

# WORKERS WORLD

VOL. 8, No. 7

APRIL 7, 1966

TEN CENTS

## U.S. Puppet Rule Crumbling Under Viet Masses' Blows



Demonstrators in Saigon last week telling Americans to get out.

### But U.S. Brass Still Sends GIs to Die And Lies to Them About Events in Saigon

SAIGON, April 4 - "Students armed themselves with sticks, stones and other homemade weapons to meet Premier Ky's threat to send in troops to put down anti-government disorders." - UPI dispatch.

SAIGON, April 4 - "A (U.S.) Navy spokesman called it the greatest bombing day since President Johnson ordered a resumption of bombing raids over the north on Jan. 31. - UPI dispatch.

SAIGON, April 4 - "The U.S. Armed Forces Radio avoided any mention of the unrest... An American spokesman commented: 'The troops have enough to worry about.'" - AP dispatch.

APRIL 4 - The insurrection in U.S.-occupied South Vietnam is as much against the U.S. Occupation and the U.S.-sponsored war as it is against the totalitarian policies of the U.S. puppet dictator, Cao Ky.

In form, the demonstrations are demands for immediate elections and a constitutional government. In essence, they are a mass cry for an end to the war and the evacuation of the U.S. troops, planes and ships from their war-torn country.

Last week the U.S. Command ordered military police to rescue American civilians from the crowds of Vietnamese "allies" whenever the situation warranted. But it also took the precaution of advising U.S. citizens to stay off the city streets.

U.S. soldiers were confined to barracks in some places. Danang was declared off limits to the over 45,000 GIs based in the area, a week ago. Now Saigon is barred to service men too. And Saigon is the heart and center for whatever enthusiasm exists for the war among the people of the country.

After tremendous demonstrations in Danang and Hue, South Vietnam's second and third largest cities, the people's wrath erupted in Saigon. Before police broke up a big demonstration, one of the speakers told the thousands in the city square:

"The government has transformed Vietnam into a submissive country...

and into a testing place for international forces to try out their newest weapons."

A big sign identified the "international forces":

"Americans: We Want Friends, Not Bosses!" it said.

Thousands of wounded S. Vietnam government soldiers have risen from their hospital beds to join the demonstrations. And they are clearly clamoring for an end to the war. The most uninformed of the people now know the war is an American war - even if they do not understand it is an imperialist war - and they hate it.

While Ky was vaguely promising in Saigon on March 23 that "elections might take place earlier" than the end of next year, in Danang protesters were carrying a sign that said:

"Down With the American Conspiracy of Hindering the Summoning of Parliament!"

Four days later, in Saigon itself, a large sign said, "Give Us Back Our Sovereignty!"

Ky, who on March 29 said there would be elections when the government controlled "75 or 80 per cent of the population (!), on April 3 called the man he himself had appointed as Mayor of Danang a "Communist" and said either the Mayor would be shot or he, Ky, would resign. Few people in Vietnam agree the Mayor should be shot.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Marchers and Most of U.S. Want GI's Home Now!

By Peter Anton

NEW YORK, March 26 - Sixty thousand people of this city marched against the war in Vietnam today as did scores of thousands more in cities throughout the country.

They jammed Fifth Avenue for three and a half hours in an unprecedented outpouring against imperialist war. The crowd was at least 50 per cent bigger than it was on the last International Day of Protest on October 26. Police and city authorities agreed it was the largest such parade in the city's history.

The dominant signs carried by the marchers were "Bring the GI's Home Now!" and "Withdraw Now!" However, some of the more conservative groups carried the sign, "Negotiate With the NLF" - a slogan which, although for

peace, implies that U.S. forces should remain in Vietnam for an indeterminate period, while the NLF is asked to give concessions.

The parade was organized by the Fifth Ave. Parade Committee, which is a coalition of a great many organizations, among them *Workers World* and *Youth Against War and Fascism*.

Some of the speakers who were heard by a record-breaking crowd in Central Park Mall after the march, were Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party; Juan Mari Bras of the Movimiento Pro Independencia of Puerto Rico; Don Duncan, a former Green Beret who fought in Vietnam and has now come out against the war; and Jerry Rubin of the Berkeley Vietnam Day Committee.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Big Turnout In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, March 26 - Three hundred students and workers demonstrated against U.S. involvement in Vietnam here today.

Among the various signs carried by the marchers were End American Imperialism, Win the Peace and Bring the Troops Home Now. These signs caused a great deal of stir and attention and were the only ones mentioned in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

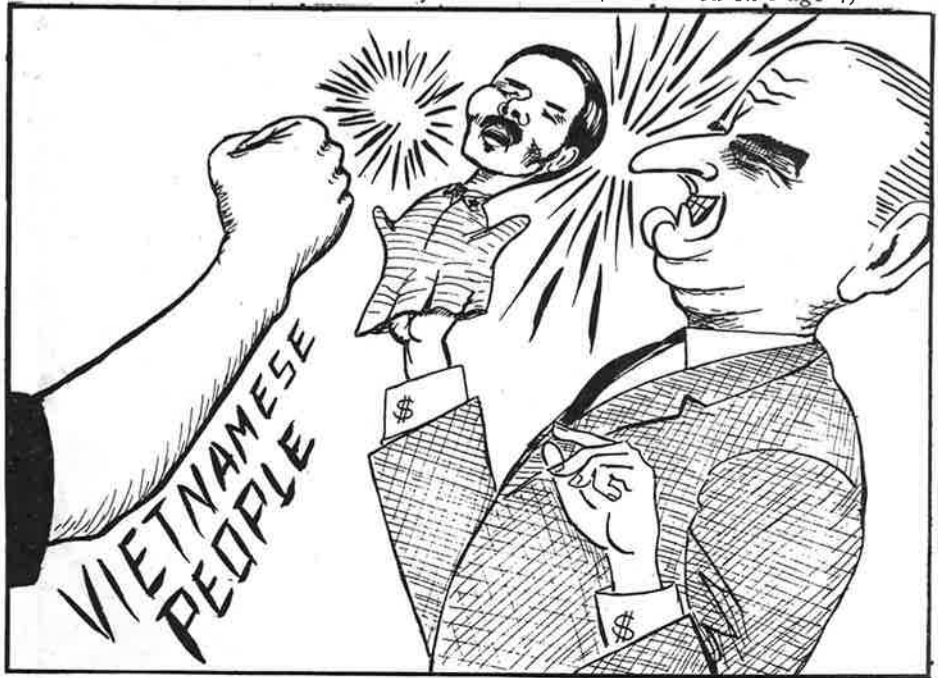
Signs bearing the slogan, "Free POW's Smith and McClure" were also carried. (Sergeants Smith and McClure were freed by the National Liberation Front last November after having been taken prisoner. Now they are again prisoners, held incommunicado by the

U.S. Army. They had stated that they would oppose the Vietnam war after they were discharged. Their discharge is long overdue.)

Last night at the Cory Methodist Church, two speakers spoke on Vietnam. One was Tom Hayden of SDS and the other was Robert Jones of JFK Freedom House in Cleveland. Jones spoke bitterly against the war in Vietnam. He said that Afro-Americans "should not fight in America's racist war."

A group from Youngstown distributed two leaflets, one of which urged people to demonstrate against a KKK rally about 25 miles from Youngstown. The second leaflet, "Vietnam and the Struggle Against Imperialism," was like the first, sponsored by the Committee Against War and Fascism.

There was much less opposition to the anti-war demonstrators than on previous International Days of Protest. Hecklers were few.



**WORKERS WORLD**

Editorial office:  
46 W. 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: AL 5-0352

Editor: Vincent Copeland

Manager: Dorothy Ballan

Vol. 8, No. 5 - March 10, 1966

Published Twice Monthly



## Vietnam Explodes a Myth

The insurrection in Danang, Hue and Saigon, in addition to proving once again that the whole country is against U.S. intervention, has exploded the myth of U.S. capitalist invincibility.

It has proved once again that the unarmed and half-armed masses can stand up to cannons when they represent the will of the whole people. It has shown that it is the PEOPLE who decide in the great crises of history, and not the mountebanks who have usurped the title of "leaders."

And how dramatically it has underscored the miscalculation Lyndon Johnson made at Honolulu only two months ago! Johnson then embraced his puppet dic-

tator, Cao Ky, thinking he now had an irremovable gauleiter, backed by 200,000 U.S. troops and half the U.S. Seventh Fleet, the greatest aggregation of fire power ever put together at any time or any place. (The Seventh Fleet is nuclear-armed.)

Johnson pledged the whole war machine of the most powerful capitalist government in the world to the landlord-dictator and committed the whole prestige of the U.S. government to keeping him from going down the drain of history.

And now a few thousand resolute men and women have exposed Ky and made a fool of Johnson.

## "Treason" to Whom?

"Treason!" cried the U.S. military when Vietnamese of the Saigon-organized Civilian Indigenous Defense Group (CIDG) refused to fight Liberation Front soldiers at Ashau last month and turned their guns on the Special Forces and Chinese mercenaries (Nungs) instead.

Treason to whom? Turning against the mercenaries and the Special Forces was treason to the Saigon puppet government and to the U.S. puppeteers. But it was not treason to the Vietnamese people or to their liberation struggle.

What happened at Ashau has happened thousands of times in the U.S. war against the people of Vietnam. In 1965, according to Associated Press, there were 113,000 desertions from the 600,000-man Saigon army. Half the men who quit the puppet

army came over to the Liberation Front with their weapons.

A typical defection occurred March 8. As reported by Hsinhua, a deputy company commander of the Saigon army killed an American captain and went over to the NLF after the captain had ordered the killing of civilians in Phung Hiep, a village of Can Tho province.

The Saigon army also lost many of its soldiers during the Lunar New Year cease-fire called by the NLF. Thousands of the men who went home for the holidays to families in liberated areas never returned to their units when the cease-fire ended.

Treason? Treason from the imperialists' point of view. But to the Vietnamese, the only traitors are the ones who work for the imperialists.

## This Wildcat Is for Real

Thomas Gleason, head of the Longshore Workers Union, is in trouble with his own union as well as his friends, the ship and dock owners. The union has pulled a highly significant wildcat strike to protest the dock automation and reduction of work gangs (which Gleason has practically agreed that the companies can carry out).

It seems only yesterday that Gleason and his bureaucratic henchmen wrenched themselves away from the taverns long enough to get their pictures taken on a picket line (also "wildcat") against loading foreign ships which have touched at

Hanoi. He thus carried out the orders of bigger bosses than even the ship owners.

The workers—confused, misinformed, brainwashed—were silent when this picketing farce took place. They did not understand that it was really an anti-labor operation. But the truth is that they neither initiated the action nor did they take any real part in it.

Now, however, a real wildcat is on. The workers initiated it and they fully understand it. The redoubtable Gleason, however, is right where he was before—on the side of the bosses.

## The "Worker" and R. Kennedy

The Sunday Worker of April 3 reports that the Foreign Policy Council of the New York Democrats supports "the position of Robert Kennedy that the National Liberation Front be a direct party to negotiations leading to the formation and functioning of an interim government in South Vietnam." And the editors seem to take great pleasure and find much that is progressive in this development.

Kennedy, who made a record retreat from his original position in 24 hours and did not demur when Johnson said he (Johnson) was in essential agreement with him afterward, is a pretty slender reed for progressives to lean upon.

Progressives want peace. And Kennedy wants peace—but an imperialist peace—an anti-Vietnam peace.

Kennedy is against withdrawing U.S. troops. He is against leaving Vietnam to the Vietnamese. And insofar as he is not cynically using the peace issue for his personal ambitions, he is advising his

brother imperialists to maneuver more cleverly with the Vietnamese freedom fighters. He is hinting at a U.S.-controlled coalition government with a minority window-dressing of NLF members in it.

Kennedy was cheered at reactionary "Ole Miss" last month. This was not because the slave holders' grandsons had learned to be mellow, but because they had learned more about Kennedy than the Sunday Worker has.

Kennedy, who railroaded a militant labor leader to jail and did his best to railroad the Communist Party under the totalitarian McCarran Act, is against Communism and against labor. There is no earthly reason to believe he is any more sympathetic to labor and Communism in Southeast Asia than he is in the United States.

The New York Democrats doubtless know what they are doing when they support him. But does the Sunday Worker?

## Ecuador People Oust Junta Hit at New Govt. Boss

By PETER STORCH

QUITO, April 1—A mass upheaval of students and workers in Ecuador has brought the downfall of the oppressive military junta which has ruled since the coup d'etat of July, 1963. The crisis began on March 23 when the major commercial city of Ecuador, Guayaquil was shut down completely by a general strike.

The pro-U.S. junta immediately imposed a curfew in Guayaquil after fighting broke out in the streets.

Despite the curfew, on March 28 workers, students and their families battled with police and troops, and attacked and eventually smashed the central offices of the U.S. Electric Company. The same day, Guayaquil newspapers published a manifesto of the Federation of University Students (FEUE) which called on all citizens at 10:00 A.M. the following morning,

"to meet in the Casona Universitaria (Student Center) to protest and denounce all those in the oppressive dictatorship."

The nationwide uprising hit Quito and other cities on March 25 as students organized mass demonstrations. After workers and students attacked a U.S. government truck here in the capital,

police, in reprisal killed one student inside the Central University, arrested and systematically beat over a hundred students, many of whom were hospitalized. This brought a furious reaction throughout the country. Huge battles broke out between the military and students and workers in the cities of Loja and Cuenca. U.S. buildings were stoned one after another.

On Tuesday, March 29, the military junta, now faced with a crippling strike of transport workers in Quito, resigned. A wealthy businessman, Yerovi Indaburu, with banana plantations, transport, banking and import interests closely tied to United Fruit and other U.S. monopolies, was installed quickly as provisional president by the outgoing military junta.

But students continued demonstrations all over the country and seized radio stations to broadcast a mass appeal to the people, "to revolt against oligarchs who are replacing oligarchs."

In Cupaca and Loja, students and workers seized the town hall and called for the ouster of the phony provisional president. Throughout all of Ecuador, already the cry has gone out, "People Yes, Yerovi No!"

## Sobell Lawyers Demand Govt. Show Fabricated 'Evidence'

NEW YORK, Lawyers for Morton Sobell on March 28 asked the U.S. Federal Court to lift the 16-year veil of secrecy on an impounded sketch the prosecution introduced at the 1951 Rosenberg-Sobell trial. The sketch was claimed at the time to be a replica of a drawing given to the Russians which was supposed to reveal "atomic secrets"—"secrets" which, it has been shown, never existed.

The motion, presented for Sobell who is in Lewisburg Penitentiary serving his 16th year of a 30 year sentence, charged that "the government fabricated and knowingly, willfully, intentionally and deliberately utilized false and perjurious testimony..."

The lawyers representing Sobell had previously asked the FBI to produce for inspection a hotel registration card which served as a cornerstone for the prosecu-

tion's case. Carefully researched evidence presented by Walter and Miriam Schneir in an outstanding new book, Invitation to an Inquest has indicated that the card was a forgery, forged by the FBI itself.

The FBI is keeping the card hidden.

The Sobell case was spotlighted last week by the parole of Harry Gold. Gold, who proclaimed himself a spy courier, at the trial told a lurid tale which changed mysteriously after he had been closeted with FBI experts. His final version served to convict the Rosenbergs and Sobell in spite of a lack of evidence to support it. Important in making Gold's story seem plausible was the hotel registration card still concealed by the FBI.

The committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is located at 150 Fifth Ave., New York 10011. Tel. 243-6030.

## New White House for No. 2

Now they're going to build a \$750,000 house for the Vice President. Humphrey is a man of the common people, so they want to keep the cost below a million.

A few low-level House Republicans voted against it. (Their colleagues in the Senate voted for it unanimously). But most G.O.P. Representatives joked on the House floor about "fur-lined bathtubs" and solid gold bathroom fixtures—while Democrats scoffed good humoredly and said the money was "mere peanuts."

House Democrats were able to steamroller through this "\$750,000 Taj Mahal" as one Republican called it, without any trouble at all.

Somehow they can't get the steamroller moving for the two dollar minimum wage. And a month ago, Senator Russell Long nearly frothed at the mouth over the idea of a mandatory pension of \$40 a month for all people over the age of 75 whether they had paid into Social Security or not.

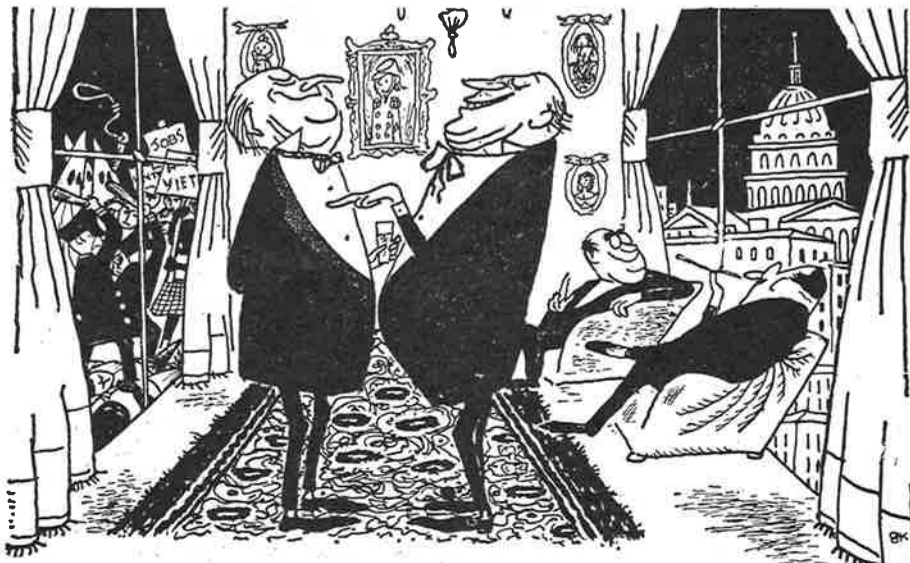
"Why don't we just stand at the top of the Washington Monument and throw away dollar bills?" he cried out plaintively, as though he'd just been stabbed in his own pocket book. (He was quite philosophical about the new Taj Mahal, though.)

But there was no trouble at all over the new Junior White House for Mr. Humphrey, whose home in Chevy Chase cost \$28,000 when it was new in 1949. The opposition to his getting quarters befitting his station in life was all in good fun.

There was mirth and cleverness on both sides of the aisle. Representative James C. Wright, Jr. of Texas protested poetically in the House against Republican contentions that "a land so fair hath no butter to spare."

Some may think that \$750,000 is a lot of butter for one politician, though.

For instance, GI's fighting Humphrey's war in Vietnam, it was announced last month, will now have to eat margarine.



"I just tell my constituents WE are the peace party. The sooner we bomb Hanoi, and beat China, the sooner we'll have peace!"

# Grape Strikers Still Holding Out in California

LOS ANGELES—As the farm workers' grape strike goes into its seventh month here, strikers' morale is rising. But the liberal bourgeoisie is trying to take the leadership of the struggle, turn it into pacifist paths and give it religious overtones.

The workers, nevertheless, have kept up the fight and on March 27 they began a 25-day march to the state capital in Sacramento to protest wages and working conditions in the grape fields.

A large number of preachers and priests have begun to help in the picketing and the National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor (founding members: Herbert Lehman and Eleanor Roosevelt) is giving its support. As these agencies give support—which is desperately needed by the strikers—they also tone down the natural militancy of the workers and put the capitalist government into position of arbitrator between the classes.

As is the case with civil rights, both churches and government bodies are split over the question of giving an inch to labor.

In February, the Los Angeles Presbytery refused to support a vote of confidence to the California Migrant Ministry, the church group most actively helping the strike.

In March, a Senate investigating committee headed by Sen. Williams of New Jersey, heard testimony from both sides of the picket line. Some committee members seemed actually to believe a grape grower's testimony that the strike itself was "pure fiction."

The strike is affecting larger and larger sections of the community.

Schenley Industries (yes, the whiskey company!), one of the struck employers, suddenly announced plans for an Afro-American scholarship fund and held a luncheon in Los Angeles for the fund's kick-off. The luncheon was picketed with signs saying: "Scholarships, Yes; 30 Cents an Hour, No!"

Several Afro-American leaders refused to cross the line.

Schenley later reported that in the six months ended Feb. 28 its net earnings were \$12,361,758—about an 8 per cent increase over the same period a year ago.

Schenley grape pickers are asking for \$1.40 an hour.



Some of the grape pickers at a strike meeting

## RUTHLESS CAPITALIST BOSSES AND FEUDAL LIVING CONDITIONS SPARKED W. COAST STRIKE

By BRENDA CROSS

California's grape industry produces about 80 percent of the nation's grapes. Farm workers who pick and pack these grapes are perhaps the most oppressed of workers and are considered the least skilled, even though their occupational skills enable the growers to reap fortunes from the sale of table grapes which sell highest on the market.

These workers are excluded from virtually all of the Federal Labor Codes. They cannot collect Social Security because they don't earn enough money with one employer at one time; they do not fall within the minimum wage standard; and the migratory nature of their work generally excludes them from all local sanitation and health regulations. They are excluded from the Child Labor Provision of the Labor Code, which means that their children work alongside in the heat, in the cold and in the back-breaking working conditions of grape-pickers.

On September 7, 1965, sixty of these workers walked out of a grape vineyard in the San Joaquin Valley of Central California, determined not to go back to work until their demands for decent conditions had been met—and their action has

led the way to what has become the largest agricultural strike in the history of California.

California's agricultural history is a bitter one indeed. The Spaniards took the land from the Indians of Mexico in the 17th century; and then "allowed" the Indians to farm their own land because the conquerors were not equipped or inclined to sustain the land themselves. The people of Mexico worked the land and Spain amassed fortunes from their labor.

In 1836, (after the Mexicans had thrown out the Spanish in 1821) the Mexican-American War resulted in Mexico's losing the territory which is now California and Texas. California entered the union as a free (as opposed to slave) state, but the ensuing agricultural labor practices rivaled outright slavery.

The U.S. government imported poor foreign laborers from China, Japan, Mexico, and the Phillipine Islands, to work in California's rich land—and soon industrialists from the North and Southern plantation owners began moving West to buy up the land and further enslave the workers there.

Gradually, most of the Chinese and Japanese farm workers returned to their

homelands or into other fields of labor within the U.S., but a predominant number of Filipinos and Mexicans stayed in California. Agriculture in California flourished as never before with the abundance of these workers, and the grape industry in particular grew in importance to become the state's foremost agricultural product.

To further supplement the supply of low-paid labor, the growers and the U.S. government established a practice in 1919 of importing Mexicans across the border to work as non-citizens, exempt from all U.S. government protection. Although initially this practice was illegal, it could not have flourished as it did without government cooperation—and, in fact, this exact procedure, previously condemned as illegal, was formally legalized in 1942, with the "Bracero Program."

In 1959, the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AFL-CIO) organized the majority of farm workers in Northern California, and established offices there, in Stockton. The union fought for better conditions and won some concessions from the growers, but throughout California the farm workers' situation remained far below other U.S. workers.

Then, in 1962, in Central California's San Joaquin Valley, the National Farm Workers' Association formed, in Delano, to provide an organization for the workers which would help them as they endured their conditions and attempt to improve conditions by negotiation, rather than strike.

The NFWA was, however, pushed into direct action when those sixty workers walked out of a grape field in their area, and asked for the support of both unions. Because the NFWA had its headquarters in the heart of the Valley's grape fields, it took the opportunity to lead the grape pickers into an organized strike, and the workers rallied together and demonstrated remarkable spirit and willingness to sacrifice.

But they have been asked to endure too much sacrifice. From the very start of the organized strike, the policy of the NFWA has been non-resistance even though the demands of the workers and their actions have been met from the start with the most brutal and violent abuses. The pickets have been beaten, sprayed with insecticides, and harrassed beyond endurance by the growers, but despite cruel enemies and false friends, they are absolutely determined to win.

## Johnson Gets Guarantee of Profits in Return for "Aid"

# Red Carpet for Mrs. Gandhi Had Hook in It!

By F. GOLDSTEIN

The recent visit to the U.S. by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was highlighted by her announcement of major diplomatic and economic concessions to Washington. By expressing New Delhi's sympathy for the U.S. in Vietnam and calling for stepped-up U.S. investment in India, the new spokesman for the bankrupt Indian ruling class is steering the sub-continent of a half-billion people ever so much closer to the orbit of U.S. imperialist domination.

New Delhi is prepared to pay Wall Street's price for U.S. economic support to the decaying system of Indian capitalism which in the last year has been under heavy assault by the oppressed Indian masses.

Washington's red carpet treatment for Indira Gandhi is in sharp contrast to the crude cancellation of Prime Minister Shastri's scheduled visit here in January, 1965, when Johnson as much as told him to stay home until India lined up with the U.S. on Vietnam.

The first public transaction between the two governments was Johnson's announcement on March 28 that the U.S. would establish a \$300 million propaganda center in India. In his speech at a sumptuous White House dinner for Mrs. Gandhi, Johnson declared that this (Indo-American) "... foundation be established in India and endowed with \$300-million in Indian currency owned by the United States. Other foundations... will cooperate, I am sure..."

Just in case there was any doubt about which other foundations he had in mind, after dinner Mrs. Gandhi set down to work out the details with J. George Harrar, a president of the Rockefeller Foundation, John D. Rockefeller 3rd and George D. Woods, president of the U.S. controlled International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The New York Times of March 29, was even clearer on the pro-imperialist char-

acter of the foundation when it remarked in a new dispatch that;

"Officials here hope that it will engage in innovative educational investments of the sort made by the Ford, Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations."

The following day, in a speech at the National Press Club, Mrs. Gandhi reversed the long standing policy of New Delhi of withholding open diplomatic support to U.S. aggression. In her speech she whitewashed the criminality of the U.S. invasion of Vietnam by stating,

"I have been, in my talks with Mr. Johnson, impressed by the sincerity of the President's desire for a peaceful settlement in that war-torn country."

And in a joint communique issued by the two heads of state she reiterated her sympathy with the U.S. in Vietnam and then launched an attack on China.

"Prime Minister Gandhi affirmed the determination of her nation to defend the freedom and territorial integrity of India and explained the challenge presented to it by the aggressive policies of the People's Republic of China. The prime Minister and the President agreed that such aggressive policies pose a threat to peace, particularly in Asia," said the communique.

Having made this long sought diplomatic turn to the right Mrs. Gandhi then travelled to New York to announce the new open door policy of India for U.S. investment. The key message in her speech to an assemblage of businessmen and bankers of the New York Economic Club, was the announcement of the relaxations of hitherto rigid controls over foreign investment which India has clung to and which have been under constant attack by U.S. corporations.

Homer Bigart gave an account of her speech in which he strongly conveyed the tone of capitulation. Wrote Bigart,

"She said she was being 'quite frank' in stressing that India 'welcomes private investment'..."

"The Indian leader said India would have to continue some controls on investments. . . She said she would meet next month with young Indian industrialists to explore the possibility of further liberalization."

With timing calculated to emphasize

the heavy handed blackmail of India by Washington simultaneous with Mme. Gandhi's conciliatory speech to Wall Street's elite, Johnson announced that U.S. would send a billion dollars worth of grain to India to stave off that countries drastic food crisis.

## Women of India: The Most Oppressed in the World!

By ELLEN PIERCE

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India was in the U.S. for a visit last week. The press treated us to lengthy and rapturous descriptions of her "finely chiseled features," her loneliness, her favorite books, her clothes and so on.

Less mention was made of the fact that she spends more on her fresh daily rosebud than most Indian peasants spend for their daily food.

A great deal of fuss was made over the fact that a woman is the leader of the second largest nation on earth. One writer explained it in terms of Hindu religion and "mother image." Another compared Mrs. Gandhi to Queen Victoria who ruled the British Empire at its height. (Hardly an accurate comparison since India under Mrs. Gandhi is not an imperialist country but remains under the domination of imperialism. Only now the U.S. imperialists are replacing the British.)

What does the fact that a woman has become Prime Minister of India tell us about the role of women there?

Mrs. Gandhi's position as Prime Minister shows that the Indian ruling class, the privileged castes, have found it convenient to emancipate and educate the women of their own class. Millions of peasant women, women of the lower castes still suffer under the feudal conditions that are found throughout most of India.

The vast majority of Indian women, however, are among the most oppressed people in the world. The Indian girl baby of a peasant family or a low caste has a life expectancy of 46, five years less than Indian men, and one of the lowest life expectancies in the world. Infant mortality rates are also very high: 10 per cent of the babies do not survive their first year. Many more die before they are five.

Maternity leaves are unheard of for peasant women.

Although widows are no longer forced to die on their husbands' funeral pyre, in many places women walk behind their husbands, cover their faces in public, and eat only when the men are finished. Less than a tenth of the women can read or write.

How eloquent the advance of liberated China over semi-colonial India in this one respect! These two countries at one time shared the same colonial yoke of oppression. But today—

In China, it is common to see women as ship captains, train conductors, heads of factories, architects, doctors, geologists. Women workers get a 56 day maternity leave with full pay, are transferred to lighter jobs during pregnancy and later get time off to nurse their babies. Nurseries and kindergardens free millions of women to work while their children are well cared for.

## Appeal to White Workers of Los Angeles

# 'Defend the People of Watts!'

A number of our readers have asked for more details on the Los Angeles Committee to Support the Black Liberation Fighters, which appealed to white people to support the black masses in Watts.

Last month's events in Watts were really an extension of the insurrection of August, 1965. The new committee implicitly recognized this, as is clear from a reading of its leaflet, whose main points we reprint below:

An Appeal to White Working People to Defend the Black People of South-east Los Angeles.

Because thousands of Afro-American people are striking out for their freedom after centuries of enslavement -

Because the large industrial and banking bosses who control the economy of Southern California do not cease in their attempts to hide the actual living conditions of the overwhelming majority of black people from you -

Because of these things -

The millionaire-owned radio, press and TV have attempted to whip up anti-black hysteria among the white population, and the fascist groups are working overtime to recruit storm troopers for future murderous assaults on all minority groups and eventually upon all of labor itself...

Do not take these fascists lightly. Their seemingly hysterical racism is actually a well-directed poison meant to turn worker against worker so as to shatter the rights and living standards of all working people. Do not be fooled - and don't be intimidated, either!

Above all, do not be fooled by the lying news media who try to portray young Afro-Americans as troublemakers and hoodlums if they refuse to bow down to the gun and the badge ...if they fight back and risk their lives to be free!...

Because, in spite of all the press and government ballyhoo, conditions have been getting worse. And now young black men are being drafted in greater numbers than their actual proportion to the population to go and kill other colored people in Vietnam.

They are told to drop bombs and liquid fire on men, women, and even children who are fighting for the chance to rule their own lives in their own country. American black men are being told to destroy crops and homes in Vietnam for the benefit of those

who hold them in bondage here at home.

Nearly 200 years ago, a white man who was fighting the then "legal" authorities shouted: "Give me liberty or give me death!" Patrick Henry showed a fighting and courageous spirit with these words - and today in Los Angeles and all over the country black people are living them.

We appeal to all honest white people who have nothing to gain by exploiting other human beings. We appeal not only to your sense of justice, but to your common decency. We appeal also in the name of your own self-interest

... Remember the strike at Harvey Aluminum only last summer? Remem-

ber the club-swinging, scab-herding cops?

White workers, too, get clubbed and beaten when they dare to fight a rich and powerful boss. The white unemployed - if they are penniless and defenseless - find themselves up against soulless authorities who do not care whether they live or die.

The truth is that the poor, the working people of all colors have the same interests and the same enemies.

Stand by the Black Liberation fighters! They are your brothers and sisters, and worthy of your support in this crucial period in their fight for freedom.

Committee to Support the Black Liberation Fighters -213-735-8618



YAWF braved the storm in Buffalo - 150 came to Lafayette Square on March 26

## March to Bring GIs Home Now

(Continued from Page 1)

There was just one large float in the march. It was provided by Youth Against War and Fascism. On one side of it was a big blow-up of a picture of Sergeants Smith and McClure demanding that the Army release them from illegal confinement.

(Sergeants Smith and McClure were released by the NLF last November and said at that time that they wanted to come home and fight against the war. Since then, the U.S. Army has held them incommunicado and refused to let any reporters see them.)

On the other side of the float was a cartoon of Johnson showing him putting a bayonet through an American GI and into a Vietnamese Liberation Fighter. The caption demanded that the GI's be brought home now.

Along the line of march were over 10,000 spectators, mostly applauding the action. However, at 86 St. there was a motley gang of 70 or 80 right wingers. Several of the leaders of this group appeared to be off-duty cops

The newspapers talked about "police protection" that was supposedly given the marchers. There were 1,000 cops to "protect" 60,000 demonstrators from about 100 "tough" right wingers.

Before the march began, there was one scabby little right winger walking among the anti-war people who were arriving at 93 St., carrying a sign that called the paraders "Pinkos, Queers and Cowards."

This man, at least, had plenty of police protection. At least six cops were in his vicinity all the time.

## -Viet Revolt

(Continued from Page 1)

Meanwhile, as students and workers are turning their demonstrations into a full-scale revolution, the 235,000 American GIs in the country must be wondering just what they are doing there.

Johnson and his henchmen say the U.S. is fighting for "free elections" and to "honor our commitments to an ally," etc., etc.

But the people are being clubbed for seeking a free election - and they are telling their murderous "ally" to get the hell out.

class because they know that the American workers, in spite of their reactionary leadership, are capable of a sudden and dangerous militancy.

The swelling number of strikes is obviously related to the hike in prices. And more is to come.

There will be an increase in taxes. It will hurt. In paving the way for the tax boost, Johnson said it would take \$5 billion a year out of the economy (he meant "out of the workers") and would supposedly stop the inflation.

The tax will again fall on the poor. The high profits of big business will (in spite of Johnson's big talk about taxing business, too) barely be touched. Some of these profits are truly fantastic.

Those of Boeing Aircraft (bombing planes) for example, are up 55 per cent over last year. Fairchild Camera (recording devices for the military) up 125 per cent. Ling-Temco-Vought (radar) up 134 per cent.

At the same time, with each jump in prices, workers make less. Yet they will be forced to pay and pay again so the government can buy war materials. They will have to pay for the huge profits of big business as it provides the goods and services to wage war on the people of Vietnam.

## Stopping the 'Respectable' Birchers In Youngstown, Ohio

By Leona Bell

YOUNGSTOWN, O. - Pickets of a newly organized committee in this city demonstrated on March 21 against the G.O.P. Associates, an extreme right wing group with an innocuous title apparently intended to disguise its real purposes.

The G.O.P. Associates are almost identical to the John Birch Society. Members of the organization expressed great displeasure at being exposed by the pickets.

### RECRUITING NOTICE

"Years ago I declared that there was only one war in which I would enlist and that was the war of the workers of the world against the exploiters of the world." (Statement by Eugene V. Debs in 1918.)

Enlist today!

Considerable space in the Youngstown Vindicator was given to the protest and the G.O.P. Associates were embarrassed into admitting they had no connection with the National or State Republican Parties. Most of the members of the body are Republicans, however.

The Associates showed films narrated by Fulton Lewis III and D. Bruce. These films harshly criticized anti-war and civil rights demonstrations by SNCC. Among the groups attacked in one film was Youth Against War and Fascism.

The picket line was very spirited although there have been rather few such actions on the civil rights front in Youngstown, particularly against right wing organizations.

The committee against the John Birch Society and affiliations in this city plans to take part in similar actions in the future.



Float of Youth Against War and Fascism before N.Y.C. parade began

## Higher Prices, More Taxes

By John Moore

An increase in taxes, on top of the sharply increased prices and the increased blood-letting of U.S. youth is the next increase in the price of the war that the U.S. government is waging against Vietnam.

Johnson revealed this fact in a cagey, side-stepping speech on March 29. He said that if he decided it was necessary, there would be a tax hike of five to seven per cent.

It will be "necessary."

Right now it is the inflation in food prices which is alarming and angering many people. Bacon, which a short time ago was 49¢ to 79¢ a pound, is now over \$1.00 This may be the biggest, but it certainly is not the only food increase.

A popular TV dinner which was priced at 59¢ has now gone up to 69¢, some 17 per cent higher than it has been for years. A six-pack of local New York beer selling for 89¢ (plus sales tax) is now up to 99¢, an increase of 11 per cent.

Official U.S. figures say that food has gone up 6.1 per cent since February, 1965.

As a result of this and other price increases there is a growing murmur of complaint across the country that is beginning to trouble the U.S. ruling