

# WORKERS WORLD

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TEN CENTS

# BIGGER WAR!

Thats What They Were Plotting in Honolulu!

## Smell of Gunpowder Rises From Hawaii As Senate TV Hearings Warn of China War

Contemptuously thumbing their noses at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on Vietnam, Johnson and all his major advisers went to Hawaii last week to embrace Saigon Premier Cao Ky (whose greatest ideal is Adolph Hitler) and to dramatically heat up the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam.

Supposedly planned in haste (at least so the reporters were told), the conference may or may not have been staged to take the spotlight away from Senator Fulbright's TV-publicized inquiry.

But there is no doubt at all that it has had that effect, while its deeper significance is the heralding of a new and greater commitment to the war against Vietnam's independence. This is a commitment which includes a firmer war alliance with the U.S. puppet premier Cao Ky.

The now-firmer alliance, sealed by the greatest hoopla since Roosevelt's and Churchill's Atlantic Pact, is purposely not drawn up in treaty form. (Excuse: this would "violate the Geneva Agreement." — But the U.S. is violating that Agreement every day and far more seriously by being in Vietnam at all!)

It is not in treaty form also because it would then have to be debated in the Senate, which, according to the Constitution, must pass on all treaties.

Openly and on the record, the communique said that Johnson and Ky pledged to "work and fight together" until the war

But the secret terms that implemented this blood-and-iron pact were not revealed.

R. H. Shackford, leading staff writer for the powerful Scripps Howard syndicate and one who should know, said flatly on Feb. 5 that the conference meant further escalation "with numbers of additional American troops."

Sen. Fulbright said on Feb. 7: "Communist China overshadows the whole thing. There are rumors of very drastic action."

He did not say so, but he must have known the "drastic action" was being discussed at that moment in Honolulu.

## Youth Lead N.Y. Protests

By J. Moore

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 — Today, within hours of the renewed U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, Youth Against War & Fascism called a demonstration in spite of winds and bitterly cold weather that ranged as low as 14 degrees.

From 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. up to 100 YAWF pickets marched in New York's main center, Times Square, firmly facing the cold, several hostile hecklers who were given special privileges by the police and in one instance, provocation from the police themselves.

The pickets circled the Times Square recruiting station with signs that demanded: "Stop the Bombing" and "Bring the GI's Home!"

The metal recruiting posters which ordinarily stand in front of the station and call on young men to "Join the New Action Army," had been blown flat by the fierce winds, but the pickets grew stronger and warmer as they marched.

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OCCUPIED AN AIR BASE: Military police kick them off. Hungry, landless and jobless, they have nowhere to go.

## U.S. Drags Poor Families Off Empty Air Base

By Fred Howard

GREENVILLE, Miss. — In an open display of racist brutality, Air Force Police last week evicted over 100 landless and hungry Afro-Americans into sub-freezing cold after they had occupied the empty Greenville Air Force Base seeking food and protection there.

(The base is probably empty because most of the Air Force personnel are busy evicting other landless and hungry people — in Vietnam.)

The Afro-Americans, with the aid of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and other civil rights organizations, organized into the Conference of the Poor, entered the nationally-owned and unused property and with food and blankets, occupied an empty barracks.

They issued a statement which outlined their desperate conditions and said in part:

"We are at Greenville because it's Federal property and there are hundreds of empty houses and buildings. We need those houses and land. We could be trained for jobs in the buildings."

With bold initiative the homeless people had made a dramatic plea that caught the imagination of the country and put the U.S. government on the spot.

But the government only waited 48 hours before ousting the landless group. Just as they killed baby pigs in the Depression and plowed under the wheat and cotton, just as the Army used to burn up big piles of surplus shoes when they left

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## U.S. Big Business Rulers Made the Decision To Resume Bombing; Not a "Lonely" Johnson

By Milt Seaman

The Johnson decision to resume the bombing of North Vietnam was described as a lonely, agonizing and soul-searching decision. Alone in his Presidential chambers, he was portrayed as weighing the advice of many — doves and hawks — before he decided, more in sorrow than in anger, to resume bombing.

Nothing could be further from the truth. What the press barely mentioned was the crucial meeting held about the time of the resumption of bombing. In his February 2 New York Times column, headed "The President Decides," editorial staff member James Reston slipped in a few lines saying that "General Eisenhower, Allan Dulles and John J. McCloy were brought into the White House and gave their support."

The decision to bomb after the 37-day lull was a decision of great magnitude and had to have the approval of Wall Street's biggest financial power centers.

This was the real significance of the meeting.

The men present: John J. McCloy, Chase Manhattan banker, Standard Oil Director and a boss in corporations representing more power than exists in most nations;

Allan Dulles, architect of the "invisible government" (the CIA) and more important, a mouthpiece for the most aggressive international monopoly cartels; and General Eisenhower, an intimate, trusted and loyal servant of the Establishment. These are the men who gave the ruling class sanction to the bombing.

If Johnson was "lonely," it was only because these men can't stick around too long and give the show away to the masses. — And also because Johnson will have to take the rap himself if things go wrong, not the bankers.

It is the ruling class that directly intervenes during grave crises just as it did following the Kennedy assassination, when the same Allan Dulles and John J. McCloy lent their prestige and power to the whitewashing Warren Commission.

The only "agony," the only soul-searching suffered by Johnson was over how to sell this aggression to the American people at a time when many are opposing the war and many more are dragging their feet.

As false and deceptive as the picture of Johnson standing above his class is the spectacle of Senators and Congressmen in heated debate. These performances

are calculated to make the people think that decisions are hammered out in the "democratic process."

On Sunday, January 30, the day before the renewal of bombing was publicly announced, five Senators — ranging from Senator Stennis, who stands for all-out war in Southeast Asia, to Senator Morse, who condemns the Johnson policy, debated the Vietnam war on TV. The debate was heated and sharp and many things were said. But one fact none of them mentioned in their interchanges was that they knew the bombings would begin.

Late on Saturday, the day before, Johnson had given the orders to bomb North Vietnam and the New York Times reported a few days later that U Thant, UN Secretary General, had been informed on Sunday that the bombings would be resumed.

If U Thant knew on Sunday, the U.S. Senators, including Morse, must have known before the debate took place that Sunday afternoon that the prospect they were discussing had already been carried out. Likewise, Senator Fulbright knew — Fulbright, who talked with commentator

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# FACES OF LIBERATION FRONT

## Heroes Who Fight for Vietnam



**PHUNG VAN CUNG**

Vice President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the National Liberation Front.  
President of the South Vietnam Military and Civil Health Council.



**NGUYEN THI DINH**

Member of the Presidium of the C.C. of the N.L.F. and chairman of Women's Union for National Liberation.  
Deputy Commander of South Vietnam NLF Armed Forces.



**LE VAN THA**

Member of C.C. of N.L.F. Member of Managing Com. of South Vietnam Radical Socialist Party.  
Vice Pres. of N.L.F. Com. in Saigon-Giadinh area.



**AMI DOAN**

Vice President Autonomous Nationalities Movement in the High Plateaus.  
Vice President of C.C. of Liberation Women's Union of South Vietnam.



**TRAN VAN THANH**

Member of C.C. of N.L.F. On Standing Com. of the CC of the N.L.F. Federation of Trade Unions.  
Head of Mission of N.L.F. in People's Repub. of China.



**NGUYEN THI TU**

Vice Chairman of S. Vietnam Liberation Women's Union.  
Secretary of the S. Vietnam Liberation Red Cross.  
Pres. of S. Vietnam Liberation Women's Union.

Some of the leaders of the South Vietnamese people are shown here with thumbnail biographies. We regret that space prevents us from showing all of them. There is for example, a Catholic priest and a Buddhist monk on the central committee of the Liberation Front as well as representatives of several political parties. But it was not possible to include them all.

On Movement. She took part in the demonstration on March 19, 1950, against U.S. intervention. Put in jail in 1951 by French colonialists, she was set free after the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements.



**MR. NGUYEN HUU THO**  
President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the NLF.

**Le Van Tha**

Born in 1914 in Tay Ninh province, Le Van Tha was an electrical engineer and a professor under the French domination. He joined the revolutionary struggle when still very young.

Active in the movement of Vietnamese students and residents in France against the French colonialists' aggression in Vietnam, he struggled in several progressive organizations, particularly the movement for defense of peace, and took part in international peace conferences in Paris and Warsaw in his capacity as representative of Vietnamese residents in France.

Expelled from France and imprisoned by the Saigon puppet authorities, he continued his revolutionary activities immediately after his release.

After assuming the post of Vice President of the Movement of Assistance and Defense of the People's Life and Property, Le Van Tha was arrested in 1955 by the U.S.-Diem authorities and then successively detained at Bien Hoa, Phu Quoc and Poulo Condor prisons.

**Mr. Vo Dong Giang**

Mr. Vo Dong Giang was born in a worker's family in Tam Ky district, Quang Nam province in 1921. He took part in various patriotic movements in Kontum and the High Plateaus, Central Vietnam.

After 1954 he resumed the struggle against U.S. aggression. He was appointed Head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front in the Republic of Cuba (April, 1963-May, 1965).

**Mme. Nguyen Thi Tu**

Born in 1923 in Can Tho, Mme. Nguyen Thi Tu took part in many social activities in Cambodia prior to 1945. She devoted herself to the struggle for democratic rights and improvement of the people's living conditions in Saigon in 1949 and 1950. Member of the Tran Van On Movement, she became Secretary General of the Progressive Women's Association and of the Trade Union of South Vietnam Bakers and Pastry Cooks.

Carrying out her revolutionary activities among the bourgeoisie and intellectuals, in 1955 she represented the Saigon Women's Association in the Movement of Assistance and Defense of the People's Life and Property. Arrested by the U.S.-Diem authorities, she was jailed successively in Bien Hoa, Phu Quoc, Poulo Condor and Phu Loi.

She joined the liberated areas in 1961 and continues the struggle against U.S. aggression.

**Mme. Thanh Loan**

Born in 1927, Mme. Thanh Loan is known all over Vietnam for her talent as an actress and her devotion to her profession. Struggling in Saigon during the Resistance War, she took part in founding the Artists' Mutual Assistance. After signing of the Geneva Agreements, she carried out underground anti-U.S. activities.

Elected member of the Executive Committee of the Trade Union of Saigon Actors and Stage Setters in 1955, she went to the liberated areas in 1963 where she has been devoting all her talents to serving the South Vietnam National Liberation Front.

**Mr. Chau Hoang Nam**

Born in 1932, Mr. Chau Hoang Nam joined the South Vietnam army at the age of 14. Taking part in about a hundred battles, wounded eleven times, he was cited for merits during the Resistance War on numerous occasions.

After the signing of the Geneva Agreements, he took an active part in the revolutionary movement against the U.S. imperialists. Among his exploits was the Ap Bac victory on January 2, 1963.

(The "Ap Bac" Battalion later took the name of "Giron Battalion" as a token of comradeship-in-arms with the heroic fighters of Cuba.)

**Mme. Ami Doan**

Member of the Jarai nationality, Mme. Ami Doan was born in 1923 in Uor hamlet, Chu Drang village, Cheo Reo district, Darlak province (Central Vietnam).

Taking an active part in the Resistance War, she was elected deputy-head of the anti-U.S. movement in her village after the cease-fire with the French colonialists. On account of her unremitting propaganda and agitation among the youth, she enjoys a prestige that extends beyond her native province.

**Miss Rochom Ban**

Born in 1943 in Ploi Sung La, Le Thanh district, Pleiku province (Central Vietnam), Miss Rochom Ban, a Jarai national, joined the struggle for national salvation when still a little girl.

In 1958, together with the youth in her village, she launched a campaign for North-South consultations, for massive participation in and material aid to the revolutionary movement. Hard-working in production as well as determined in the struggle against conscription, land plunder and the setting up of concentration camps dubbed "prosperity zones," she became known to the people at a women's demonstration to urge the release of those arbitrarily arrested and compensation for the victims of plunder. While the local puppet authorities ordered their troops to fire at the 30 demonstrators, Miss Rochom Ban led her compatriots to fight back. She snatched one of the enemy weapons, set free the detainees and killed an enemy agent.

**Dr. Phung Van Cung**

Dr. Phung Van Cung was born in 1909 in Vinh Long. After graduating from Hanoi Medical College, he was placed in charge of the provincial health services of Rach Gia and Chau Doc provinces, then appointed practicing physician at the Fukien Hospital in Cholon.

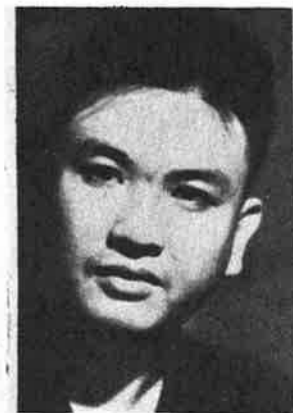
He earned the esteem of his compatriots by his active support of the resistance organizations. Though holding a high post in the Ngo Dinh Diem administration, he systematically opposed the maneuvers of that dictator, which aimed at using the intellectuals in the repression of patriots, especially by obstructing the order to requisition doctors and the so-called campaign for "denunciation of Communists."

He went to the liberated areas in 1960 together with his family so as to better serve the cause of national independence.

**Mme. Nguyen Thi Dinh**

Born in 1920 in Ben Tre province in Southern Vietnam in a peasant family, Nguyen Thi Dinh carried out revolutionary activities when still very young.

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**CHAU HOANG NAM**

Political Commissar Ap Bac Battalion. Hero of historic Ap Bac Battle in January '63.  
Member of South Vietnam Committee of Solidarity with Latin American People.



**NGUYEN THI BINH**

Member of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam Liberation Front.  
Member of Progressive Women's Association and leader in Tran Van On Movement.



**THICH HUNG TU**

Member of C.C. of N.L.F. Pres. of Buddhists' Assn. in eastern part of Nambo.  
Vice Pres. of Committee of the N.L.F. in the eastern part of Nambo.



**THANH LOAN**

Actress; Vice President of Liberation Women's Union.  
Vice Pres. S. Vietnam Liberation Writers and Artists' Committee of the Saigon-Cholon area.



**VO CHI CONG**

Vice President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the National Liberation Front.  
Representative of the People's Revolutionary Party, affiliated to the NLF.



**ROCHOM BAN**

Member of the Autonomous Nationalities Movement in the High Plateaus.  
Outstanding fighter in the Pleiku area.  
A leading fighter.

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**Johnson's Cynical UN Maneuver**

Within hours after Johnson ended his utterly fraudulent "peace offensive" with a new and more ruthless bombing of North Vietnam, he cynically took the case to the UN Security Council.

Why? Because he wants the various member nations to occupy South Vietnam instead of U.S. troops? Of course not! - Because he wants the 115-nation body to decide between the U.S. bankers and the people of Vietnam? Not on your life! The UN very seldom opposes the U.S. But why take chances?

He went to the UN simply and solely to cover up his new bombing expedition with the cloak of "peace" and try to sell the American people and the world's peoples on the pitch that he and the hell-bent-for-war-on-China clique are seeking a genuine peace rather than the subjugation of the Asian masses.

After 37 days of bombing "pause" in one area - and increased bombing in another - there are about 15,000 more U.S. troops and thousands of tons more arms in Vietnam than there were before the "peace offensive."

After 12 years of unilateral U.S. intervention in Vietnam and immediately after resumption of the bombing of North Vietnam, the referral to the UN is also an attempt to circumvent the Geneva Agreement of 1954. However one-sidedly Rusk and the State Department may interpret that Agreement now, it does after all provide very definite means for settling disputes and bars the presence of foreign troops above the number of 685 on Vietnam's soil.

If Johnson and the ruling class really wanted peace, it would be a simple matter: they could observe this provision of the Geneva Agreement.

**Disarmament - Another Pious Fraud**

The so-called "Disarmament" Conference, a marathon farce in at least five acts, opened its fifth year on January 27. It is a pious fraud staged by imperialism, blessed by the Pope and whitewashed by the leaders of the Soviet Union, who participate in it while not exposing its fraudulent character.

Generally speaking, it is a conspiracy against the masses of the world, a theatrical propaganda gimmick to make them believe that the U.S., British, and other big business rulers are genuinely concerned about peace and really want to destroy their weapons rather than crush the freedom-seeking masses.

It is questionable if a socialist country should ever participate in such a conference, which is by its very nature 99 per cent deception of the masses - and very difficult to expose from within or to utilize in any way for the benefit of socialism.

But to participate at the very time that U.S. imperialism is sending mountains of arms to Vietnam is monstrous! To soberly discuss nuclear "proliferation," the "mixed-manned fleet" or the "Multi-Lateral Force" as though imperialism might really negotiate away some of its teeth, when thousands of comrades are dying and a socialist country is being raped by the same imperialists you are talking to - that is a betrayal!

It almost seems as though Semyon Tsarapkin, the chief Soviet delegate to this macabre affair in Geneva, was determined to make this absolutely clear when he said the day before the conference opened that its agenda could be "disconnected" from Vietnam. Premier Kosygin later made the same statement.

Neither the tortured Vietnamese people nor their comrades throughout the world, including the Soviet Union itself, can forgive them for that.

**-Faces of Liberation Front**

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rested in 1939, she was jailed at Ba Ra and was released as soon as the 1945 August Revolution succeeded.

During the Resistance War against French imperialism (1945-1954) she took part in the Women's Union for National Salvation and became one of the most noted leaders of this organization both in Ben Tre province and in the Vietnam 8th zone.

Thanks to her tireless revolutionary activities, particularly from 1954, she has enjoyed great prestige among the South Vietnamese people.

**Mr. Tran Van Thanh**

Born in Vinh Long in 1921 and taking part in the patriotic movement, Tran Van Thanh was arrested and deported to Poulo Condor.

Liberated during the August 1945 Revolution, he actively took part in the Resistance. After the Geneva Conference, he struggled in the trade union movement in Saigon-Cholon against U.S. exploitation and aggression.

In October, 1963, he led a delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Federation

of Trade Unions to the Hanoi Conference of the International Trade Union Committee for Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Vietnam.

In September, 1964, Tran Van Thanh was appointed Head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front in the People's Republic of China.

**Venerable Thich Hung Tu**

Venerable Thich Hung Tu, whose real name is Vo Chi Thien, born on January 1, 1902, in Tay An, Phu Yen province - in Central Vietnam - came from a peasant family.

He has practiced Buddhism since the age of 12. He became Superior Bonze at Cu Pagoda in Phan Thiet in 1935 and took part in the Buddhist movement for national salvation.

After the signing of the Geneva Agreement, he staunchly resisted the Ngo Dinh Diem scheme to convert Buddhists to Catholicism and to persecute religious believers. Later he was forced to leave his pagoda and live in Ba Ria province where he was appointed President of the local Discipline Council of the Luc Hoa Buddhist monks. He took resolute action in defense of his religion and in the struggle for national independence.

**What USSR Could Do in the UN**

Last week Soviet UN Delegate Fedorenko charged that the U.S. proposal to the Security Council was "a diplomatic plot designed to mislead world public opinion...for a further escalation of aggression against the Vietnamese people."

This was absolutely true and correct. But for the Soviet power to answer Johnson's phony UN initiative in words is not enough. At the very least, the Soviet delegate could have presented a resolution branding the U.S. as the aggressor in Vietnam. This might to some extent have justified the Soviet presence in the Security Council. It could have put the U.S. on the defensive - at least in the diplomatic arena.

There is a great question about any of the deliberations of this so-called world body in the first place, if for no other reason than that it excludes one-fourth of the world's people (particularly the People's Republic of China).

But there can be no question whatever about deliberations on a war by a "world body" that excludes the victims of that war, the North Vietnamese and the National Liberation Front, the true government of South Vietnam, from its membership. If the Soviet leadership is not prepared to condemn the UN altogether, and for some obscure tactical reason could not present a resolution branding the real aggressor, then at least it could have walked out on last week's session of the Security Council.

**Bill Epton and the State**

Bill Epton, vice president of the Progressive Labor Party and chairman of its Harlem branch, was sentenced on January 27 to three concurrent one-year terms in prison, after a frame-up trial for "criminal anarchy" in the Harlem uprising of July, 1964. New York Supreme Court Judge Arthur Markewich vindictively revoked bail even before sentencing and continued to deny it while Epton's attorneys were seeking the right of appeal.

The real criminals in this case are the police (who provoked the uprising in the

first place), the courts and the state. Epton courageously brought these facts out as he turned the tables on his accusers in a 45-minute declaration before sentencing.

He concluded by saying:

"I have never taken any man's life. I have never committed one act that was not in the interests of my people ... My hands are clean. I have no blood on them.

"I ask you, can the U.S. government and its agents make these same statements?"

The Judge did not reply to this question. - He couldn't.

**Wife Pleads for Morton Sobell**

Workers World

Dear Sirs:

In this 16th year of imprisonment of my innocent husband, Morton Sobell, we are once more going into Federal Court in New York City in an attempt to secure a hearing.

A new book on the case, published by Doubleday and written by Walter and Miriam Schneer, *Invitation to an Inquest*, has revealed new documented evidence of forgery, perjury and suppression of evidence on the part of the FBI and U.S. prosecutors, including Roy Cohn.

The Rosenberg-Sobell case has troubled the conscience of our country and the world for many years. Today such reputa-

ble publications as *Newsweek*, *Chicago Daily News*, *Washington Evening Star*, *Cleveland Plain Dealer* and many others are calling for a re-examination of the case.

I urgently request that all those who are concerned with this important question of justice write to U.S. Attorney General Nicholas B. Katzenbach, Justice Dept., Washington, DC, urging that he support our petition for a hearing.

Any additional information and printed forms urging this may be obtained from the Sobell Committee, 150 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y. 10011.

Helen Sobell  
(Mrs. Morton Sobell)

**U.S. Evicts Homeless From Airbase**

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an area rather than give them to the barefoot peasants, so they dispersed American peasants from the empty camp.

Over 300 buildings stand vacant on the unused 2,000 acre air base, while thousands of impoverished Black People are being evicted from their plantation shacks in the dead of winter.

(Over 2,200 families have been thrown off their land this winter and thousands more are living in miserable unheated plantation hovels so common in this area.

The U.S. government was able to interrupt its all-consuming task of bringing death and destruction to the Vietnamese people long enough for the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and other high officials

to give their blessing to this act of internal aggression.

After consultation with Washington a major general, three colonels, two lieutenant colonels and two majors stood by to supervise, as 150 air police, flown in from four different states, struggled to evict the militant members of the Conference of the Poor.

Every year in the cotton-growing region of Mississippi, hundreds of thousands of Afro-Americans live on the verge of starvation. They are only able to stay alive through the miserable dole of food (less than 2 worth a week per person) described by the Conference as "old and full of bugs and weevils," handed out by the Federal government.

**Big Business Bombing Decision**

(Continued from Page 1)

Eric Sevareid that Sunday night about his differences with the Johnson policy.

The truth about Fulbright - and even Morse - is that their opposition is only for the record and has little real weight in the high councils of capitalism today.

The week after the bombing was resumed, General Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Secretary of Defense McNamara refused to testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in public - and got away with it. - Thus revealing how impotent that Committee and in fact the whole Senate have become when really crucial ruling class business is involved.

Senator Morse's angry charge that the "Pentagon and the State Department have already led the American people down the road toward government by secrecy" was

really a frustrated admission of this fact. But it was also hypocritical in the light of his TV performance the previous week. Chairman Fulbright went him one better when he said, "Let's not make this a farce" - knowing very well that it was one.

The capitalist military and Presidential autocracy was replacing the old "democratic" dictatorship of big business before the very eyes of the weakly complaining Senators.

To top it all off, the hearings were interrupted by the announcement that President Johnson was going to Hawaii with all his top advisers (including those who refused to testify) to talk with South Vietnam puppet Premier Ky and General Westmoreland. - Making it obvious that the ruling class was making new and even more drastic decisions, without pausing for "democratic" review of them.

**Decision Already Made ?****War On China - Press "Leaks" It And a Senator Blurts It Out**

By F. Goldstein

All the capitalist news media are giving full play to the farcical, stage-managed "great debate" in the Senate over whether or not to escalate the war in Vietnam — which Johnson has already irreversibly escalated. But the real discussion has been going on behind closed doors at the White House about an event which has not yet taken place but which may already have been decided upon — namely, a U.S. attack on People's China.

From behind a smokescreen of diversionary propaganda about "peace offensives," UN "peace moves," etc., etc., the sinister plans to go to war with China are beginning to emerge.

James Reston of the New York Times was first to lift the lid on the new stage of these plans when he began his anguished column of January 21 with the following paragraph:

"The process of debate in Washington, even on so solemn a business as risking war with a quarter of the human race, is an astonishing business."

A few days later Richard Starnes, a Scripps-Howard columnist, stated flatly that the debate over ending the war in Vietnam was false to the core and was really a cover for discussions of the nuclear bombing of China.

Wrote Starnes in the January 26 issue of the New York World Telegram:

"Two debates are swirling through... Washington. One is phony as falsies on a broomstick. The other is deadly earnest."

After showing that Johnson's so-called "peace offering" was really a demand for a surrender by the Vietnamese which Washington knew in advance would never be accepted, Starnes continued:

"So the current debate over means of ending the fighting is really quite phony.

"But the real debate that is going on in the dim, murmurous 'think factories' at the Pentagon, the CIA and the State De-

partment is dreadfully, explicitly genuine. It is over the question of pre-emptive nuclear war with China." (Our emphasis.)

An expression of fright at Washington's bloody ambitions for war with China was blurted out by Wayne Morse when he was protesting Secretary of Defense McNamara's refusal to testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

According to the New York Times of January 5, Morse cried out angrily:

"...The people of the Pentagon have already led the American people down the road toward government by secrecy."

Since the American people "are going to die by the millions," they have a right to have the testimony on the public record, said Morse. And Senator Morse is in an even better position (as a result of briefings, etc.) to know the truth than the columnists named above.

The latest confirmation about Johnson's war plans for Asia came out in the New York Daily News, which rabidly craves a U.S. attack on China, when Stan Carter referred to Roger Hillsman's grim testimony before the committee. Wrote Carter on Feb. 5:

"Earlier in the week, Roger Hillsman, former Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, declared... 'Today Communist China and the United States are on a collision course. The outcome can only be war.'"

"Hillsman... said the only questions were whether the war would be a bloody hand-to-hand struggle in the next year or two — in Southeast Asia or over a wider area — or whether it would come in 10 to 15 years and be fought with nuclear weapons."

Thus Wall Street's Man in the White House, who was elected on the slogan "no wider war," may be about to launch the largest and most criminal aggression in the history of mankind, in a mad attempt to destroy the Chinese Revolution.

**Bomb Protests in N.Y.**

(Continued from Page 1)

The police, who consistently forced interested citizens to move on, allowed several pro-war hecklers to move within inches of the picket line and shout their usual obscenities. YAWF defense guards, however, moved to confront these hoodlums and then — and only then — did the police intervene to force the hecklers to move on.

One of the cops grabbed and threatened to arrest a YAWF picket captain, who stood his ground and was released after vigorous protest by another YAWF leader.

The quick action of the youth group in calling the demonstration was noted by the press and radio. The New York Times said in a headline, "Left Wing First to Demonstrate" and in the story below identified YAWF as the "left wing" group.

**1,000 Next Day**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 — This evening, a day after the resumption of bombing of North Vietnam, a demonstration of 1,000 was held in Times Square. The protest was organized by the Times Square Demonstration Committee, a federation of anti-war groups consisting of delegates from Youth Against War & Fascism, Students for a Democratic Society, the War Resisters League, and other organizations.

The massed demonstrators stopped traffic in Times Square. And over 30 protesters were arrested when they staged a sit-down in the slush-covered street.

**So Rusk Wants an Election?**

Dean Rusk says the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam doesn't want elections to be held in its territory.

But Drew Pearson seems to have heard different. He said on January 27:

"Ky's position (Cao Ky, Premier of Saigon) has been that South Vietnam can not go to the conference table as long as the Viet Cong controls around 1,600 villages and the South Vietnam government only 600. To hold an election with two-thirds of the nation under Communist control, Ky claims, would be political suicide."

**Another One 4 Days Later**

NEW YORK, February 5 — The U.S. Mission to the UN, which nestles between an IBM "institute" and the Ninth Federal Savings Association, was the target of 800 to 1,000 demonstrators against the war in Vietnam today. The broad spectrum of groups supporting the protest, which was organized by the Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, united in the chant: "Stop the war in Vietnam; bring the troops home!"

The hundreds of marchers carried signs of a wide variety: "Vietnamese Children Deserve to Live," "The Great Society — Napalm and Torture," "Fed Up With War Hawks," etc.

The most numerous signs and those which most predominated, were those with the slogan of Youth Against War & Fascism: "Bring the GIs Home Now!"

**Not a Protest Just a Flop!**

NEW YORK, February 5 — A rally in support of the war and the renewed bombing was held in Union Square here today. It was organized by "Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), the right wing youth group, and served as a forum for Conservative candidate for Congress, Jeffrey St. John, who called for U.S. troops to continue what they are doing.

The pro-war rally, which was advertised widely by the right wing (including a free plug in the Daily News — circulation two million plus) drew a tiny scattering of let's-you-and-him-fight characters and it went over like the proverbial lead balloon. The New York Times reported that only 200 attended. This was an exaggeration.

**No School Lunches in Great Society**

The funds for the national school lunch program have been cut from \$103 to \$21 million in an effort to raise more money for the war against Vietnam.

What's wrong with that? Aren't a few days of burning and bombing the huts of Vietnamese peasants more important than providing lunches for a lot of school kids who don't want to work anyway?

**Through the Magnifying Glass**

By John Moore

**How the Draft Became Part of the American Way of Life**

When World War II ended, the GIs wanted to get out. They couldn't wait. They dreamed of freedom like a prisoner looking out of a jailhouse door. The war was over. The job was done. They had plans. Fascism was dead — or so they thought. And they wanted to walk out the door into the sunshine.

*But behind other doors, other plans were being made against them, against their families, their younger brothers and even against their as yet unborn sons.*

In expensive offices American big businessmen and their army brass were studying world maps and planning their control of the world — the "American Century," they called it. Fascism wasn't dead after all.

*To rule the world they needed a police force. They planned to draft American youths to be their policemen.*

Germany surrendered on May 8, 1945. Instead of an immediate fight to pass a peacetime draft law, the war-time draft was just continued for another year. On May 9, the Selective Service Law 54 was extended to May 15, 1946.

The Pentagon began a massive propaganda campaign to sell the peacetime draft as a permanent thing. General J. Lawton Collins was brought back from Europe in the summer of 1945 and assigned to working out a plan for a peacetime military service. It was to have an Army and Air Force of 1,070,000 and a Navy and Marine force of 622,000.

Pro-draft propagandists were busy in 1945 and they had picked up prestige spokesmen for influence in various areas. One pro-draft voice was a magazine which claimed to be published for "the advancement of education" — *School and Scholar*. This magazine had given strong backing to the draft and frequently reported on aspects of the drive. It had on its board: the secretary of the National Education Association, professors of education, college presidents, and the New York State Commissioner of Education.

**"Democracy" in the Army — GIs Never Noticed It**

An officer, a Major Kirkwood, wrote pro-draft articles for the *New York Times Magazine*. He presented the most incredible points with a straight face. Of veterans, he said, "You will find general agreement that no other single year of formal training taught them so many things of value in democratic living." (!) He said that "Freedom of speech is one of the most common and least recognized characteristics of men in uniform." (!! ) And he said that conscription was "not opposed to, but part of democracy." (!!!)!

A PFC answered to get a letter printed in the April 15 *New York Times Magazine* of that year answering one Kirkwood article. He said with heavy sarcasm:

*"Perhaps most of us fail to appreciate this fine training we are receiving or perhaps we are simply unable to adjust ourselves to such a utopian system as the Army's. But when I showed Major Kirkwood's article to another private, a tech sergeant and a major — just to get a cross section — their comments were equally brief and obscene."*

When the GIs began to hear of the plans for a peacetime draft, there were angry eruptions in barracks. Some wrote letters home in protest. Others swore they would go to jail before they would go back into the army.

But pro-draft propaganda artists did their best to use this GI hatred of the army to actually promote a permanent peacetime draft.

They made clear that the draft would not touch the veterans and they claimed that it was the only way to replace them so that they could come home — it was assumed of course, that they had to be replaced.

Near the end of 1945 a debate was held on the draft in front of 2,000 GIs at an army study center in Italy. A captain speaking for the peacetime draft aroused a thunderous roar from the GIs against the army, itself. Then he told them this meant they were for the draft, because it was the only way they could be replaced and sent home from the army they didn't like!

At the same meeting, a deeply disgruntled soldier was ruled out of order because he insisted on referring to the U.S. Army as a "fascist army." A Lt. Colonel was called in to sternly denounce such talk.

**Soft Sell and Hard Sell to Put It Over**

At home the Pentagon launched a huge taxpayer-financed propaganda drive to sell the peacetime draft throughout the country. In the course of it through the next several years, they reached into almost every area of the nation's life in their draft push. Small business leaders were won over; a woman's division was set up; comic strips were put out for the kids; officers in civilian clothes were planted in audiences where the draft idea could be pushed; a movie ("A Plan for Peace") was made and widely shown. Hundreds of newspaper and magazine stories were "promoted." Even the Boy Scouts were used to distribute "fact sheets."

*But selling the idea of a peacetime draft to the American people was not easy. The people did not like it and in spite of the propaganda they saw no need for it. And Congressmen did not care to jeopardize their jobs pushing it through.*

Then the military and the "American Century" gang took a shriller tone. They pointed to the Soviet "threat." But the line that the Soviet Union (with its terrible internal destruction and 20 million dead) was war-like and threatening the U.S. was at first an unconvincing story.

But early in 1948, the U.S. launched deliberately provocative policies in Berlin. The Russians retaliated — barring access to this city deep inside what was then the Soviet zone of Germany (and now is the German Democratic Republic).

This deliberately-provoked crisis served as a justification for the war-threat line — and it helped pass a peacetime draft. In June, 1948, Congress finished the job of steamrolling still unconvinced opponents of the draft. An attempted filibuster was declared out of order (How easily they do it when they really want to!) and with some UMT provisions cut out, the 21 month peacetime draft bill was passed 259 to 136.

The sticky and unpopular business of legalizing the forced impressment of American youth to police the world for the U.S. ruling class was made a part of the American Way of Life.