

WORKERS WORLD

LBJ DRIVES U.S. DEEPER INTO WAR AS HE LIES ABOUT PEACE, FREEDOM

Big Brass Fears Drafted GI's May Fight—To Come Back Home!



Some of the 20,000 soldiers in Manila who demanded to go home after World War 2. GI's in Paris, Berlin, etc., also demonstrated.

By Mike Black

The U.S. ruling class hoped that by the use of the most terrible of modern weapons, they could defeat the Vietnamese people. They pinned their hopes on the use of overwhelming war machinery, operated by professional soldiers, to defeat a revolutionary people. But they failed.

Now they plan to send to war great numbers of soldiers drawn from the ranks of the American masses—an unwilling army. Can this kind of army win their war where a professional army has been losing?

There has been more opposition to this war by the American people than any other U.S. war in history. Countless demonstrations have swept the country. Nevertheless, the war is being escalated and the troops are being sent.

The war is relatively in its early stages. Up to now it has been fought mainly by professional soldiers and yet the grumbling of small but significant numbers of them is beginning to be heard.

And there are cases of open resistance. There is Captain Stanford Wolfson, an Army doctor now being court-martialed for his opposition to being stationed in Viet Nam.

There is Lieutenant Richard B. Steinke, a West Point graduate, who refused to fight in Viet Nam and was court-martialed.

There are the thirteen U.S. Air Commandos who refused to follow the orders of a Special Forces Captain to launch an attack that would have meant certain death. They were quietly discharged.

And this is still a professional army—just the beginning of the war!

The war-makers haven't forgotten the huge demonstrations of G.I.'s throughout the world at the end of World War 2. When the war ended, the G.I.'s were sick of fighting and only wanted to go home.

But the banker-brasshats were hoping for a military showdown with the Soviet Union. (The soldiers, of course, were not aware of this.) General Wedemeyer, for example, called for a permanent stationing of U.S. troops in China. It seemed as if the majority of troops would have to stay.

Then twenty thousand U.S. soldiers in Manila and many tens of thousands more staged demonstration after dem-

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Doubles Draft; Calls Youth to Fight Endless War In Viet Nam—All in the Name of "Great Society"!

JULY 28 — "This is really war," said President Lyndon Johnson in his well-ballyhooed TV press conference today.

It was about the only true thing he said.

He proceeded to explain how he was really fighting for "peace" and "freedom" and for the welfare of mankind. Behind this cover of corn-pone "sincerity," he stuck the knife a few inches deeper into the youth of this country: he doubled the draft.

Instead of 17,000 per month yanked out of their jobs and away from their families, girl friends and schools, there will now be 35,000. In addition to that, about 50,000 more troops will be sent almost immediately to step up the reactionary war against the landless masses of South Viet Nam and the free people of the North. Johnson hinted strongly that this was only the beginning. "We will not retreat," he said, even when he was oozing with the milk of human kindness as he discussed "helping" the Asian masses (after he gets through slaughtering as many as he can, that is).

In the question period after the speech, Johnson skilfully ducked all reporters'

questions regarding more specific escalation of the war—especially the question of a war with People's China.

Only yesterday, Drew Pearson revealed that one group of White House advisers "definitely favors" war with China—and right away. Top Air Force commanders, he said, have told Johnson that since they were going to attack China anyway in the long run, it might as well be now, before China has the means to fight back more effectively.

Generals from other forces, particularly retired ones, who can speak out more openly, are advising the bombing of civilian centers in North Viet Nam and the taking on of the 3 million square mile China and going further and further to the brink of a Third World War.

Commander-in-Chief Johnson follows a different line—in public. Weeping crocodile tears, reminiscing about his school days as he sends more youth to die for their bosses, Johnson is covering up for the most ruthless, war-mad militarists. But this is nothing new. It always takes a "kept-us-out-of-war, I-hate-war" demagogue to lead the millions into the holocaust.

Paralysis Has Settled Over Viet Nam Puppet Army Collapsing—So, More GI's

By J. Moore

A complete collapse of the South Vietnamese government forces—this is the fear of high U.S. officials as Liberation Front fighters continue to smash resistance and government disintegrates.

A report from the Chinese news service, Hsinhua, reveals the desperation of the puppet government as it tries to force Vietnamese youths into the U.S.-directed fight against the Liberation.

On May 19 the Saigon regime sent troops and police to seize "young men who evaded conscription" on the streets of Saigon-Cholon. This is only one ease

in continuing press-gagging of Vietnamese youth.

But even after youths are grabbed they do not submit. On July 23, fifty jumped overboard from a boat taking them up the Saigon River to a training camp. This followed a demonstration against the draft among the 300 conscripts on the boat. Eleven of the youths were picked up by naval boats but 39 either escaped or drowned rather than fight for the puppet army.

Youths forced into the army desert in large numbers. An example of this is given in a Hsinhua report on Ba Ria

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Bogalusa Masses Not Fooled by Small Concessions

La. Officials Fail to Stop Black Self-Defense

By A. T. Simpson

The authorities of Bogalusa, La. are engaged in a hypocritical attempt to deceive the Black masses as they offer a number of concessions.

On the one hand, these concessions are coming as a result of the presence of an active self-defense unit (Deacons of Defense and Justice) working in the militant struggles on the part of the courageous Black masses there. On the other, they are thin sugar-coating for ugly attempts to disarm the Black masses.

From the removing of the barriers in places of public accommodations to the agreement to hire two Afro-Americans (maybe) for the police force to the anticipated few additional tokens, the local and state authorities are doing all they can to hold back the masses or at least to control their militant drive.

The federal authorities are working as hard as they can to keep this idea of self-defense from spreading. This idea has come up time and again in the struggle for Black Liberation but with the weight of the federal government behind the racists it was all but crushed when

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Youth Against War and Fascism in front of Crown-Zellerbach's New York offices, demanding justice in Bogalusa where this corporation rules the whole town. (See Story on page 4)

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**Behind the Geneva Conference**

Disarmament conferences are at best macabre doings of the diplomats and cruel deceptions of the great masses, who are told that these affairs somehow prepare for peace when in reality they often clear the decks for war.

But the 18-nation conference that opens at Geneva July 27 is even worse than the usual fraud.

This is because (1) the U.S. is using it as a cover-up and propaganda counter-weight to its enormous increase in armaments and men in Viet Nam and (2) the Soviet Union is further legitimizing the fraud by taking part in it, while China and Viet Nam are rightly absent from it. (The Soviets had previously stated they would never take part in another disarmament conference while the U.S. remained in Viet Nam.)

To make matters still worse, the main point on the agenda of this so-called "disarmament" conference is not the war in Viet Nam where more armaments are being used (and nearly all by the U.S.) than anywhere else in the world. The main point is nuclear bombs—and not the nuclear bombs in the hands of the imperialists, but the possible future bombs in the hands of their adversaries! The theme of this conference is not nuclear disarmament, but nuclear monopoly.

The Soviet leaders appear to be going along with this grisly farce in the vain

hope that it will forestall the nuclear armament of West Germany. Chasing the twin willow-the-wisps of West German neutralism and the treacherous friendship of U.S. imperialism, the USSR's diplomats might be frustrated at the conference, anyway.

But even if their hopes prove to be well founded, the fate of the world working class, including the Soviet Union itself, is now being decided on the battlefields of Viet Nam, not on the big-power chess tables of Geneva. No diplomatic gain the Soviet Union could make in Europe now could possibly compensate for an imperialist victory in Viet Nam.

The pundits and "insider" columnists of the West are predicting an even uglier deal at Geneva, possibly already arranged in advance by Averell Harriman. As part of the deal, Wall Street's diplomats would, like Hitler, give the Soviet Union some "guarantees" for its security. For its part, the Soviet Union would be expected to forsake the Asian revolution altogether.

Such a deal is not likely to work, but even the attempt to negotiate it could disgrace Soviet diplomacy and degrade Soviet prestige before the revolutionary masses of the world. This would be not only a terrible blow to Viet Nam, but also a serious weakening of the defense of the Soviet Union as a workers' state.

The 26th of July

The 26th of July is an even more celebrated anniversary in Cuba than the actual revolutionary victory of January 1, 1959. This is because the former marks the heroic attempt on July 26th, 1953 to take Batista's Moncada Barracks with just a handful of gallant revolutionaries, many of whom were killed in the event.

Some said at the time that the sacrifice of these men was quixotic and useless. But the movement they inspired was able to take state power six years later and to establish the first socialist republic in the Western Hemisphere.

We dip our banner to salute their memory and pledge our complete solidarity to their revolution.

Adlai Stevenson

There is an old Roman proverb that reads: "Speak nothing but good of the dead." (Nil sed bonum de mortuis.)

But the Romans were referring to the members of their own ruling class, who were often at each other's throats during their lifetimes but commissioned the greatest sculptors to make statues of them after their death.

When Spartacus, the revolutionary slave, was killed, however, the Romans were not so considerate. They not only crucified thousands of Spartacus' followers, they spoke very badly of Spartacus after his death and for decades they frightened their children with the admonition, "Spartacus will get you if you don't behave yourself." Likewise, the capitalists have few kind words for the Rosenbergs or Patrice Lumumba, whom they murdered.

It is fitting therefore and corresponding to class tradition as well as to class interest that the U.S. rulers should close their ranks and unanimously honor Adlai Stevenson now that he is dead.

The U.S. masses, however, who are the social descendants of the Roman slaves, have no more reason to venerate

Stevenson than the Roman rulers had to honor Spartacus.

Stevenson may have had more personal good will toward mankind in general than many of his fellow capitalists. But his attitude to the working class was just as intransigent, his attitude toward workers' states and workers' revolutions just as deadly as his louder-talking and clumsier colleagues.

His liberal defenders claim that it was very painful for Stevenson to have to defend U.S. policy in Cuba, Santo Domingo and Viet Nam. They do not explain that with his reputation for liberalism, his defense of imperialism was a hundred times more important with the masses than, for example, Goldwater's sly compliments to Johnson. (Goldwater only compromised Johnson, while Stevenson gave him a passport to "the side of the angels"!)

The man who had been for peace in peacetime, became the most effective apologist for imperialist war in wartime.

This was the real role of Stevenson and the real reason the U.S. ruling class found it easy to unite in mourning for him.

"We Must Not Surrender!"**Rebel Girl Pleads for Santo Domingo**

The following was written by Ramón Arbona in San Juan, Puerto Rico, after receiving a telephone call from Magaly Pineda, a young Dominican woman in the front lines against U.S. imperialism in the "rebel sector" of Santo Domingo. Ramón Arbona, one of the young leaders of the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico (MPI), is press secretary of MPI and edits the MPI weekly newsletter, which published this piece in Spanish on June 23.

Translated by Peter Storch

The telephone rang a few minutes ago and brought us the warm and always cheerful voice of Magaly Pineda from Santo Domingo. She gave us news from the front and made an urgent appeal for financial aid to the struggle and for spreading the message of her cause. She asked us for news of Puerto Rico.

What joy we felt in hearing in her voice the spirit of a fighting heart, every minute risking death for her country!

Magaly is barely 20 years old. At the University of Puerto Rico she organized FUPI's (Federación Universitaria Pro-Independencia) finances, collecting penny by penny, money to keep the struggle going. She would run after professors to make sure they wouldn't forget their contributions; she sold flags, organized raffles and parties.

One day she graduated and left for her country—which is like saying "our country."

Calm, undisturbed by the earsplitting rattle of the submachine guns, which punctuated her words, she asked for money — "whatever you can" — to strengthen the trenches against imperialism. How, we asked ourselves, could she joke about things like the food she made for the soldiers at the front, or about how hard it was to sleep on the floor of the command post, or about the

discrimination against women, even at the battle front. . . .

In her three years with FUPI, she took on the smallest, meanest job, the most cumbersome and tedious tasks day after day to help in the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico and for the liberation of the Caribbean countries. Today she knows how to carry out with a smile the great and small tasks which the present struggle demands of her. . . .

There was a solemn tone in her voice when she told of the burial of the Haitian poet whose songs had been silenced by Yankee mortars. This was the young Haitian whose poems had been read by Jeannette Miller in the Ateneo Puertorriqueno (Puerto Rico's greatest cultural center). Jacques Wiau, 24, poet and patriot, besides knowing how to create a poem of Caribbean solidarity, could be a military adviser to patriotic Dominican commando units—until but a week ago, when he was killed by the Yankee invaders.

She was calm in telling us all the rumors going around: The people are rising up in the streets of Santiago, soldiers are rebelling in the public squares, violent gun clashes in different areas, and repression—

She analyzed the results of the general strike: "The violent Yankee attack which we expected today never materialized. The strike was a good step; communication with Cibao has been cut; it is a good sign, but information is lacking. . . ."

"We must not surrender," she said. "Imperialism must be buried. Send us the money you have. We need it."

Yes, Magaly, we will send the money—more than we thought we could. And if it were possible, we would also send our hearts as ammunition for your heroic struggle. . . .

(Send contributions to Solidaridad con Santo Domingo, Ponce de Leon, 1122 Altos, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.)

Canadians Strike for Less Overtime, More Jobs for Unemployed

VANCOUVER, B. C.—One of the oil refineries here went on a sit-in strike which lasted for three days. They had a very interesting and legitimate reason for striking; they protested the demand of the bosses that they work long hours of overtime. The union at the plant felt that an entirely new shift should handle continual demands of overtime work and thus more workers would be hired. They were willing to forego the extra pay for overtime work to see other workers absorbed into the industry.

These union men are progressive with a capital P. It is a foregone conclusion that many trade unionists knock themselves out silly working overtime so that they can get a little closer to the status

of Rockefeller, the millionaire. How nearsighted can workers get!

One would think that there would be at least one or two other unions which would at least express sympathy for a strike for a really noble cause. Believe it or not, not a one of them would even say aloud, "Good luck, boys, you at least have my moral support." They can't see any further than I can spit and that is about two feet!

Can't they see that by shorter hours, more shifts and more absorption of the unemployed, the working man has a chance of having a say at least in the economic field? What happens when these same workers get thrown out through automation? Many will be forced through economic necessity to join the armed forces at serf's wages, the rest in the low paid civil services. Believe me, fellow workers, it will be feudalism jazzed up in modern style.

The refinery bosses attempted some whitewashing by firing the chairman of this particular local when he returned from a trip to China. (Jerry LeBourdais, veteran trade unionist and leader of Progressive Workers Movement in Canada—ed.)

Any worker has just as much right as any government diplomat to examine certain conditions in another country; I don't give a damn whether it is Communist or not. Using this as an excuse to fire this union leader is a lot of buckwheat.

They have fired him because he is concerning himself with automation. He and his union know that if something is to be done about it, it must be done now while there is still a majority of workers in industries.

The Refinery Union brass to which this local belongs are pursuing the "legal" way; they are putting it to arbitration and we, who know and understand the class war, know exactly where this is going to end. In the ruddy out-house.

There should be more interest in this particular strike because it is a milestone in the history of trade unionism.

—Helen Baylor

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Rights Leaders' Protests Ignored Racist Made Judge of Civil Rights

"The man who designed and implemented much of the legislative system which still enslaves us, has now been appointed our judge," said Mrs. Victoria Gray of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party as she protested the appointment of Mississippi ex-governor James P. Coleman as a federal judge.

In this position on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Coleman would be a judge over territory including Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and the Canal Zone. This court has handled more civil rights cases than any other circuit court.

In addressing herself to the Senate Subcommittee, Mrs. Gray told of some of Coleman's segregationist activities: "He formed the notorious State Sovereignty Commission, whose purpose is the preservation of the white supremacist system. It is supported on state funds, and has donated \$193,000 of the money to underwrite the activities of the White Citizens Councils. He helped to organize the Southern governors for the achievement of these same racist goals on a region-wide basis. He signed into law Mississippi's interposition statute, thus codifying a doctrine which is wholly in opposition to the American system of federalism. . . ."

"This man," she said, "has spent almost all of his adult life advising and planning in one way or another how to continue the suppression and dehumanization of the Negro people of Mississippi." She mentioned his record as District Attorney, as a state judge, as Attorney General, as Governor, and as a state representative.

John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), who had just been released from 10 days in a Jackson, Mississippi jail, said, ". . . the appointment of this outspoken segregationist is such a denial of justice that it may cause Negroes of the Deep South . . . to lose faith in the judicial process."

To these descriptions of Coleman may be added his own. In 1959 he objected to political opponents who labeled him a "moderate," by saying, "Apparently these people cannot tell a moderate from a successful segregationist . . . I have delivered the goods."

On July 20 the Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman: Senator Eastland) voted 13 to 2 to approve Coleman's appointment. (The Senate confirmed the Coleman appointment on July 26 by a vote of 76 to 8—Ed.)

Praying, Irrational Man Shot By Cop Death in The Ghetto

By John Moore

An eyewitness said that Nelson Erby was on his knees when the cop shot him. The autopsy reveals that the cop shot him five times. All in "self-defense."

At twenty-three, Nelson Erby was a sick man. In the twenty-three years of his short life, the white-run society in which he, a black man, lived had broken him—as it has many others. At twenty-three he wandered around talking to himself and talking to "God" and sometimes he got down on his knees on the sidewalk to pray for rain.

FBI Intimidation Fails

The ACA News, organ of the communication workers' union reports on the use of FBI men in an attempt to break a strike by Western Union Plantmen.

Under the cover of a claim that some equipment had been damaged, the company called in the FBI which set about trying to 3rd degree union workers.

The workers stood their ground, however, and the company use of the government gestapo only succeeded "in building up even greater resentment," the paper reports.

He was doing something like that when cop Sheldon Leibowitz came over to him and ordered him to move on. When he continued, the policeman tried to arrest him and handcuff him. Erby resisted. The cop pulled his gun and in the struggle shot himself in the arm.

As two other white men helped subdue Erby, the young white cop went berserk. He pumped bullet after bullet into the broken, irrational man at his feet: shots in the shoulder, the arm, the leg, the stomach. Five bullets in all.

Still Erby was not dead. He got up and walked staggering down the sidewalk; then turned and fell on the pavement—between two parked cars.

To cover the brutal senselessness of it, the police department used their usual story. The victim had attacked the cop with a knife, they said. Witnesses saw no such thing and there was no knife—until one was found in the cop's pocket. (A believable rumor has it that all cops carry a knife so that they can produce one if it is necessary to claim self-defense.)

It was one more killing of a black man by a white cop.

Erby was shot on July 15. On July 27 his killer was cleared by a Brooklyn grand jury.

The "Solve-in"—Not Whether But HOW to Stop War

Youth Editor Applauded at Anti-War Meet

BUFFALO, July 22—While Johnson was discussing his hundred-thousand man escalation of the war in Viet Nam, the progressive students in Buffalo were escalating the "teach-in" by holding the first "solve-in" in this country.

(Previously the "teach-in" provided a debate over whether or not the war in Viet Nam should be ended, in the "solve-in," all of the speakers are against the war and present their various viewpoints on how it can be stopped.)

Progressives were invited from all over the United States and Canada.

The speakers, including James Aronson from the *National Guardian*, and

representatives of the Dubois clubs, the Young Socialist Alliance, Spartacist, the Students for a Democratic Society and the Youth Against War and Fascism, denounced United States aggression in Viet Nam and demanded that the U.S. troops be withdrawn.

Deirdre Griswold, the representative of Youth Against War and Fascism, had just returned from a trip abroad where she met with leaders of the National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam. *The Buffalo Evening News*, spokesman for the most reactionary section of the ruling class here, opened up an attack against her and other speakers a few

days before the "solve-in." Possibly the article frightened the University authorities (who intervened in an attempt to tone down the meeting), but it helped fill the large auditorium with students, who waited over three hours to hear her.

Miss Griswold oriented the youth movement towards organizing the great majority of the oppressed against the war. The audience burst into spontaneous applause several times when she showed the power which the workers hold in their hands. She commented on the difference in the University of Buffalo since she studied there nine years ago—at that time not one person would come to a meeting like the "solve-in"—and the tremendous response today.



North Vietnamese militia girl

Viet Nam Puppet Army Collapsing

(Continued from page 1)

province where on June 18 out of a battalion of 300 men, 180 deserted on the way to a training camp. A few days later 165 troops in Thu Dau Mot and Gia Dinh crossed over to the National Liberation Front with their guns.

This crumbling which is still only partly revealed brought a plea from Vietnamese government generals for the U.S. to take over the fighting openly. A

memorandum sent by Brig. Gen. Nguyen Chan Thi said that:

"Americans must no longer concern themselves with the reaction of the Vietnamese people . . . the need outweighed such political considerations." *New York Times*, July 22.

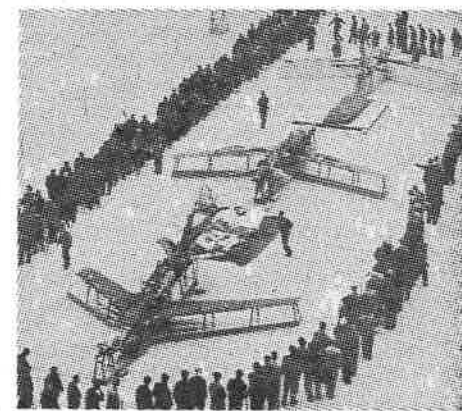
A report from Saigon by Keyes Beech in the *New York Post* says, "Paralysis has settled over the country from Hue in the north to Saigon 660 land miles to

the south. In the last six months the Viet Cong have quietly but efficiently chopped to pieces South Viet Nam's road and railroad network.

"Long distance hauling, including commercial traffic, has come to a halt except under heavy military escort. Food shortages in 11 provinces are being met by airlift. Some provinces were down to a five-day supply of rice."

With the increasing control over the country by the Liberation Front and the increasing resistance within the government territory itself, there is the clear possibility of sheer collapse.

Fear of what may happen is expressed by an anonymous top U.S. officer in the July 26 *U.S. News and World Report*: "Our biggest danger is that one of our Vietnamese (i.e., puppet Vietnamese—Ed.) units is just going to decide it can't take it anymore and pass over to the other side. That sort of thing could snowball, and before you know it, the reds would be taking over large chunks



Pilotless U.S. planes shot down over China on display.

The Revolution Has Been My Home

By Chen Yi

Exclusive to Workers World From China Features, Peking

This poem was written by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Chen Yi. In 1936, a secret courier for the guerrillas, who had turned renegade, brought a forged message calling on Chen Yi to come down from the mountains for talks with a leading comrade of the Central Committee. Actually the renegade was involved in a plot of the reactionaries to capture him. When Chen Yi came down, he realized there was something wrong and immediately started back. But the reactionary forces had already cut him off from the guerrilla headquarters. Chen Yi hid in the forest and wrote this poem.

Twenty years' struggle of right against wrong, a lifetime passed in danger.

Now, singing, I return to the sea and the sky,

And let the crows caw in the setting sun if they will.

And what if they will hack off my head today?
Revolution is hard; it costs a hundred battles,
I'll rally my comrades of old in the nether world,
Raise up a mighty host to slaughter the King of Hell.

Beacons have blazed in the south for twenty years;
This head of mine may hang from the citadel,
But you who still live will fight harder than ever;
News of your triumph will gladden the hearts of the dead.

Twenty years the revolution has been my home,
The heavens rain blood, but darkness can't last forever.

Today we give our lives in the just cause,
That freedom's flower shall cover the earth with its bloom.



North Vietnamese armyman guards captured U.S. pilot Hayden Lockhart as he sits on his plane's wreckage.

of the Vietnamese Army."

"That fear," comments the reporter for the magazine, "privately and not officially expressed, is becoming widespread."

A breakdown of this nature would completely shatter the already discredited U.S. government strategy for suppression of the Vietnamese revolution.

ALBIZU CAMPOS
and the
PONCE
MASSACRE

by Juan Antonio Corretjer

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Support Self-Defense Against Racism

Picket Big Bosses of Bogalusa

NEW YORK, July 19—With armed Deacons For Defense standing guard in Bogalusa against Klan hoodlums, *Youth Against War and Fascism* today showed their support of the Deacons and self-defense by staging a demonstration against local offices of Crown-Zellerbach—the company which controls Bogalusa.

Also exposed as a financial supporter of southern racism was First National City Bank, whose 42nd Street and Lexington office was also picketed.

The demonstration began at 5 P.M. in front of the Irving Trust Company building at 485 Lexington, where Crown-Zellerbach has its New York offices. In a new tactic, a fascist tried to march on the YAWF line with a sign proclaiming that "This is not a Communist Inspired Demonstration" and wearing a sweat-shirt with an emblem, "Moscow University." He did not march far.

As soon as he was spotted a group of YAWF members rushed him and shoved him out into the street.

He soon joined a fascist group of five people who picketed across the street.

The YAWF line numbering over a hundred marched and chanted: "Stop racism, north and south!" Signs said: "Support Self-Defense," "Self-Defense Beats Racism," and "Bogalusa, Crown-Zellerbach Plantation."

It was the rush hour and crowds of people stopped and stared, their thoughts suddenly jarred out of the

workday routine. Cars slowed and police were kept busy keeping the curious drivers moving.

Fritz Baer and his colleagues from the police bureau of Special Services (S.S.) were there too, of course.

At about 6:00 the demonstrators marched down to the First National City Bank office on 42nd and Lexington. First National City has underwritten huge loans to the state of Louisiana.

The Crown-Zellerbach company against which the demonstration was focused controls Bogalusa and profits from the segregationist policies of that city.

A Measly \$50 Fine for Con Ed

Who's The Big Stinker?

By Ellen Pierce

Take a deep breath of that city air. Terrible!

Sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke and dust. Your eyes water, you sneeze and cough. And people die from it too.

Exactly 405 New Yorkers died from the aggravating effects of air pollution within 15 days two winters ago. (Herald Tribune, July 13.)

Knowing how bad the air pollution is, you didn't believe your eyes when several New York daily newspapers reported that Con Edison had been fined \$50 for its sixth air pollution offense in four months.

Fifty dollars! That sounds like either a misprint or a joke.

But it's neither. Con Edison, a billion-dollar monopoly, was given a \$50 fine for polluting the air with heavy coal smoke last spring.

The judge who ordered the fine, Pelham St. George Bissell the 3rd, said afterward he thought the company was doing everything it could and besides "a fine doesn't really solve the problem, anyway."

Taxi Drivers Win Election

The Union Yes, Say Cabbies

By J. Myer

NEW YORK, July 23 — "UNION YES" was the feeling expressed by taxi workers here, as they voted last night in an NLRB election for unionization in 37 of New York's 83 fleet garages.

The victory was outright in 23 of those, but in the remaining 14, the fleet-owners used such crude rigging methods, chiefly that of adding ineligible names to the list of voters, that not only the Taxi Drivers' Organizing Committee, but even the NLRB, challenged the votes there.

This behavior on the part of the bosses

was predictable and consistent with their past patterns.

For this reason, as well as others, the TDOC was originally opposed to garage-by-garage voting. Naturally, its leadership knew it could not trust the NLRB to check the cheating on the part of the bosses. The union favored city-wide voting, also because it kept all the workers in the industry together instead of dividing them up.

When such a city-wide vote was held some weeks ago, TDOC won overwhelmingly. But, acting under a court order against that vote, City Hall refused to examine the result. Under terrific pressure, the leadership finally accepted the garage-by-garage set-up, which the bosses favored in the beginning.

Most of the other forty-six garages will vote in about two weeks.

Taxi workers and their leaders, although pleased by the gains made so far, are familiar with the dirty tactics of the fleet-owners and City Hall which have frustrated union aspirations for decades, and are digging in to defend their gains, and to advance further in a hard struggle ahead.

A Lot to Fire!

A few weeks ago, New York Police Chief Broderick made a speech to graduating cops, in which he said, obviously for public consumption, that any prejudiced cops would be dismissed from the force.

But in a TV-filmed-interview immediately following, a reporter asked Broderick if he really meant to say the cops weren't prejudiced. He replied that any such notion would be "naive and myopic."

Vetoes \$1.25 Min. Wage

While Governor Rockefeller was "taking a respite from his annual bill-signing tasks . . . with his wife on their ranch in Venezuela" (New York Times, July 9) the Governor's office announced that he had vetoed a bill which would have provided a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour to the 126,000 domestic workers in New York state.

Rockefeller was not worried about more than a hundred thousand overworked, unprotected and grossly underpaid household employees. But he was worried that it would be too much trouble for the bourgeois women who hire domestic workers to keep records of their employees wages and hours, as the proposed minimum-wage law required. So he killed the bill.

Of the 1,080 laws the Governor had to act on, he also vetoed two others which might help the unemployed and underpaid.

For the second time this year he vetoed a \$1.50 an hour state minimum-wage bill.

While at his Pocantico Hills estate, Rockefeller also killed a measure to extend unemployment insurance benefits from 26 to 39 weeks.

Although Rockefeller did sign a few of the more liberal bills too, he consistently vetoed proposed laws which would have meant increased wages or benefits for workers who need them most.

Heat Note for New Yorkers

CHUNKING (Hsinhua)—During the hot summer months, more than 470 mechanical ventilators, mist sprayers and electric fans are helping to keep down the temperature for workers in the Chunking Iron and Steel Works. A plentiful supply of cool drinks is always available as well.

Chunking is known as an "oven city" with the temperature soaring above 104 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer.

Large sums that have been spent each year since liberation on improving ventilation in the steel works have resulted in a cooling system that gives good working conditions in very hot weather.

There were no ventilation facilities for workers before liberation and it was hard to get clean drinking water in the hot days. Many people suffered then from heat stroke or severe burns from the intense heat radiating from the furnaces.

—Black Self-Defense

(Continued from page 1)

the idea was put into practice.

Bogalusa authorities are proceeding with advice from those in the higher-ups of the capitalist power structure. Careful attention is being paid to this situation by the federal authorities in the presence of Johnson's chief "trouble shooter" in these matters, John Doar, from the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department.

In spite of the concessions and the "rising tide of the fearful," calling for moderation in the South, the truth of the matter is that though the established Black leadership may waver and be bought off, the masses are not being fooled and their freedom drive will not be stopped.

In spite of the existence of a state law permitting the carrying of firearms "as long as they are not concealed," the governor, after failing to appease the masses, ordered the state troopers to disarm the Deacons by confiscating every weapon they saw. But this threat to disarm the Deacons did not stop them, nor did it hold back the militants at the height of their drive.

This fight to end racial discrimination wherever it existed in Bogalusa was strengthened with a campaign for better jobs with hints in its initial stages of calling for a boycott of Bogalusa's chief employer, Crown-Zellerbach, if that corporation did not abolish discrimination in its plants. With a number of plants in the town Crown-Zellerbach (which with the prestige of being chief economic backbone has the power to stop the racist terror) makes that paper-mill city of more than 40 per cent Afro-American, a company town in the worst racist tradition. The boycott of Crown-Zellerbach has not fully materialized but picketing continues in the business areas with emphasis on the shopping centers.

Primarily due to the efforts of the Deacons, the racist elements are no longer flooding the demonstration sites in huge numbers to harass, heckle or intimidate the demonstrators.

And the local and state authorities are flopping in their attempts to pin criminal charges as well as tie the militants to law violations of the most ridiculous sort (the most flagrant one involves the racists trying to indict a number of the underprivileged Black masses on "a common law marriage violation"). The courageous Deacons may not in the end get many of these criminal charges dropped but they are not being intimidated.

They have already been successful in cutting down 90 per cent of the harassments in the forms of beatings, shootings, and other vicious acts of brutality which have plagued Black communities throughout the South.

Big Brass Fears Drafted GI's

May Fight—to Come Back Home!

(Continued from page 1)

onstration—in France, Italy, Germany, Hawaii and all over the world. The soldiers just wanted to go home. Eisenhower had to issue an order to all the base commanders to forbid mass demonstrations—and yet the demonstrations continued. The U.S. war plans had to be delayed.

And the bankers and generals haven't forgotten Korea. In the very first year of the war, scores of U.S. soldiers had to be arrested on the battlefields and put in stockades for their unwillingness to fight! One out of three G.I.'s were supposedly "guilty of collaboration with the enemy" after being taken prisoner—many fraternized with the Chinese guards and signed petitions calling for an end to the war. G.I.'s contributed to anti-war newspapers in the prison camps, which held thousands. (Much of this information can be found in even such viciously anti-communist books as *In Every War But One* by Henry Kinkead.)

And the Korean War, unlike the U.S. counter-revolution in Viet Nam, took place at the peak of McCarthyism and anti-Communist hysteria in the United States. Today's youth is far different—more demanding, more skeptical of its "own" rulers, much less inclined to be

Viet Nam on \$3 a Day

The National Tourist Office of South Viet Nam makes this sales appeal.

"With its sophisticated, temperate-climate resorts in the highland country, its white beaches, its ancient imperial city, vast hunting reserves and its numerous other attractions, Viet Nam is rapidly becoming a must-see for thousands of foreign tourists. . . ."

—Get your one-way free ticket at local draft board.

"gung ho" with blind faith in a U.S. President's good faith, etc.

A rebellion of American troops may not yet be in the cards, but the ruling class remembers how in 1918 and 1919, the French blockade of the Soviet ports in the Black Sea was broken when a general uprising of the sailors in the fleet took place. They remember the rebellions of French, German, Austrian, African, and Italian soldiers and sailors of that time.

They have been unable to defeat the Vietnamese people with a puppet army led by their own highly mechanized professional soldiers. Now they are going to throw a draft and reserve army into combat and try to win.

But with an unwilling army facing a revolutionary people, they will fail.



WW 2 GI's demand shipment home.