

WORKERS WORLD

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Dominican Masses Rise Again as U.S. Puppets Open Fire

Revolution Still Chained by U.S., but Santiago Battle Shows the People Will Fight to Death for Liberty

DEC. 22—The Dominican armed forces tried to crush the "remnants" of revolution last Sunday and aroused a giant hornet's nest of nation-wide anger.

They attempted to assassinate Colonel Caamaño, leader of the Constitutional forces, and failing in this, they made a tank and machine gun assault on a band of 200 of his closest supporters. The latter had taken refuge in a nearby hotel after being attacked by snipers in a cemetery during a wreath-laying ceremony for one of their martyrs.

The Dominican army is openly armed and aided by the United States, which sent 150 U.S. paratroopers to the scene of the above attack.

The news spread from Santiago to Santo Domingo on the wings of popular rage. The capital was paralyzed. And thousands of militant youth stormed throughout the city seeking revenge for the unprovoked attack on their leaders. Streets were barricaded. Policemen were disarmed by the furious masses.

García-Godoy, the U.S. puppet president, rushed to the radio to proclaim that Caamaño had not been killed (no thanks to him!) and insisted that reports from Santiago had been exaggerated and pleaded with the people to be calm.

But Caamaño himself urged moderation on the masses, too. He had been scheduled to go abroad as an ambassador as part of an agreement in which rebel forces would be integrated into the official army and the revolution liquidated. So, at least said today's New York Herald Tribune. But the open attempt on his life and the new surge of revolutionary feeling may now cross out all compromise.

WAR ON CAMBODIA

DEC. 20—U.S. forces have been invading and bombing Cambodia for some time. Washington made it official today, saying that artillery barrages and "tactical air strikes" can be mounted against that country without consulting headquarters.

The war against Vietnam is rapidly escalating into a war against all Indochina.



The Johnson Formula for Escalation:

Talk Peace; Bomb Haiphong

(Then Deny That Anything Ever Happened!)

DEC. 19—Whatever peace "feelers" there may have been on November 20 (when UN Assembly President Fanfani reportedly communicated them to Secretary of State Rusk) they were crushingly answered on December 15 when the U.S. Air Force bombed the Uong Bi Power Plant outside Haiphong.

Smothering the fact with the latest space stunt, and hiding it behind the smokescreen of more phony peace talk, Johnson ordered the big bombing in the Haiphong area and deliberately escalated the Vietnam war.

The power plant that was destroyed with many of 550 workers probably killed, supplied 33 per cent of the electricity of the port city of Haiphong and 23 per cent of that of Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This bombing was purposely timed to coincide with the Gemini space link-up so the publicity would be scaled down. And at the same time the escalation was made, Washington officials denied that it was an escalation, at all, insisted that it was more or less routine and that at any rate, there were several "precedents" for it.

This shut up the press of the official liberal opposition at the same time it gave legitimacy to all the yahoos who have been crying, "Bomb Hanoi!"

If the liberals were afraid to condemn the bombing of the Haiphong Power Plant, however, they did not hesitate, two days later, to give wide publicity to the peace talk "revelations" and thus—so they thought—discomfit the Administration. But Johnson, McNamara, Rusk

and the big generals obviously regard this as only small potatoes.

They figure that if they can get away with bombing Haiphong, why not Hanoi, too? They are now apparently planning a "debate" in Congress over the question of greater air bombing versus more ground troops. While this "debate" gets the headlines, they will probably settle the matter with another escalation (which they are coldly planning right now).

Editor's note: Since this was written, the military has announced its intention to virtually invade Cambodia.

They have signalled their real intentions in several ways, notably by their construction project at Cam Ranh Bay in South Vietnam. They are building warehouses, docks, roads and supply facilities there—at a cost of \$500 million. When the harbor is finished, it will accommodate the whole of the U.S. 7th Fleet.

Obviously, this is part of the U.S. military program to dominate the whole western Pacific and the Indian Ocean as well. It is so vast it could hardly be reversed by any "negotiations."

Significantly, no Congressional or Senatorial opponent of the war has pointed to this fact.

The serious opponents of the war against Vietnam cannot afford to overlook Cam Ranh Bay and the implications it has. The war is getting bigger and such projects as this mean that it will get still bigger. The casualty list is getting longer and it will get still longer. In spite of wider and wider opposition to the war at home, the government of bankers and bosses in Washington is ever more determined to push toward a showdown with the great masses of Asia. In doing so, it is willing to risk the loss of popular support in the USA because it is in such a desperate struggle to maintain its supremacy abroad.

Behind the backs of the people, this government is making decisions that will drag the U.S. masses into still bigger conflicts and bring untold suffering to the poor. It is even conspiring against its own "loyal opposition" and confronting it with such things as the Haiphong bombing as an accomplished fact.

Fight Off Johnson Supporters as Thousands Watch

Youth Assail Bombing; Defend Picket Line



Demonstrator at left trying to defend the line against attacker, right. Note cop behind demonstrator bracing himself. Attacker isn't so sure he wants to go "all the way with LBJ."

By Milt Seaman

Within twenty-four hours after the U.S. bombed the area around Haiphong, Youth Against War and Fascism brought 200 pickets to Times Square in one of the most militant demonstrations seen in this area.

Amidst the chanting and shouting demonstrators that boomed "Stop the War in Vietnam—Bring the Troops home," Key Martin, National YAWF leader stated, "We hit the streets as soon as possible to let thousands of people know that Johnson's expansion of the war can be resisted immediately."

He further stated that "the bombing of the power plant that employed 550 workers and produced electricity for the city was comparable to Hitler's attack on Europe that opened up the Second World War."

Pickets who skipped their lunch hour periods and classes to demonstrate between noon and 2 pm, marched in mass around the recruiting station at Broadway and 43rd Street. The station closed down during the demonstration.

Shouting, chanting and carrying their anti-war slogans, they attracted thousands of onlookers and noon day shoppers on all sides of Times Square . . . the

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**Five Years After NLF's 1776**

December 20 is the fifth anniversary of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. The NLF is the true representative of the people of that area and the embodiment of all the ideals of freedom and independence that motivate those who prefer death to degradation.

The comparison of their struggle with the American Revolution is worth reflecting upon.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote the thrilling words, "All men are created equal," half of the population was composed of black chattel slaves and white bond slaves. Of the remaining half of the people, half were women, who were not even to get the right to vote for politicians to misrepresent them, for another 150 years. Liberating and relatively democratic as the Revolution was, it could not touch the egalitarianism and genuine economic freedom preached and practiced by the NLF in its revolution today.

Nor can the revolt of the 13 Colonies compare in sacrifice, martyrdom and military magnificence to its Asian descendant in South Vietnam.

A little after the fifth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the Battle of Yorktown had taken place and the freedom of the infant United States was assured. But Lord Cornwallis had only 7,000 British troops, whereas the

NLF after five years confronts a combined force over a hundred times that number.

The heroes of Lexington and Concord had rifles against British rifles, cannon against British cannon. But the NLF faces a fire power several hundred times its own.

British ships could only reach the Colonies after at least two months at sea. The U.S. can get to South Vietnam quicker than the guerrillas can march from Danang to Saigon. It can line up the 7th Fleet off the shores of Vietnam and train more fire power on the country from that one source than was used by all countries combined in the whole Second World War.

But the NLF fights on. The 500,000 South Vietnam government troops, equipped and paid by the United States and the over 200,000 U.S. soldiers, sailors and marines cannot defeat a much smaller army that, like George Washington's is often barefoot, ragged and hungry.

The remarkable success of the NLF and its armed forces is due to the fact that they are conducting a true people's war. But it is also due to the fact that, like the rude farmers of Seventy Six in their day, they represent the freedom drive of all progressive mankind.

The NLF must and shall win.

Watts: Slave Owners Make Their Report

By John Moore

On December 6, three and a half months after the courageous and history-making Watts Rebellion by militant Afro-Americans of the Los Angeles suburb, the ruling class of the U.S. has issued a sober and fearful report on the event.

The U.S. government commission, headed by former CIA boss John A. McCone, has warned that there will be even worse "violence" in the future if something is not done to alleviate conditions of oppressed Afro-Americans of Los Angeles. The number of black people in LA is about 650,000. The commission advocates a number of superficial changes which they hope will forestall future uprisings by the revolutionary black population.

The commission report, which is essentially a slave-owners' report on a slave revolt, is a warning by members of the ruling class to the rest of the class that they face a dangerous situation. Like a slave-owner supporting one of his harsh overseers, the commission report absolves racist LA police chief Parker of racism.

Its only real criticisms of official actions are that the Lieutenant Governor did not call the National Guard sooner as requested by Parker, that police complaint procedure is "cumbersome and awkward," and that black men are not "encouraged" to join the police force.

In the Watts uprising 35 people were killed—nearly all Afro-Americans shot by cops and National Guardsmen.

Of three whites reported killed, one was a fireman felled by a collapsing wall, another a cop shot accidentally by another cop, and one white civilian who was shot by the National Guard. Over a 1,000 people were reported injured and 4,000 arrested—again the victims were the Afro-Americans.

The rebellious Black People directed their anger mainly at the property of those who exploit them. 600 buildings were damaged and 200 totally destroyed. Some \$40 million worth of rich people's property was put to the torch.

In looking for the causes of the uprising, the McCone commission revealed a few statistics of the misery (such as that over two-thirds of the houses in the area are owned by absentee landlords).

But with its staff of 29 professional investigators aided by 26 consultants and \$300,000 to do the job of "finding the causes," the commission was able to refer to most of the anger-generating grievances and yet point to the "rising encouragement of civil rights disobedience" as a leading factor in causing the revolt!

The recommendations of the commission, however, indicated an awareness of the real causes, although instead of real solutions, McCone and his fellow slave-masters offer paper solutions and ointments:

- An "emergency" program for school improvements—which will not dent the basic sickness of the school system.
- A "large scale" job training and placement center—which won't be able to furnish jobs.
- "A new mechanism for processing complaints against the police"—which won't stop police brutality (Overheard during the rebellion were cops bragging about how many n - - - - s they had killed).
- More buses to take black workers to jobs most of them don't have.

Then the report ends these recommendations by putting the blame on the victims for their victimized condition:

"No amount of money, no amount of effort, no amount of training will raise the disadvantaged Negro to the position he seeks unless he himself shoulders a full share of the responsibility . . . etc., etc."

—There will be more uprisings.

Free Countries Still Not Wholly Free**Behind Scenes in Fight Against Rhodesia**

By Ellen Pierce

Some impatient friends of African freedom are asking why the 36 member nations of the Organization of African Unity have not all broken relations with Britain for its refusal to crush the white supremacist government of Rhodesia. (Fewer than a quarter of the OAU members have broken relations with Britain so far.)

They ask why Zambia, Rhodesia's black-ruled neighbor, has not severed its ties with Britain and/or taken strong action against the racist dictatorship of Ian Smith. Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia) has more reason than most African countries to oppose Rhodesia. Why has it failed to fight back?



An editorial in the *New York Times* of December 16 hints at an answer.

"... There are 70,000 whites in Zambia, living and working under [?] black rule. They manage the copper mines, run the railways, roads and utilities, and form the officer corps of Zambia's army. . . ."

"Mr. Kaunda's (African President of Zambia) dilemma is exceptionally cruel, for he is a pacifistic, moderate, religious man," continues the *Times*. "He knows that if military action were taken against Rhodesia from Zambia he would alienate the whites in his country."

But President Kaunda's dilemma is due not so much to his pacifism, moderation and religion, as to the fact that *British and American financial interests control the Zambian economy, especially its copper industry which is the life-blood of the country.*

There is the possibility that if Zambia took some kind of action against the racist Ian Smith government, that Rhodesia might destroy the Kariba dam and power plant which supplies Zambia with its electricity. But who would that hurt most—the average African home in Zambia (which has little or no electricity) or the British- and American-owned industries, plus those 70,000 ruling class whites with their air-conditioners and automatic reducing machines?

The average African in Zambia would fight to the death against the government of Ian Smith in Rhodesia. But the colonialists who still really control Zambia, are holding back the African leadership and sabotaging its struggle against Rhodesia white supremacy. The situation is duplicated in various forms in other African countries which have failed to break with Britain.

N. C. Hits Monroe Frame-Up Victims Again

MONROE, Dec. 15—The North Carolina Supreme Court has just ruled that \$37,000 put up as bail by four civil rights defendants whose sentences were finally thrown out must be forfeited.

The defendants, Mae Mallory, Richard Crowder, Harold Reep, and John Lowry, were originally charged after racist attacks in 1961 on demonstrators here in Monroe, where freedom fighter Robert Williams had formed an armed defense guard.

When racist mobs failed to break up the armed group led by Williams, the state launched legal attacks backed by police.

Mr. Williams escaped and reached Cuba where he now lives in exile publishing a paper, *The Crusader*, for black liberation. Another defendant, Mae Mallory, escaped the first assault by North Carolina police, but was captured in Cleveland and after a year and a half fight was extradited to the South.

The defendants were charged with kidnapping and an all white jury in a quickie trial gave Mrs. Mallory 16 to 20 years and the other defendants lesser terms.

After years of expensive litigation in appealing the decision, the sentences were thrown out last year by the North Carolina Supreme Court. But instead of returning the bail money, the Monroe, North Carolina court drew up new indictments and kept the \$37,000.

The State Supreme Court has now ruled that because they did not show up to answer the new charges last May, the defendants have forfeited the bail money. The decision will be appealed.

Contributions are needed to carry on the fight against this new harassment.

Please send to:

Monroe Defense Committee
605 Brown Street, Monroe, N.C.

The Kind of Job**The Job Corps Trains You for**

By Peter Storch

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 10—The Job Corps, one of Johnson's "War on Poverty" programs, revealed today that it has done wonders for the U.S. war in Vietnam in inducing young men to join the U.S. armed forces after graduation from the Job Corps.

Almost 50 per cent of the young men who have graduated from its ranks have gone into the U.S. military service. This is twice the percentage Job Corps officials had predicted.

Indeed, this is a very high percentage, considering that the Job Corps was designed to train young men, mostly school dropouts, in useful skills for civilian life. But perhaps an even more important statistic is that out of the first 4,400 enrollees in the Job Corps 4,000 have dropped out!

Oppressive and semi-prison camp conditions in some of the Job Corps camps have resulted in full scale rebellions by the young men enrolled in the "training programs"! Such a revolt took place at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky (formerly a U.S. Army training base!) where sub-human conditions existed, such as a poor food diet, excessive camp restrictions, overcrowded living conditions, brutality committed by security guards, protection rackets, etc.

The "War on Poverty" and the War against Vietnam is the same war—the war on the poor.

EPTON FRAME UP COMPLETE: VERDICT "GUILTY"

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Wm. Epton was found guilty of "criminal anarchy" today after a three-week frame-up trial in State Supreme Court here.

Meanwhile, Police Lieutenant Thomas Gilligan, who shot and killed 15-year-old James Powell, thus starting the Harlem uprising Epton is accused of inflaming, has never been charged with any crime.

Operation "Guns and Margarine"

Johnson Tells the Poor to Sacrifice for War

Johnson has now begun the big campaign to substitute guns for butter. He has begun to explain the new diet of cold steel to the poor.

Just as Secretary of State George Marshall sounded the tocsin for his "plan" to de-communize Europe at a labor convention, so Lyndon Johnson made his grim call upon the American working class to sacrifice for an ever-widening war at the AFL-CIO Convention in San Francisco this month.

After waving the flag about the Vietnam war itself, Johnson got down to cases and told the assembled-pork-chopper "leaders" of American labor:

"No challenge cries for our greater cooperation than the need to preserve the stability of prices and costs. . . . I believe that you ought to do your part."

What he meant was "Let the war-fat millionaire make more millions; let George Meany, the fat labor bureaucrat, get a \$25,000 raise, but let the worker take a wage-freeze to show his patriotism."

Johnson was not gunning for the employed factory worker alone in his hunt for victims to pay for big business' war. The day after his home-front bombshell reported above, he struck out at the unemployed and the destitute.

On December 10, he called the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, who preside over several of the "Great Society" projects to the ranch, and told them there would be "civilian cuts" to pay for the Vietnam war.

The whole so-called "Poverty Program," incidentally, is now spending at the rate of \$2 billion per year, compared to a projected arms expenditure of \$60 billion for next year.

On December 13, the Washington insider, Joseph Alsop, commented that the "civilian cuts" would not be too extreme because this might cause too much of a "disappointment." But some cuts will be accepted by the poor, he said, because now the war industries and the Army will put some of the unemployed to "work."

"Whereas cutting back on Great Society spending," he said, "would have been acutely dangerous with different job projections (Translation: the unemployed would have raised more hell, like in Watts), it cannot be called acutely dangerous now."

"Overly severe cuts have to be ruled out," he added, so as to avoid any "rude disappointments" in the "expectations roused by such projects as VISTA and Head Start."

Meanwhile, on Capitol Hill, the House-Senate Joint Economic Committee started conducting hearings on the Federal Reserve Board interest rise—but ended up by discussing a tax increase.

On December 15, both the liberal economist, John Kenneth Galbraith (of John F. Kennedy's entourage) and the conservative Henry C. Wallich (of Eisenhower's Economic Council) recommended such an increase at the hearings.

The increase would, as usual, hit the working people the hardest.

To top it all off, Secretary of State Dean Rusk made it plain on the same day as Johnson's speech to labor, that the period of workers' sacrifices in both blood and money was an open-end program.

He said: "We are going to meet our commit-

ments in South Vietnam" and added that the risk of "confrontation" (i.e. war) with China depended upon what China "is going to do about it"—thus

indicating many years of suffering ahead.

This H-Bomb-chip-on-the-shoulder statement along with Lyndon Johnson's do-your-part speech to labor, may not have been a declaration of war against People's China—yet, but it certainly marked a new stage in Washington's war on the American working class.

"Defense" Contractors Making Millions; — Why Don't THEY Eat Margarine?

By Phyllis Fishberg

The admitted U.S. battle deaths in Vietnam have reached as high as 240 in one week, with many more wounded and suffering from malaria.

But while the war in Vietnam has caused untold suffering and grief to the families of the dead and wounded soldiers, all is not bleak on the home front.

As far back as July, business men all over the country were happy to obey the instructions they received from the Pentagon—to sit close by their telephones and wait for orders and invitations to bid.

As the war stepped up, and more and more soldiers died, those phones rang constantly, and those businessmen are now happily raking in the profits on their war orders.

Three to four billion dollars, over and above the ordinary increase in military spending, have been earmarked specially for Vietnam. The spending for ammunition and ordnance has skyrocketed, and a massive construction program for military facilities in Vietnam is under way.

Several modern ports are being built there, and an extensive airport improvement campaign has begun.

Just exactly who benefits from all of this?

The principal U.S. private contractors in Vietnam are Raymond International of New York and Morrison-Knudsen Co. of Boise, Idaho. They do 85 percent of the construction there. But the rest, done by Army engineers and Seabees, of course use material supplied by U.S. companies.

Vietnam requirements for petroleum have climbed 300 percent in a year, much to the delight of Standard Oil of New Jersey, Shell and Caltex.

Many shipping companies have received charters to transport cargo to Vietnam, and the increase in air transport, of course, means more contracts for the plane manufacturers. At the head of the list of the fifty top defense contractors are Lockheed (\$1,715 million in 1965), General Dynamics (\$1,178 million) and McDonnell (\$856 million), all aircraft manufacturers.

A perusal of the list of the fifty top defense contractors (in Business Week, Nov. 27) shows AT&T, Ford, General Tire & Rubber, RCA and IBM among those ranking in the highest profits.

Even MIT (the august Massachusetts Institute of Technology) is on the list for \$124 million in grants to develop bigger and better methods for helping its fellow defense contractors get even more profits.

The drug industry, too, has benefited from the war. It and the universities have been given \$6 million in contracts for research on the new type of malaria GIs have been suffering from in Vietnam.

And the drug companies have raised their prices on quinine since December 1963 from \$43.20 to \$104 for 1,000 tablets. A GI with a 104 fever can comfort himself with the thought that Pfizer and Squibb and Merck are doing great.

Besides the soldiers in Vietnam, the people at home are also scheduled to suffer for the corporations. According to Business Week, July 24:

"Though the administration insists there is no need to fear rationing unless the tempo of fighting increases drastically, government moves are afoot to make sure defense contractors get what they need."

Not to Conquer "Space" — But the Earth!

The Grim Truth About the Gemini Stunt

By Fred Howard

The recent Gemini flights have produced the predictable barrage of self-praise in the capitalist press about "great strides toward putting a man on the moon." But there has been a virtual conspiracy of silence about the major participation of the U.S. military in the

latest space flights and the important military gains which were a chief feature of the project.

Only the right wing press gave any play at all to the advances made in the Pentagon's sinister plans to use outer space to achieve military domination of the globe.

The Dec. 20 issue of U.S. News and World Report stated:

"Gemini VII's first week in space . . . went into the books as 'routine' to most people on the ground. In the Pentagon, it created more excitement than any other man-in-space shot to date.

"The reason: Gemini VII—although designed as a steppingstone in the civilian program to reach the moon—provided the U.S. with major gains in its effort to develop military mastery of space in areas near earth.

"These gains purposely got little publicity. . . ." (Our emphasis.)

Although astronauts Frank Borman and James Lovell were supposed to concentrate on how to reach the moon they managed to pay considerable attention to more mundane matters.

They spotted, photographed and identified two types of missiles: the Polaris A-3 and the Minuteman, which were fired for the occasion.

They photographed large land areas "of military interest." During the first week, they reportedly took photos of the People's Republic of China.

A chief object of the flights was to improve military surveillance of land areas. In addition to making detailed observations of such points as the Isthmus of Panama and the Nile Delta, says the U.S. News, "The astronauts were believed to be making similar observations over Red China."

The article goes on:

"Eventually it is hoped that astronauts circling the earth in military vehicles will be able to spot everything from troop movements to nuclear-production factories in unfriendly areas such as Red China and Russia."

Ted Lewis of the pro-fascist Daily News sagely added: "Who controls space controls the world."

Black Labor Militant Fired After 25 Years' Service

MONROE, N.C.—A hard-fighting figure in the Southern Freedom movement was fired from his railroad job last week after protesting to the U.S. President about conditions for black workers on the trains.

Ray Johnson, a 25-years-service employee of the Seaboard Airline Railroad Company, was discharged December 10, 1965, because he protested the inhuman working conditions meted out by the company to black workers.

There is no union representation, no proper classification and no equality in pay. For nearly ten years black "Train Porters" have been forced to work seven days a week while white workers have lay-over days. Pay to white workers on the same job is higher than to black workers. Fringe benefits are denied to black workers.

Ray Johnson wrote letters of protest about this discrimination to the President's Committee on Equal Employment, the National Railroad Adjustment Board, and Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach.

Learning of these actions, the company began an "investigation," found a misdemeanor convictions of many years ago and fired him on the spot.

Mr. Johnson is the husband of Ethel Johnson, co-editor of *Did You Know?* a militant Afro-American newsletter published in Monroe, North Carolina. The Johnsons lost their only child, Ray Jr., an ardent follower of Rob Williams, in a mysterious drowning "accident" in 1963.

Mr. Johnson told the press, "The dismissal is a way of punishing me for my protests against the illegal discriminatory practices of the railroad."



A quieter moment in protesting Haiphong attack

— Youth Assail Bombing of Haiphong

(Continued from page 1)

great majority of them interested and sympathetic.

But two groups of pro-war hoodlums who formed the East and West Sides of Times Square tried to physically break up the demonstration. A few who crossed the street to tear up signs and assault the pickets were muscled back by the YAWF defense guard.

Each attack was turned back without any injuries to the defense, while a bloody mouth and some other dents were seen among the pro-fascists. One demonstrator, infuriated by eggs which were thrown at the demonstration, bought a dozen and hurled them back. One was seen trickling down the forehead of a man who wore a Bomb-Hanoi button.

The line grew stronger and the spirit higher as the defense successfully fought off the attacks. One cop was heard to say, "I thought these people

were pacifists. They're tougher to handle than the other guys."

The December 17 New York Times confirmed this by prominently displaying a picture headlined "Times Square Clash." The picture showed at least three cops holding a defense guard from getting at a pro-Johnson attacker who is being held by a probationary cop.

As the demonstration ended and the pickets marched toward the 42nd St. subway entrance, the hoodlums made one last ditch effort to assault the group. A few rushed across the street but were met head-on by the defense guard. After a brief but sharp scuffle they were driven back off the sidewalk.

As one youthful picket said as they entered the subway, "We did what had to be done and we defended our right to do it."

Rights Won by Revolution

Cuban Women Mark Great Advances

The Federation of Cuban Women celebrated the fifth anniversary of their founding last August. Thousands filled and overflowed Pedro Marrero stadium (capacity 25,000) in Havana Province on August 23.

Present on the dais were, among many others, Vilma Espin, President of the group and Celia Sanchez, Secretary.

Following is a translation from the Cuban magazine Bohemia (August 27) of a statement by the Federation of Cuban Women:

* * *

We, Cuban women, who at the triumph of the Revolution decided to unite in a single organization, named by Fidel, "The Federation of Cuban Women," and whose primary object would be to give all our support and effort to the consolidation of our revolution declare:

—That for this we work and prepare ourselves, improving ourselves culturally and politically to occupy the place that, as part of our people, falls to us in the construction of Socialism.

—That we have incorporated ourselves into all the tasks which our Revolution has needed from us: in Education, in Defense; in the health of the people, in production.

We, day by day, shoulder to shoulder with our compañeros, are winning the battle for the economy and for our nation.

We proudly proclaim before the world the conquests of our people in hard struggle against imperialism, conquests which raise man to his full dignity—such as:

The right to education: the Revolution gives the opportunity to study to all citizens, regardless of age, sex, place of residence no matter how difficult this may be to reach.

The right to health: The Revolution gives free medical assistance to all citizens in need of it. It gives special attention to the plans for preventive medicine. An example of this is the practice of massive vaccinations which have succeeded in eliminating for Cuban chil-

dren the possibility of contracting such illnesses as whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria, tuberculosis and the terrible poliomyelitis.

The right to work: Unemployment, the evil common to all our peoples in Latin America and to all peoples subjected to exploitation is disappearing in our country as socialism is constructed. All citizens enjoy the right and the duty to contribute with their work, physical and mental, to the establishment of the economic bases of our nation. This will assure a better life for all of our people.

The right to rest and to recreation: The Revolution has placed in the hands of her people the beaches, the sporting centers, the artistic spectacles and all means of recreation for its enjoyment, especially for workers in their moments of rest.

The right to defend the homeland: The Revolution puts in the hands of the people the arms necessary for defending all of these achieved conquests.

We, Cuban women, who have given our enthusiasm and effort to achieve these objectives, aspire to have all the women of the world enjoy the same rights which we have attained and therefore we unite ourselves with the struggle that, by the side of their people, the women of heroic Vietnam are waging. These fighters are, at this very moment, writing extraordinary pages in the history of the overthrow of imperialism.

They are:

The women of the Congo, from the African continent, who are in violent awakening as they shake the chains with which for centuries their colonialist masters bound them.

The valiant Latin American women guerrillas: women of Venezuela, of Peru, of Columbia, of Guatemala; our sisters, bound to our history and to our struggle; to our past and to our present.

And we declare before the world that the achievement of national liberation and the full enjoyment of the sovereign-

Cuba Will Hold Three-Continent Conference of Emerging Peoples

Representatives from three continents (Asia, Africa, and South America) are meeting in Havana next month in a history making conference of oppressed peoples who are fighting against U.S. imperialism. It is the first such revolutionary conference to be held in this hemisphere. The following is from a press release by the Cuban Embassy.

CAIRO—The conference of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America will take place in La Habana from January 3 to January 10 as decided by the Preparatory Committee that met in that capital.

Declared Dr. Armando Hart, Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, "For our Nation in particular, holding the Tricontinental Conference in Havana offers the opportunity of receiving as distinguished guests the militant members of the world-wide revolutionary movements, many of whom will be leaving their fox-holes for a few days to be with us. . . ."

"... The people of Cuba . . . by a happy coincidence will be celebrating the seventh anniversary of the triumph of their unconquerable Socialist Revolution. . . ."

Hector Perez Marcano, president of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front, said that the event will give a more solid form to the battle against imperialism. . . .

The Planned Agenda

The plan of the agenda for that Conference comprises four main items or problems:

1. Fight against imperialism, colon-

ty of all people is the only guarantee and the only road to Peace.

For the National Directorate of Federation of Cuban Women:

Asela de los Santos

Secretary General

Vilma Espin de Castro

President

alism and neo-colonialism.

The problems created by the main events of the present time in the anti-imperialist fight in the countries of the three continents.

3. Anti-imperialist solidarity of the Asiatic, African and Latin-American peoples in the economic, social and cultural fields.

4. In the political field, the organization, coordination and unification of the efforts of the Asiatic, African and Latin-American peoples in their common fight for national liberation and reconstruction.

The first item of the Agenda emphasizes the main problems of the fight for a complete national emancipation, the right of peoples to self-determination, the fight against imperialist aggression, the intensification of all forms of fight, including armed support to Cuba, the liquidation of foreign bases and a special fight to forbid use, production, experiments and storage of nuclear weapons, as well as their complete destruction and the liquidation of any installation destined to produce such weapons and also the world disarmament.

The second item of the Agenda will include the examination of the present situation in the following countries: South Vietnam, Dominican Republic, Congo, the Portuguese Colonies, Rhodesia, South Arabia, still held by colonizers, and Palestine.

Countries Signatories

In the drafting of the call, participated the representatives of the Solidarity organizations of the following countries: Morocco, Algeria, United Arab Republic, Ghana, Guinea, South Africa, Tanzania, Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Vietnam, Cuba, Chile, Guatemala, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Mahdi Ben Barka, President of the Preparatory Committee released to the press that all the documents were unanimously approved.

Surplus Wheat to India — If U.S. Corporations Get 20% Profit!

Why India's Famine Is Wall Street's Feast

By F. Goldstein

The Johnson Administration is using the prospect of a massive famine in India to force the Indian ruling class to open up the sub-continent as a free territory for the penetration of U.S. capital.

One of the worst droughts which India has experienced in this century has decimated the wheat crops and the Shastri government will have to import close to 14 million tons of food grains just to stave off a national disaster of gigantic proportions.

Recent reports out of New Delhi tell of farmers selling their children and the male population of whole villages migrating in search of food, despite the fact that the crisis is not expected to reach its peak until February.

At just this time the U.S. has adamantly refused to renew the long term food-aid agreement with India, which expired last June, pending "further discussions of the food problem."

Washington has prevented India from building up an emergency wheat supply by forcing the Shastri government to negotiate new aid on a monthly basis. These agreements, providing for about 500,000 tons of wheat a month, are hardly enough to make the smallest dent in the 14-million ton-a-year shortage.

Why, at the very moment that the Indian masses are face to face with starvation did Johnson suddenly decide to pull tight the "aid" strings—after 20 years and \$6 billion of long term agreements?

Anthony Lukas, writing in the Dec. 11 issue of the New York Times, explained in veiled terms Washington's callous procrastination. Lukas, in a dispatch from New Delhi, said:

"By doling the wheat and rice out on a month-by-month basis, Washington hopes to force India to stop using it as a crutch and take some of the hard and long-needed decisions."



And right on the scene in New Delhi was a U.S. Senate delegation to assist the Shastri leadership in making these "hard decisions."

An A.P. dispatch of Dec. 11 was a little clearer on just what "decisions" the U.S. had in mind:

"A group of American Senators has told Indian leaders that they must liberalize their attitude toward foreign investment and private capital. . . ."

The dispatch quoted Sen. Vance Hartke, Dem. of Indiana, who said:

"We told them that much as the United States is interested in helping India in its food shortages we are also interested in them developing their private sector. . . ."

Carl Rowan, former director of the USIA, made the matter still more clear in his column of Dec. 8, in the New York Journal American.

"A consortium represented by the Bechtel Corp. recently negotiated to build five plants that would have quadrupled India's supply of fertilizers. They wanted a deal under which the companies would have their total investment back in five years."

But these negotiations fell through because the Indian bourgeoisie was still in a position to resist such outright international robbery. Now, with their teeming millions on the brink of starvation, the Indian leaders have their backs to the wall and the U.S. ruling class is ruthlessly pressing its long sought advantage.

According to the Dec. 18 issue of Business Week, India's famine has become Wall Street's feast.

"Two years ago, the Bechtel Corp. approached the Indian government with a package offer to build four or five

fertilizer plants in India. The deal fell through when New Delhi refused to assure the U.S. companies of the price flexibility they felt they needed to make a reasonable profit.

"Now India's thinking is changing under the threat of famine and U.S. urging. Agreement is reported near on parts of the original Bechtel package."

Premier Shastri has been forced to surrender to the policy of economic blackmail and agreed to provide the U.S. corporations with "reasonable profits," i.e., an average annual profit of 20 per cent on a project which will cost in the vicinity of \$300 million or a windfall of \$60 million a year for five years guaranteed in advance! (In addition, these agreements customarily require the victims of U.S. "aid" to purchase the raw materials for fertilizer production from American chemical companies for long periods of time.)

Thus, the recent spate of "suggestions" from all U.S. quarters that India increase its fertilizer production in order to help feed the hungry is just a ruse to give a tinge of "humanitarianism" to Wall Street's usury.

ADDITIONAL NOTE BY AUTHOR

Dec. 18—Washington has just forced a complete capitulation by India to U.S. chemical companies.

Today a New York Times dispatch from New Delhi states that the Indian Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals has granted all fertilizer companies now operating in India complete freedom to set their own prices and organize their own distribution for seven years. A high level commission has been established to expedite negotiation of similar terms with all foreign investors in the fertilizer field.

Says the Times:

"The Indian government's decision . . . is regarded as an important breakthrough in efforts to attract foreign capital."

President Johnson announced simultaneously that present month-by-month restrictions on wheat shipments to India have been dropped!