi Delta. All of the strikers are members of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, formed by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

The first strike broke out at a plantation in Leland, Miss. Seventy workers quit. The owner immediately got the help of the courts, the cops, and other plantation owners.

The courts gave him an injunction forcing the strikers to leave their shacks

on the plantation. A deputy sheriff brought a gang and moved their stuff out onto the road. And other plantation owners offered their help.

At first the owner was able to hire other help but agitation began in the black community to stop scabbing. At a rally of strikers, the news came that another plantation had gone on strike; then other strikes followed. A union spokesman said that organizing is going on in eight counties to spread the strike.

Racists Kill Black Deputy

On a lonely road the night of June 2, an Afro-American deputy sheriff fell victim to the bullets of Louisiana white terrorists. He was the area's first Black deputy, and was hired as a result of pressure from civil rights activists in the vicinity.

Ironically enough, here is a man who was actually given a gun and a club, and was set on a mission to patrol the black ghetto. The appointment was touted by white supremacist politicians as marking a change in the character of the racist government.

But even such a gesture as this was more than the local stormtrooper elements would tolerate.

The extra-legal elements have now opened up a terror campaign against some of the officials who agreed to hire the slain deputy. The home of the white deputy, police chief for the county in which the killing took place, was the target of gunfire which narrowly missed killing the occupants.

While state officials have been liberal with hypocrisy about the "outrage," as if they and their system had no part in it, the Attorney General was quick to announce that the family of the deputy, which includes four children, would not be eligible to receive state benefits. As a reason, they claimed that he, and his partner, also Afro-American, who was also wounded, "were not apprehending anyone."

JUNE 1 — The Valedictorian was booed yesterday in his address during class day ceremonies, because he denounced numerous demonstrations that have taken place in the last two years on the University's campus. This was the first time in recent generations that the Senior class booed a Valedictorian.

And Columbia students made their feelings known again today when they picketed both the ROTC graduation and the commencement ceremonies. Seventy demonstrators chanted "Stop ROTC [rhymes with NAZI] now; Stop the war in Vietnam," "Murder is not a liberal art," and "Columbia '65, Saigon '66."

Another demonstration three weeks before by 150 Columbia students set a precedent for militancy when it forced the cancellation and postponement of ROTC graduation. The demonstrators blocked the doors of Low Library, refusing to let ROTC in for their cere-

mony. They held the line despite an attack by campus guards and a score of New York City cops.

And most recently, students picketed the University's commencement itself today, in anticipation of the planned awarding of an honorary degree to Maxwell Taylor—an event cancelled at the last minute.

The demonstrations were conducted by members of the campus chapters of CORE, Youth Against War and Fascism, the May 2 Movement, and the Independent Committee on Vietnam. They came in the wake of five months of daily demonstrations by CORE in support of Columbia Cafeteria workers' attempts to organize a union.

Of all the schools in the New York area, Columbia College is the one school from which any kind of political rebellion would be least expected. Famous for its panty raids and two thousand dollars a year tuition, the student body of Columbia supplies much of the ruling class' demands for administrators of its policies at home and abroad, in government and out.

Columbia's faculty supplied two of Barry Goldwater's three economic advisors. Its board of trustees represents most of the major banks and corporations. For instance, in addition to being a commander in the Naval Reserves, the University's president, Grayson Kirk, is on the boards of directors of Consolidated Edison Corp., IBM, Socony Mobil Oil Co., and the Greenwich Savings bank.

Needless to say, this reactionary university administration didn't take all of this activity lying down. In the last year, almost one hundred students have been officially censured by the university—a condition which permits the administration to dismiss a student at any time without any sort of review.

The administration held the threat of expulsion or suspension over the heads of sixty of the participants in the May 7th anti-ROTC demonstrations for two weeks during the final exam period before deciding on censuring them.

White Marines Attack Black—In Vietnam

DANANG, South Vietnam, May 17—A racial battle between U.S. marines erupted in Danang on this Saturday night when a white marine and a black marine started fighting in front of a downtown nightclub. A group of white marines picked up the black marine and threw him from a truck, while two marine MPs watched without moving to stop the fight.

The battle took place near a dinner where a South Vietnamese puppet brigadier general was hosting newsmen. (The story probably reached the U.S. only because the group of reporters was near the scene.) A reporter called the military police, but they took their time getting there, and when they arrived, they didn't stop the brawl.

The fight grew to include 50 marines and continued until a major arrived.

As more and more Americans are drafted, you can expect a growing war against oppressed nationalities—inside the U.S. army.

New Pamphlet

ALBIZU CAMPOS and the PONCE MASSACRE

by Juan Antonio Corretjer

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25c

When "Plan" Cuts Starvation Wages

Bolivians Fight U.S.-Backed Junta

JUNE 1 — When Bolivia's military tyranny told the country's miners in the middle of May that it was going to fire 7,000 of them and cut the wages of the rest, do you think they complained? Do you think they struck?

When the miners struck and the military junta said the strike showed they were Communists and part of an international Communist plot, do you think the miners humbly gave up and went back to work?

(Well, 7,000 of them couldn't go back to work, because they were fired!)

No matter how thick the accusations fly of "Communist plot" and "insurrection," they cannot change the hard, bitter reality that 7,000 Bolivian miners lost their jobs and the rest got cuts in their starvation wages.

Bolivia's miners produce tin for export. Most economies of the semi-colonial countries depend on one primary export product, and in Bolivia, tin is that product.

The miners are Indians. Their condition is desperate. They are mostly illiterate, because Bolivia's rulers don't

provide for their education. Many suffer from silicosis because of the unhealthy conditions in the mines.

As a result of the last ten years of labor struggle, the miners have won a few gains. The tin mines are owned by a state capitalist enterprise, the Bolivian Mining Corporation (Comibol). Until the junta's recent onslaught against the miners, the miners had some say in the operation of Comibol through their union representatives. The miners have also won pay raises in recent years.

But under the junta's rule, and the U.S. control behind it, Bolivia's economy almost collapsed. The junta moved to increase production by bleeding the miners.

The junta not only decreed mass firing and wage cuts; it removed the miners' representatives from Comibol, removed the leaders from the miners' union, and sent Juan Lechin, the miners' most noted leader, into exile.

When the miners struck, the junta sent troops from La Paz, the capital, to occupy the mines. On May 24, the fac-

tory workers of La Paz, in a great act of solidarity, fired on the junta troops as they were leaving La Paz.

In the fighting that has followed, the junta army has killed hundreds of Bolivian workers. It has bombed the miners with U.S.-supplied airplanes. It has called for the disarming and unconditional surrender of the miners.

But the source of the junta's policy is something the big business press of the U.S. says little about: the rulers of the U.S. themselves.

The U.S. controls Bolivia's economy by buying the Bolivian tin at low prices, selling manufactured products to Bolivia, and making loans to Bolivia. It also gives the Bolivian government military "aid."

In 1961 the U.S., together with West

Germany and the U.S.-controlled Inter-American Development Bank, started a \$40 million "rehabilitation" plan for Comibol.

In 1964, President Johnson and his Latin American "expert" Thomas Mann suspended the "aid," demanded that Bolivia's rulers destroy the miners as a political force before the aid was resumed, and backed the junta because it was willing to do the dirty work.

But the miners and factory workers, armed only with guns, dynamite and other tools of their trade, have put up a tremendous resistance to the junta's onslaught. They will yet show that there is a way for the workers to be fully employed, to be armed, to participate in the government, and for the economy to grow as well: the way of Cuba.



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

The Schools at Midnight

Picture the school of a company town.

The school board, run by agents of the company, decides on what is to be taught and how. It picks teachers, textbooks, and decides on all activities. Its aim is to teach the kids to be good workers—for the company.

To teach, or even to consider, that the whole set-up was unfair—to think that it is unjust and unnecessary for the company to own everything, make all decisions, and take all the profits while the people do all the work—such a thought is . . . unthinkable!

But the whole U.S. is such a company town.

And business interests control school boards which run the public schools throughout the U.S. in a more complete fashion than they were controlled in a company town.

They govern the institutions that train the teachers, write the textbooks, and decide on the overall philosophy of the schools—with some regional variations.

In a recent article "Close to Midnight for the New York Schools" printed in the New York Times, a bourgeois expert on schools reveals with considerable frankness many of the deep problems that New York schools face. And New York schools show in extreme form the problems that afflict all American schools.

The author of this piece, Martin Mayer, an author of a book comparing American schools with European schools, appears to be above narrow board of education factional interests and speaks for the overall concern of the bourgeois liberal.

He takes up the money problem and points out that New York spends more money per pupil than any other U.S. city—yet the performance of pupils has continued to drop.

He gives examples of the blind bureaucracy which runs the schools.

Mayer tells of how loyalty oath files on teachers must be kept until the teacher's 80th birthday but no files are kept to determine the progress of black children integrated by busing.

A typical example of how the New York school system "solves" problems may be the change in I.Q. tests. It was found that I.Q. tests discriminated against the Afroamerican child. The I.Q. tests were dropped. Another test was substituted which discriminated even more against black children.

Other changes supposed to solve problems resulted in more of the same.

Mayer speaks of many of the problems which have continued to worsen and of the "narrow bitterness that permeates" the school system, of the increasing numbers of teachers and principals who "live with the expectation of failure," of the principal who pointed to his Afro-American and Puerto Rican students and said, "We just have to accept the fact that half of these children will never hold a job in their lives." He quotes a high school official as saying, "Your problem is that you think it's a minute to midnight. Relax; it's after midnight."

Mr. Mayer exposes the hopeless ineptitude of the bureaucracy which runs the schools. But the limits of this reformer limit his ability to unearth the basic causes. Like a colonial reformer who wants to win the support of the peasants but cannot solve their basic need of land because he cannot take the huge areas of land from his class allies, the big landholders, Mayer calls for "soliciting the help of the parent community" but cannot offer the parents what would truly win them. He cannot, his class cannot, let the people run the schools.

He and his class would like to solve the problems but they must keep the schools as indoctrination mills; and parents, even though they to a large degree lack awareness of the overall situation, want something entirely different.

Business controlled schools cannot teach the truth because the truth would reveal the basic injustices on which business interests thrive. Therefore, instead of educational excitement there is emasculated educational trivia that children reject.

Principals and other administrators are not primarily interested in children or education. Their main aim is to keep up appearances and to keep or improve their position in the hierarchy. With intimidation or con-man cleverness they disarm parents. Inside the schools they keep the teachers in line.

The business-interest-run-schools cannot win the loyalty of their teachers who see the sham but are caught in the machinery. Teachers more and more become demoralized, cynical mercenaries who reject their students.

Yet, though it is near midnight in the schools run by the bourgeoisie, parents and students representing the workers, can organize to expose and fight specific injustices and demand concrete improvements.

Hundreds Picket Nazi-Backed HUAC

By Phyllis Fishberg

Chairman Willis of the House Committee on Un-American Activities announced last week in Chicago that the hearings under way there were the first of a series to be held in large cities throughout the country.

While he was making his announcement, 500 pickets outside the Federal Court of Appeals Building where the hearings were being held were vehemently protesting in what was undoubtedly the first of a series of protests to accompany Chairman Willis' hearings.

The only visible support the committee had was from three demonstrators from the American Nazi Party, whom the Chicago police saw fit to protect from the opposing demonstrators with a contingent of 100 cops.

The next day the Nazis, this time in civilian clothes instead of their storm-trooper uniforms, were joined by three other hecklers at a rally held by 200 demonstrators. Speakers at the rally exposed the racism of HUAC.

During the three days of hearings, May 25 to 27, a total of 69 demonstrators were arrested. The organizations sponsoring the protests were SNCC, CORE, the Committee to Abolish the HUAC, and the NAACP.

The demonstrations reached a peak on the last day of the hearings, when the youth rushed police lines attempting to reach the hearing rooms. Several were clubbed and bloodied by the cops. One woman attempting to reach the doors of the building was crushed to the wall by one policeman and, when she broke away, tackled by another. The other demonstrators attempted to prevent their arrested comrades from being taken away by mass sit-downs in front of the police vans.

Carrying such signs as "HUAC and KKK, Brothers Under the Sheet," the demonstrators attempted to expose the racist and union-busting nature of the hearings. Meanwhile, the questioning inside was obviously intending to link unions and the more militant civil rights groups with "communist subversion."

But the questioning only got results with the FBI-agent witnesses. The other witnesses either refused to answer questions or just walked out of the hearing room.

Also, the two most prominent witnesses involved in the Chicago hearings took part in a planned legal offensive against the committee. Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, a Chicago Health Board official and internationally-known heart-disease expert, and his assistant, Board of Health nutritionist Mrs. Yolanda Hall, brought suit in Federal court to enjoin the hearings and abolish the committee on the grounds of its violation of constitutional rights. The suit was dismissed May 24, the day before the hearing opened, but

was immediately appealed.

When called to testify on May 27, Dr. Stamler and Mrs. Hall walked out of the hearing room. They did this on the advice of their lawyer, Albert A. Jenner, Jr., a Republican, senior counsel for the Warren Commission, and former member of the Federal Loyalty Review Board.

The fact that such a political conservative is conducting the legal fight against HUAC is indicative of the widening opposition to the committee. Its brazen encroachments on civil liberties have struck fear in the hearts of the liberal, and even the not-so-liberal, bourgeoisie. As we saw from the demonstrations, only the fascists were around to give their full support to HUAC.

But HUAC is interested in much more than ruining individual reputations and encroaching on individuals' civil liberties. Its job is to discredit and destroy the organized civil rights movement and organized labor in the U.S. The fact that American youth and workers understand this and will not tolerate it was shown by the vigorous opposition they gave HUAC in Chicago.

Puerto Ricans Invade Hotel to Protest

By Peter Storch

NEW YORK, June 3—The colonial puppets of U.S. imperialism were the targets of a demonstration tonight organized by the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI). The brutal ex-dictator of Venezuela, Romulo Betancourt, was being honored as a "great democrat" of Latin America by the ex-colonial governor of Puerto Rico, Munoz Marin, at a banquet in the Hotel Roosevelt.

More than 100 demonstrators shouted down the two colonial oppressors at both entrances of the hotel.

Meanwhile, eight young women of the MPI made their way inside the hotel, opened the doors of the banquet hall, and shouted, "Munoz Marin, Traitor!" and "Betancourt is a Killer!" Plainclothes police inside the banquet hall immediately rushed towards the door, knocking down tables and chairs. They and the uniformed cops who came from outside had a difficult time ousting the militant women.

The information sheet distributed by the MPI, entitled "Who are Munoz Marin and Romulo Betancourt?" said:

"Munoz Marin, traitor to his people, came to power in 1948 with the slogan, 'Independence is just around the corner.' For 16 years he remained in power, and for 16 years he betrayed his slogan."