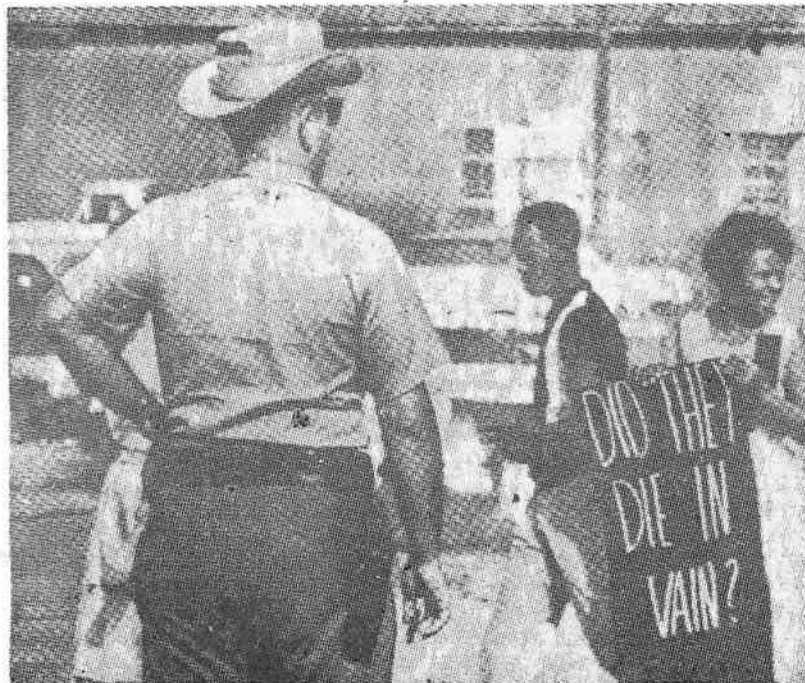


WORKERS WORLD

U. S. Again Widens S. E. Asian War As LBJ Covers With "Peace" Talk

Bitter Mockery



Crowning insult to the oppressed: when 100 Afro-Americans paraded to memorialize Chaney, Schwerner, and Goodman, one of their murderers, Deputy Sheriff Price, stood guard.

Bombing Planes Strike Much Nearer to China's Border In Obvious Effort to Provoke Chinese Retaliation

JUNE 22—With Johnson's latest plea for "peace" still warm in the newsprint of the weekly magazines, Air Force jets today dropped bombs north of Hanoi just 80 miles from the Chinese border.

It was stated in some cable dispatches that north Viet Nam had also reported such attacks near the Chinese border on June 14, the day before the "peace" speech of Senator Fulbright. The massive B-52 bombing was on June 17.

Are the generals trying to pull a fast one and maneuver the United States into war by goading China into a defensive military action?

If they are, they are doing it under Johnson's orders.

According to Hanson Baldwin, military commentator with many friends in the Pentagon:

"In the bombing attacks against north Viet Nam, detailed targets have been assigned from Washington, and the numbers and types of aircraft, the bomb loadings, flight plans, flak suppression missions and other details have either been determined in Washington or approved there."

And why should Johnson want to bomb installations 110 miles northwest of Hanoi?—To prevent troop movements south of Hanoi, supposedly on the way to south Viet Nam, To stop the Liberation Forces' victorious struggle in south Viet Nam?

—Or to widen the war still further in the hope that U.S. mechanical superiority can win a "conventional" war where it is losing the revolutionary guerrilla war?

The U.S. bombing of north Viet Nam has never been really based on the idea that north Viet Nam is fighting the revolution in the south. On the contrary, the attack on the north has led, according to U.S. Defense Secretary McNamara himself, to a greatly increased number of northern troops coming south—as any

general worth two cents could have predicted—and surely did.

The U.S. attack on the north always was provocative with the intention of making the war still wider. But up to now, this has been somewhat concealed from the public. The latest attacks near the Chinese border are an open admission that U.S. finance capital is out after much bigger game than the revolutionary movement of 14 million south Vietnamese.

Like Chiang's Terror

JUNE 22—Just as Chiang Kai-shek butchered his victims on the city squares in China, hoping to terrorize the population, so the new puppet-dictator in south Viet Nam, Marshal Nguyen Kao Ky, has started his week-old regime the same way.

But it didn't work in Chiang's case and it won't work in Ky's.

Tran Van Dang, Ky's first victim, was tied to a pole in the central market place of Saigon early this morning and shot by a firing squad in front of hundreds of people.

Then a sergeant finished him off with a shot in the face from a foot away.

Tran Van Dang died shouting "Long live Ho Chi Minh!" and "Down with the Americans!" (the U.S. invaders of his country).

Those who witnessed his death were supposed to be terrified by the shooting.

—No doubt they were—like the Chinese were terrified of Chiang Kai-shek!



Van Dang

836 Arrested, Brutalized Mississippi Terror Rages On

By Phyllis Fishberg

"I think we have cause to look for a comparatively peaceful summer," the June 20 New York Times quoted a Federal official as saying. But while Federal authorities seemed to agree that the possibilities for violence in the South were less than they had been for several years, 856 demonstrators had just been arrested, violently, in one week by the Mississippi police.

And this was just the most spectacular event recently in the whole structure of racist terror and brutality that the Southern Black People are facing. No matter what the Federal civil rights experts may predict, the Southern oligarchy remains intent on oppressing the Black People.

But neither do the Black People have any intention of slowing down their struggle for freedom.

The 856 in Jackson were arrested for "parading without a permit." Actually, they were simply protesting against a special session of the Mississippi State Legislature. The Freedom Democratic Party, which organized the demonstrations, wished to protest the illegal nature of the all-white Legislature, chosen by an all-white electorate.

Four hundred seventy-two people were arrested on Monday, June 14, the first day of the legislative session. On Wednesday, the Legislature passed bills making it illegal to demonstrate around the State Capitol. One hundred three more were arrested on Friday.

The treatment the arrested demonstrators got was described in a June 15 SNCC press release. They were held at the Jackson State Fairgrounds.

"There, men and children were made to run the gauntlet. They were beaten by City policemen and State Highway Patrolmen with badge numbers covered over with tape. At least 5 were hospitalized as a result of police brutality. . . . (Continued on page 2)

Torture Tactics

JACKSON, MISS., June 16—(SNCC) There have been numerous reports here of brutality committed against Civil Rights demonstrators in the Jackson jails. As people are released, they are examined by the Medical Committee doctors, who report indications of brutality: two miscarriages, a kick in the abdomen of a pregnant woman, head wounds which required stitches as a result of beatings with billy clubs.

People's War and Tyrants' War Machine

(The Great Big Bombing Mission Was a Flop)

Can the oppressed people of the world liberate themselves in the face of the vast multi-billion-dollar war machine of the U.S.?

A resounding "Yes" was given to this question by the guerrilla fighters of Viet Nam on June 17, when the U.S. saturated a supposed concentration of them with mammoth bombs.

In the operation, thirty B-52's, the U.S.'s largest bombers, left from Guam, over 2,000 miles away. They blanketed the area where the Liberation Forces were supposed to be with 500 tons of high-explosive bombs.

The B-52's were from the Strategic Air Command, which was set up in 1957 as the U.S.'s massive nuclear striking force against the Soviet Union and China. The B-52's normally carry nuclear bombs. Strategic Air Command bases ring the Soviet Union and China, and B-52's continually take off from them, ready to attack when the order is given.

The operation was supposed to be a terrible warning to People's China and a polite reminder to the Soviet Union

that the war-mad rulers of the U.S. are well-equipped for the latest and most efficient military actions.

It was the first actual use of the SAC in war, and the first such massive bombing since World War II.

But when the U.S. helicopters descended on the target after the bombing, they found that the Liberation Forces weren't there! According to the Associated Press of June 22, not a single Vietnamese was killed in the attack itself, and there was no damage to the Liberation Forces' buildings or tunnels. The only loss was the eight U.S. pilots in the colliding bombers.

Many U.S. State Department officials called the operation a humiliating failure.

Apparently the Liberation Forces got word of the operation from undercover friends in the South Vietnamese puppet government, and moved out of the area before it was bombed.

The genocidal intent of the operation, attempting to take up where Hitler's gas ovens left off, should not be underrated—especially in view of Johnson's sancti-

monious "peace" propaganda.

But even more important is what the failure of the attack shows about the U.S. military machine. Since the U.S. government spends only a minimum on welfare programs, it can survive only by massive deficit spending on war. With its giant modern weapons, the U.S. could "theoretically" wipe out millions of people in a few hours.

But the wars the U.S. is carrying on are wars to hold semi-colonial countries in bondage. The whole peoples of those countries have an interest in getting the U.S. out.

The U.S. is fighting on Vietnamese territory, and it must operate among the Vietnamese and deal with them. But there are hardly any Vietnamese it can trust to support it. Thus it is that the Vietnamese can learn of U.S. attacks and evade them.

The failure of the bombing operation shows that the working class and the oppressed masses of the world, who are in the immense majority, can win against the supposedly all-powerful murder machines of the exploiters.

WORKERS WORLD

Founded March, 1959
Editorial office:

Editor: Vincent Copeland
46 W. 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: AL 5-0352

Manager: Dorothy Ballan

Vol. 7, No. 13 — June 24, 1965

Published Twice Monthly



Gobs Against War: Say LBJ a Maniac

By J. Meyer

I saw a newspaper article in which some general claimed that "Every single soldier in Vietnam knows what this war is all about and supports it, even if some college professors do not."

Maybe the *soldiers* are all for it—and maybe they're not. I don't know any soldiers, but some *sailors* from my neighborhood certainly have other ideas.

One sailor on leave from an aircraft carrier told me that when the Navy passed out cards on his ship calling for volunteers to sign up for Vietnam, he wrote, "Are you kidding?"

Another enlistee that I know, this one stationed at the Navy training school in Memphis, told me about one incident in which a briefing was being held on the expected effects on a village population of a certain nerve gas that penetrates the skin (you don't even have to inhale it) and kills in seconds.

One guy in the briefing room asked whether it was against international law. In a sharp Southern accent, the briefing officer retorted, "We don't let anything like that stand in our way, boy!" The audience of young seamen was shaken.

Then he told me about this other incident in which a white enlistee wound up spending a few days in a Mississippi jail, when he was accused of being an integrationist for picking up an Afro-American hitch hiker. As a result of his absence during his detention, he was reported AWOL from Memphis, and nearly courtmartialed when he finally got back.

When I asked him about what the sailors at the school think of Johnson's policies, he hesitated, then answered, "Most of the guys I know think he's a maniac."

Owner and Gov't Stall Cabbies in "Legal" Vote

NEW YORK — On June 14 and 15, three quarters of 16,000 eligible New York cab drivers turned out to vote on unionization.

For some time the AFL-CIO affiliated Taxi Drivers Organizing Committee has been attempting to organize the industry. If successful, the drive will give birth to the largest taxi local in the country.

Sentiment is running heavily in favor of the union. One official estimates that 95 per cent of those who voted in this ballot (that is, almost all of the 12,000 regular drivers) voted for unionization.

The fleet owners tried to get an injunction against the vote on the pretext that only the National Labor Relations Board has the power to conduct such a vote. The court postponed decision on the legality of the ballot, and sealed the boxes in storage until the decision is made.

In reality, if not legality, the votes have already been counted. This took place on March 24 when almost every cabby of New York's 40,000 elected to join in a one-day strike in support of the union. In that election they voted in spite of what amounted to a poll tax—a day's lost pay.

On that day, Mayor Wagner, at a mass meeting of cabbies held at Madison Square Garden, proposed a delay of "one or two weeks." He was answered emphatically by a great shout of "NO!" from the crowd of 12,000.

But the union leadership, under Harry Van Arsdale, president of the Central Labor Council of New York, AFL-CIO, decided to hold off on any more such action until, through "proper, legal procedures," they could win a certificate from the bosses and government officials permitting them to negotiate.

(Continued on page 4)

Statue of Liberty Frame-Up

They were arrested with nationwide headlines, three young Afro-Americans: Robert Collier, Walter Bowe, and Khaal Syyed. They were charged in what was to become famous as the "Statue of Liberty case." The charge was that they planned to blow the statue up.

(Hundreds of Black People have been bombed, many of them, including children, killed. No one has been punished. But these bombers would never think of hurting the sacred Statue of Liberty!)

The case bore the name of the famous symbol of American justice. And all too typical American justice was handed out with a vengeance.

A handpicked jury: white, middle class, rich, was told by a prejudiced judge to convict.

They did. In minutes. Guilty! And each young defendant was given a total sentence of 10 years for a "plot" that, to whatever degree it existed, was thought up by the police stooge and fi-

nanced by police money.

What a different deal when Cuban counterrevolutionaries planned an attack on the UN building when Che Guevara spoke there, only failing to accomplish the damage they aimed at because the shell fired fell short.

But the Cuban counterrevolutionaries were freed. Charges dropped.

Freedom for those who carried out an act intending murder. Long imprisonment for those who allegedly talked about an act that would have destroyed some property.

Why the difference? The Cuban counterrevolutionaries, after all, were only being a little overzealous in their attempt to "fight Communism," and extremism in defense of rich people's property can be no vice.

But the three young Afro-Americans were militant men who wanted to fight for Black Freedom and this means fighting against the class rule of the rich.

Did Fulbright Mean It?

When Senator J. W. Fulbright, that alleged thinker of unthinkable thoughts, made his "moderate" June 15 speech on Viet Nam, the liberals rejoiced. Even some honest opponents of the war were taken in.

Did he not say there must be "major concessions on both sides"—apparently referring to the U.S. side first of all? Did he not suggest a return to the Geneva Agreement, which says the 17th Parallel is only a temporary demarcation line and calls for the unification of the country? And would it not be a major retreat for the most extreme warmakers in the U.S. if they had to agree to that?

True, Fulbright did oppose "uncondi-

tional withdrawal," but that appeared to be only a sop to the right wing. He had just spoken to President Johnson the day before in a highly publicized "private" conference. And according to "informed sources," the President had told Mr. Fulbright that "It would be helpful if he (Fulbright) made a speech emphasizing that the Administration was committed to the goal of ending the war as soon as possible." (New York Times, June 16.)

So the great thing about Fulbright's position, according to the capitalist liberals, is that it actually expresses Johnson's thoughts—which are otherwise unexpressable. Johnson, you see, is really a liberal, too, only he has "bad advisers." Men like Rep. Melvin Laird, not to mention Barry Goldwater, are by this measuring rod far to the right of Johnson. Johnson, if Fulbright expresses him right, is for a "resolute and restrained" war and his fondest wish is for an "honorable peace."

This would be very peaceful and very liberal indeed—except for one thing: it's all a lie.

Johnson waited just 24 hours after Fulbright's speech to have his Secretary of Defense announce that 21,000 more U.S. troops were being sent immediately to Viet Nam. Johnson waited a little over 48 hours after Fulbright's speech to give the go-ahead to the long-prepared massive B-52 bomber attack on the guerrilla fighters and villagers in south Viet Nam.

Fulbright's speech, in other words, was for the birds.

child's hands, and the police refused a doctor from the Medical Committee on Human Rights entrance to the fairgrounds.

Southern racism, whether the segregationism of state legislation or the open terror of police brutality and Klan violence, continues unabated, except where the Black People have organized to defend themselves against it. And it will be this organization, and not the platitudes of Federal officials, that will finally defeat it.

"We Will Use Any Means Possible"

Canadian Workers Smash Nazi Rally

Dear Editor,

The U.S. press reported that a recent Nazi rally in Toronto was broken up and the Nazi leader beaten. But those stories played down the event and did not convey any of the militancy of the people who were there. Here is the real story of the event as I personally saw it.

There were 5,000 people in Toronto's Allen Gardens on the last Sunday in May, and they were determined that the Nazi rally scheduled for two o'clock that afternoon would never be held.

When I arrived at one o'clock people were starting to gather. The atmosphere was tense. The faces of the people were set with determination: the Nazis were not to speak.

These people were not thinking about academic questions of freedom of speech. They knew the rally was a threat, and they were answering that threat.

Militant Jewish organizations took the lead in organizing the demonstration. (The conservative Canadian Jewish Congress warned Jews to stay away.) Many non-Jewish workers and veterans of World War II took part. Student groups didn't show too much interest.

On Sunday some students did come. They sang pacifist songs while all around them the park was erupting into a battlefield against the Nazis.

By two o'clock there were 5,000 people in the park. But there were no speeches, no signs. The militancy of the crowd went beyond that: they had come to destroy the Nazi gathering. Speeches or signs would have been superfluous.

Just after two o'clock, two men in black shirts started to enter the park. "There they are!" yelled somebody in the crowd, and 5,000 people surged towards the pair. The two turned and ran, but were caught and beaten by demonstrators. Police on horses and motorcycles prevented the people from killing the black shirts.

Meanwhile, Nazi leader John Beattie pulled up in a car. He was spotted and surrounded. As he headed into the park, a worker landed a punch on the nose that knocked Beattie to the ground. His coat was ripped off; demonstrators



kicked him and cried, "Kill him! Kill him!"

Mounted police had to charge the crowd to rescue Beattie. I've been in strikes and riots before, but never have I seen such anger. Even after the police had taken Beattie away, the angry crowd refused to disperse and stayed in the park for more than an hour.

Toronto officials and the press were quick to attack the demonstration. Police Chief James Mackey called it "a disgraceful exhibition." The *Toronto Globe and Mail* used red-baiting: "Reliable sources in the Jewish community and a few police circles agree that N-3 (the main organizing group) has been infiltrated by Communists," it said on June 3.

But leaders of the strike answered, "The authorities of our city and country must learn that Canadians, many of whom were incarcerated in Nazi concentration camps . . . can never accept the presence of Nazis in this country."

"If words are not strong enough, we will use any means possible. We will fight Nazism to the end."

George McLeod
Toronto, Canada



—Miss. Terror

(Continued from page 1)

As a result of the beatings at the hands of the police, three demonstrators were treated for head lacerations at the Jackson University Medical Center earlier today and two more were hospitalized after the incident at the fairgrounds.

On Friday, a Highway Patrolman injured a 5-year-old boy as he forcibly wrested an American flag from the

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

A 6 mo. sub to WORKERS WORLD for only \$1.25 — 1 yr. for \$2.50.

Fill in coupon and mail to:

Workers World, 46 W. 21st St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.

NAME

STREET

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....

Tools in One Hand; Gun in the Other

N. Viet Nam Factory Workers Fight Back

By Hu Pan-ying

Exclusive to Workers World
From China Features, Peking

On the sands of the northern Vietnamese coast is the grave of a U.S. pilot, Edward Dickson, who was shot down while raiding Quang Binh Province on February 8.

Dickson's corpse was found strapped to an unopened parachute. He was buried by the very fishermen whom he had strafed at the same time that the American radio was announcing that Dickson and his fellow pilots had all returned safely from this mission.

Up to the end of April, 293 U.S. aircraft had been shot down by the people's forces of northern Viet Nam, 163 of them in the month of April. Many were shot down by civilians who have turned every factory, government office and village into a fortress.

Vietnamese workers everywhere are raising the militant slogan, "Work tool in one hand, rifle in the other."

During a recent visit to the Bien Coc Saw Mill in Thanh Hoa, a coastal town some 80 miles south of Hanoi, we saw scenes that looked like the frontline.

Solidly-built trenches stretched in long meandering lines from the various workshops. Sharpshooters of the mill's militia, their heads and bodies camouflaged with foliage, were constantly scanning the sky, watching for enemy planes.



Bien Coc Mill Workers

The town, which is near the coast, has been bombed many times by American aircraft. But the mill was working as usual, turning out freshly cut lumber in a steady stream from morning till night.

The mill's manager told me that the mill workers had just been celebrating a double victory—the shooting down of 47 planes on April 3 and 4, and topping

the mill's production quota for the first quarter of the year.

While we were talking, an air raid alarm sounded. The workers stopped their machines and raced out of the shops, pointing their guns at the sky ready to fire.

The planes came in very high and then disappeared without dropping any bombs.

"Well," said a worker, "they're just reconnoitering. If they'd attacked we would have shown you how we shoot them down."

The machinery in the mill was soon humming again and every worker was back at his job.

Frequent air raids did affect production at first. But the workers made up for the loss by working extra hours in the evening.

The director of the mill told us a story that shows the high morale here. Mae Tuyen Thuong, a machinegunner of the mill's militia, became sick after raids had kept him fighting and working for several days without a break. The doctor advised him to take a rest but he kept on working until a Party committee had to order him to stop and get medical treatment.

"With this kind of spirit, the spirit of the Vietnamese people," said the director, "all the plans of the U.S. imperialists to bomb us into surrender will be stopped cold."

Paraguay Guerrillas Take Landlords' Money

JUNE 4 (Hsinhua) — A detachment of the Paraguayan liberation army recently smashed its way into Coronel Oviedon, capital of the province of Caavazu and the nation's fourth largest city, according to a report from Asuncion.

The guerrillas captured the manager of the local development bank and forced him to hand over more than six million guaranies (one U.S. dollar equals 126 guaranies in value) earmarked for landlords as loans.

Puerto Ricans Picket Puppet Governor in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, June 16—Chanting such slogans as "Sanchez Vilella, Traitor!" "Sanchez Vilella, U.S. puppet!" and "U.S. puppets out, Puerto Rican teachers in!" a militant picket line at City College exposed the role of the Puerto Rican colonial puppet governor as he spoke at commencement exercises tonight.

The Pro Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI), organizer of the line, denounced Vilella's appearance as a cover-up for U.S. colonialism in Puerto Rico and discrimination against Puerto Rican instructors at City College.

Several students, in cap and gown, walked the picket line in solidarity with the MPI.

Ho Chi Minh Says U. S. War Will Fail

His Recent Speech to National Assembly of Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Dear Comrades,

Our National Assembly is holding the present session in a very urgent situation but full of enthusiasm and confidence. The movement to oppose the United States and save the country is seething everywhere. Many great successes have been recorded in both North and South Viet Nam.

Over the past ten years, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen have carried out an extremely ruthless war and have caused so much mourning to our compatriots in South Viet Nam. Over the past few months they have frenziedly expanded the war to North Viet Nam. In defiance of the 1954 Geneva Agreements and international law, they have sent hundreds of aircraft and dozens of warships to bomb and strafe North Vietnam repeatedly. Laying bare themselves their piratical face, the U.S. aggressors are blatantly encroaching upon our country. They hope that by resorting to the force of weapons they can compel our 30 million compatriots to become their slaves. But they are grossly mistaken. They will certainly meet with ignominious defeat.

Our Vietnamese people is a heroic

people. Over the past ten years or more, our 14 million compatriots in the South have overcome all hardships, made every sacrifice and struggled very valiantly. Starting with their bare hands, they have seized guns from the enemy to fight against the enemy, have recorded victory after victory and are launching a continual attack, inflicting upon the U.S. aggressors and the traitors ever greater defeats and causing them to be bogged down more and more deeply. The greater their defeats, the more frantically they resort to the most cruel means such as using napalm bombs and toxic gas to massacre our compatriots in the South. It is because they are bogged down in South Viet Nam that they have furiously attacked North Viet Nam.

As the "thief crying stop thief" is a customary trick of theirs, the U.S. imperialists who are the aggressors have impudently slandered North Viet Nam as committing "aggression" in South Viet Nam. The U.S. imperialists are precisely the saboteurs of peace, saboteurs of the Geneva Agreements, yet they have brazenly de-



HO CHI MINH

clared that because they wished to "restore peace" and "defend the Geneva Agreements" they brought U.S. troops to our country to carry out massacres and destruction.

The U.S. imperialists are precisely those who are devastating our country and killing our people, yet they hypocritically declared that they would give one billion dollars to the people in Vietnam and the other Southeast Asian countries to "develop economically and improve their life." . . .

The Taylor plan has been frustrated. The McNamara plan has also gone bankrupt. The "escalation"

plan which the U.S. imperialists are now endeavoring to carry out in North Viet Nam will certainly fail, too.

The U.S. imperialists may send in hundreds of thousands more U.S. officers and men and make all-out efforts to drag more troops of their satellite countries into this criminal war, but our army and people are resolved to fight and defeat them. . . .

The American people have been duped by the propaganda of their government which has extorted from them billions of dollars to throw into the crater of war. Thousands of American youths—their sons and brothers—have met a tragic death or were pitifully wounded on the Vietnamese battlefields thousands of miles from the United States. At present, many mass organizations and personalities in the United States are demanding that their government stop at once the unjust war and withdraw at once U.S. troops from South Viet Nam. Our people are resolved to drive away the U.S. imperialists, their sworn enemy. But we always express our friendship with the progressive American people.

Spellman—The Modern Christian

The Cardinal Hands Out Some Change

Many hearts were touched last week when Cardinal Spellman announced that he would donate his whole coin collection to the campaign to build a new Catholic hospital in the Bronx.

And many eyebrows were raised when the cardinal added that the coin collection was worth approximately half a million dollars.

There are some Christians, it seems, who remember that Christ was a very poor man and his disciples gave up their jobs and their homes to follow him. The apostles were pretty hard up, too, and used to say, "Gold and silver have I none" and things like that.

So some Christians were a little shocked at the cardinal's wealth. But they really have the wrong idea.

They forget that if the cardinal were poor, he wouldn't have the half-million dollar coin collection to donate to the hospital. They should look at it this way: What hospital did Christ, Peter, Matthew, Mark, Luke or John ever give half a million dollars to?

All that poverty business never got them anywhere and it didn't build any

hospitals, either. The trouble with these critics of Cardinal Spellman is that they don't realize how times have changed.

Like, for example, how the cardinal goes out nearly every Christmas Eve to Korea or Viet Nam or some other battle front and blesses the arms of imperialist wars, while some stick-in-the-mud Christians are still talking about the "Prince of Peace" and all that square stuff.

If he didn't do things like that, he might not have all that money, and then how would you get hospitals built?

It's petty and mean to criticize a cardinal just because he's rich and especially when he does such acts of Christian charity that Christ himself couldn't duplicate.

On the other hand, it is true that the total cost of the new hospital will be \$20 million, of which the proceeds from the coin collection will only provide a relatively small start.

—Now if the cardinal could be persuaded to donate his folding money collection. . . .

As U.S. Blows Up More War

The Draft Rises

During the Korean War, the armed forces jumped from 1.5 million to 3.6 million. Nearly 600,000 men were drafted the first year. Reserves were called up; married men with children who had signed up in reserves for a night out and extra pay found themselves called up and shipped overseas.

Now as the military expands its war in Vietnam it has also begun the first cautious moves to expand the draft.

In 1960 there were 770 soldiers in Vietnam. In 1963 when Johnson took office there were 16,000. By July, Johnson and the U.S. general staff expect to have at least 70,000 troops there—with more to follow.

This has already depleted the U.S. reserves in the Pacific. Army units in the states have been alerted.

And the draft which was down to 3,000 in February was raised to 17,000 for June and slightly over 17,000 for July.

But this number is still small and future increases depend on what hap-

pens in Vietnam. Recent policy statements committing U.S. troops to ground action, however, spell more.

Stoppag measures being considered to get more men immediately include calling up inactive reserves, and the Navy is toying with the idea of forcing sailors to stay in past their enlistment time.

Who Can Be Drafted

As it stands now the average draftee age is about 21½. Draft boards, as they increase their calls, will reach first to the single men between 19 and 26.

Students can generally get deferments. This may change.

Married men are now, in most cases, exempt. This too can change.

Anytime more men are required, the rules governing the draft can be changed. No new laws or debates are required.

Under a law that runs until 1967, the President has the power to change these rules overnight with the scratch of his ball point pen.

A Dominican Fighter Speaks

Owners Stall Cabbies

(Continue from page 2)

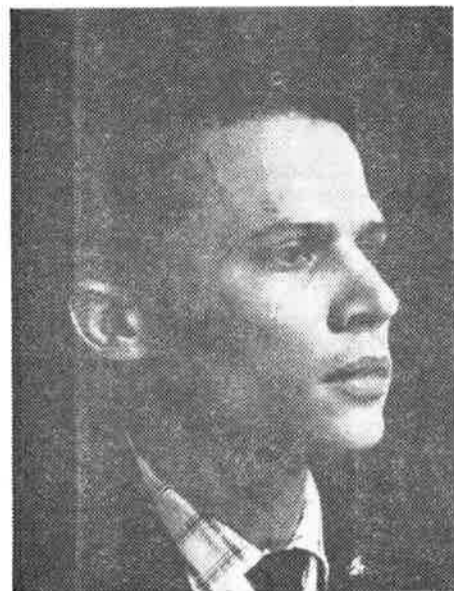
Those who work in the New York taxi industry are forced to work under degrading conditions inherited from the sweatshop era. Hours are long, often twelve a day, with the eight-hour day almost unheard of. Grievances are many, including often difficult customers, tough traffic conditions, harrasing cops, and their "Hack Bureau" which allows the cabbies no voice while it holds life and death power over their jobs.

Last Wednesday night, the 200 TDOC committee members voted unanimously to authorize strike action by the taxi drivers.

Last week, Workers World interviewed guerrilla fighter Marcelo Bermudez, who is a representative of the Dominican June 14th Movement in this country. His comments, recorded here, may give our readers an idea of the attitudes of the people in the heart of the struggle in Santo Domingo today.

Q. What is your view of what is happening in the Dominican Republic today?

A. It is a revolution against Yankee imperialism and a few of its agents. The workers, students, the peasants and the honest military people, all integrated into a Dominican people's army, will defeat the invaders and establish a constitutional government. We hope this will set an example for all Latin America.



Marcelo Bermudez
Of the June 14 Movement

Q. Do you think the future developments of the revolution will be toward socialism or capitalism?

A. We have stated that any socio-economic development—through a revolution of national liberation—must first restore the constitution which was trampled upon by the military clique which overthrew Juan Bosch. The future will depend on the will of the people.

Q. The U.S. newspapers make it appear that the constitutionalist rebels are a relatively small group boxed-in in a small part of Santo Domingo. Imbert, they say, controls the rest of the country. Is this a true picture?

A. Caamaño has stated that the whole country is ready to join in the fight behind the Constitutionalists as soon as the word is given.

Q. How do you mean—ready? The masses outside of Santo Domingo do not have arms, do they?

A. There has been no distribution of arms such as there was in Santo Domingo at the end of April. But the people are ready. The Junta (Imbert's military dictatorship) has stepped up its repression of the countryside, it is true. Last week we heard that there are about 2,500 to 3,000 people in jail, especially in Santiago and San Francisco de Macoris. But this repression has not terrorized the people as in the past. It has only enraged them.

Q. On June 13, a headline said here that "Dominican Women Unite Against Reds" and told of a women's demonstration in Santiago on that day. Do you know about this? Were these just middle-class women?

A. Middle class? No. They could only have been from the ruling class—the puppet-traitor ruling class. The middle class, like the working class, are with the rebels.

Q. Then Imbert only rules the rest of the country by a reign of terror?

A. Correct, correct.

Q. You are a representative of the June 14th Movement. Is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the general program of the June 14th Movement?

A. We are a national liberation movement which is nationalist, democratic and revolutionary. Of course we are anti-imperialist. Our main object is to liberate our country from Yankee imperialism, which controls our economy.

We are anti-feudal. We are against the latifundistas, who control most of our cultivated land and strangle the development of our country.

Q. What is the origin of the June 14th Movement?

A. On June 14, 1959 a group of Dominican opponents of Trujillo, who had taken refuge in Cuba, landed in the Dominican Republic and tried to start an uprising against the tyrant. They landed in three different parts of the country. There were less than 250 of them altogether, and they were slaughtered to the last man.

Our movement began in the spring of 1960 and took its name from the date of this heroic attempt. After Trujillo was killed in 1961, we grew larger.

Q. What is the relative strength of your movement today?

A. Among the workers and peasants it is the most powerful of all the groups.

Q. What about guerrilla fighting? Has June 14th much experience in this?

A. Yes. We were the main group which took to the hills after September 1962 when the legally elected Bosch government was overthrown by the military puppets of Yankee imperialism.

Q. You yourself were among them, I understand?

A. Yes, I was a guerrilla fighter.

Q. When was that?

A. In November, 1963. I was caught with two other fellows when we were on a mission.

Q. Were you put in jail?

A. Yes, after nine months. I got out last summer. I was deported to Venezuela. Some others—28 of them—were deported to Paris. Others were sent to Mexico.

Q. Why is the question of the Constitution such a big one among the rebels? The U.S. papers give the idea that this is just sort of a talking point.

A. Remember, we had 32 years of Trujillo's tyrannical regime—which was prepared and created by Yankee imperialism after the Yankees had invaded and occupied our country from 1916 to 1924. They left Trujillo as chief of the army when they evacuated. He became president in 1930 and then there were 32 more years of terror.

The Constitution symbolized the freedom from all this. And among other things it limited the ownership of our property by Yankees and other foreigners.

Q. Maybe that's why the U.S. government doesn't like it?

A. That and many other reasons.

Our government, right after the coup that ousted Juan Bosch in September 1963, led the people in demanding the return to the constitution. Our leader, Manuel Aurelio Tavarez Justo, was killed in the struggle. The constitutional guerrillas were defeated at the time. But our movement kept fighting inside the cities. Today, now that the people have taken the only way to restore the Constitution—by arms—the 14th of June Movement is in the front lines of the struggle.

Q. Is Caamaño from your movement?

A. No. He is from no party. He belongs to the younger generation of honest military figures. In general, he is for an independent Dominican Republic. I believe he understands that the only way to get the invaders out is by fighting together with the people with arms and on a national scale—of course involving the majority of peasants and workers in the fight.

Q. What do you think about the OAS, UN, etc.?

A. We don't believe that the UN or the OAS will solve the problem because first of all, the OAS is nothing but a puppet that U.S. imperialism has put up to

give a semblance of legality to its intervention. The fact that they called on the OAS after they actually sent the marines only made the OAS more obviously a stooge—and a laughing stock as well!

And the forces that imperialism has inside the United Nations are sufficient to provide a big obstacle to any real aid for the Dominican people.

Anyway, the Dominican "problem" is the business of the Dominican people themselves.

Q. Thank you.



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

Mr. Big Business Backs the Attack on Vietnam

Who is pushing the U.S. war acts in Vietnam?

We are told that it is the Johnson-Bundy-McNamara-Taylor gang. The hawks! But the truth is that they only became hawks with the go-ahead signal of the biggest businessmen.

Behind the scenes, okay signals have previously been given. A recent okay was given publicly to Johnson's war moves by Mr. Big Business himself: frequent high government official, statesman—but much more important, spokesman for the top bankers and businessmen, Mr. John J. McCloy.

McCloy spoke at Haverford College in Pennsylvania. In his speech he played on terms he felt would get student sympathy. Posing as a "liberal," he defined "liberalism" in such a way that someone who wanted that label could not oppose the war in Vietnam. To be sure that this killing operation is wrong would be "doctrinaire" and such people, he said, are the real "reactionaries." This was reported by N.Y. Times columnist Arthur Krock.

Along with such sophistry, McCloy was conciliatory, admitting mistakes and saying that he was "troubled" over U.S. foreign policy moves. But he made clear that he backs Johnson's foreign policy because it has to be done.

But who exactly is John J. McCloy?

Columnist Krock identifies him for us as former Assistant Secretary of War (1941-45) and Military Governor and High Commissioner in Germany (1949-52).

Krock also says McCloy is a "liberal."

A Profile of Mr. Big Business

A more accurate reading of John J. McCloy can be made if we recall that he was up to the end of 1960 the top man in the most powerful financial center in the world. As chairman of the Chase Bank, McCloy was the executive of the Rockefeller family holdings—the Chase Manhattan Bank is the control panel for the vast multi-billion dollar Rockefeller empire.

When McCloy stepped down as chairman to become more active in the wider concerns of the entire big business ruling class—to become a full-time ruling class statesman who has received a continual flow of medals from a grateful capitalist class—he did not relinquish his seats on the boards of the biggest of the billion dollar corporations.

He remained as a director of the Chase bank. (Assets: \$13 billion.)

He remained as a director and member of the finance committee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company—the largest insurance company in the U.S. (Assets: \$21 billion.)

He remained as a director and member of the executive committee of American Telephone and Telegraph—the largest of all utility corporations. (Assets: over \$30 billion.)

When McCloy says he is behind Johnson's policies it means that the most powerful business groups are giving the go-ahead signal.

It is also well to remember that McCloy was the U.S. business representative who went to the Soviet Union for talks with Khrushchev in 1961.

That he was named to the Warren Commission.

That he was—and apparently still is—the chairman of the Arms Control and Disarmament Advisory Commission.

And why does big-businessman-disarmament-chief McCloy back war in Vietnam even though he is "troubled"?

Why Mr. B Backs the U.S. War on Vietnamese Peasants

He backs the war against the people of Vietnam for the same reason big business interests feel it necessary to demand (and get) government action against the drive of a powerful and militant union.

The Vietnam people are in the forefront of the struggle to not merely unionize people but to take over and socialize the world for the people of the world.

As Ho Chi Minh recently put it: "Our people are living in an extremely glorious period of history. Our country has the great honor of being an outpost of the socialist camp and of the world's peoples who are struggling against imperialism. . . ."

"Our people have fought and made sacrifices not only for the sake of their own freedom and independence but also for the common freedom and independence of the other peoples . . . of the world."

If John J. McCloy were to state openly what he feels, he might say in answer:

"My class is living in an extremely difficult period of history. Our American capitalist class has the job of trying to hold back the take-over by the workers of the world. Vietnamese people are making the most serious effort to free themselves. We must use workers against each other. We must send American workers to crush and re-enslave Vietnamese peasants.

"In spite of the fact that we may not succeed, we must try to do it because if the other workers of the world see that these workers can free themselves even though we have said we will not allow it, they too will certainly start a fight for their freedom and soon all the people will be free and that will be the end of us."

Help the Struggle

Against U.S. occupation of Santo Domingo and for liberation of the Dominican Republic!

Funds Needed NOW!

For Food, Clothes, Medicine, etc.

Send money to:

**SOLIDARIDAD CON
SANTO DOMINGO
Ponce de Legu, 1122 Altos
Río Piedras, Puerto Rico**