

WORKERS WORLD

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APRIL 21, 1966

TEN CENTS

LBJ Floats New Peace Hoax As Jets Bomb Haiphong



In front of the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday, April 12, just after a dozen youths from Youth Against War and Fascism had dropped leaflets onto trading floor and unfurled banner in gallery.

New "Peace Offensive" Is Designed to Cover Stepped-Up Bombings, Deceive Anti-War Forces

APRIL 20 —The bombing of the Haiphong power plant on April 19, like the bombing of Hanoi's missile bases the day before, had to be planned for several days, if not weeks ahead. It took the combined approval of the Joint

Chiefs of Staff and the President of the United States to consummate this crime.

Therefore yesterday's proposal by Senate Majority Leader Mansfield for new peace offers and Johnson's acquiescence are, like Secretary of State Dean Rusk's straight-faced talk of peace offers to China —completely fraudulent and phony.

It is true that the U.S. ruling class is badly split on the question of the war. But the latest "peace" talk is infinitely more calculated to fool the middle class opposition and deceive the uninformed masses than it is to implement the policies of any "peace" wing in the bourgeoisie.

The idea of asking Japan to mediate the U.S. war against Vietnam, for example, is a maneuverist one at best since the Japanese ruling class, although straining ever harder for independent action is dominated by Wall Street and Washington.

But whatever the precise meaning of the move and whatever the intention of the first proponents, the plan, like Rusk's oily proposals to China, is objectively serving as a cover for the most callous and cold-blooded planning to intensify the war.

NEW ESCALATION IS ALSO A WAY OF COVERING UP CIVIL WAR IN SAIGON

With the political ground crumbling under its feet in South Vietnam, U.S. imperialism has taken to the air to escalate the war against North Vietnam.

On April 16 —Washington gave the word for thirty giant B-52 bombers to drop 1,530,000 pounds of 500 and 750 pound bombs on Mugia Pass in North Vietnam. This was the first B-52 raid

Big Protest in Times Square

NEW YORK, April 16 —From 4,000 to 5,000 anti-war marchers circled Times Square for two hours today in a demonstration to show, as a statement by the sponsors said, solidarity with the overwhelming majority of Vietnamese people who wish an immediate end to the American war in their country.

The march, which began at Bryant Park two blocks east of the square, was sponsored by a coalition of many anti-war groups, including the Workers World Party, Youth Against War and Fascism, Progressive Labor Party, Communist Party, the War Resisters League, CNVA, SWP, etc.

This coalition adopted as one of the main slogans for the march: "The majority of Americans and Vietnamese want the U.S. out now!"

War Protest Panics Wall Street

NEW YORK, Apr. 14 —"There hasn't been anything like it for 30 years, not since longshoremen came to help organize Wall Street workers and fought with the cops!" said an old financial district hand today.

A well organized force of 75 to 100 youths from the group, Youth Against War and Fascism, invaded Wall Street at 2 p.m. this working day and staged an hour-long, anti-war picket line directly across from the New York Stock Exchange (rightly described in one press story as "the center of American capitalism").

In the process they fought off two

violent onslaughts by fascist-led toughs, who were cheered on —but not joined —by the hundreds of massed brokers and other Wall Street servants who had been given special time off to build a hostile crowd.

Attempting to "Let the American People Know the Truth About Whose War This Is," as their leaflet put it, the youths invaded the home territory where "Big Firms Get Rich While GIs Die" (which was a prominent slogan on the signs the group carried).

Highly successful in dramatizing this point to the country and to the world, the youth organization had already invaded the Exchange itself two days before with leaflets and a banner unfolded before the startled eyes of some of the biggest war profiteers on the trading floor.

Today's demonstration, however, met with the organized resistance of this center of reaction. And big crowds were already waiting, jamming the narrow streets, when the vanguard of the youth group marched around the corner of Broad and Wall at precisely 2 o'clock and immediately began to picket.

Leaflets had been passed out by a right wing outfit calling itself "American Patriots for Freedom," who were apparently the leaders of the attacks that came later.

By and large, the onlookers were not the rich themselves, but the middle class dark-suit, white-shirt-and-tie set which serves the rich (although it was

later learned that many even of this group, with their bosses nearby, were secretly sympathetic to the demonstration).

The pickets, nearly all young, were neatly dressed in the more informal clothing (padded nylon work jackets, open shirts, cotton pants) of workers or students. They chanted against the ugly murmur of the crowd: "Stop the war in Vietnam; bring the GIs home!" Reporters and photographers scurried back and forth taking pictures and

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McClure, Smith Finally Free!

The Army has freed Sgts. Smith and McClure after holding them and pressuring them for four months because the two men released by the NLF had made statements opposing the U.S. war in Vietnam.

The two men were released by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam last November 26 in a gesture of friendship to the anti-war demonstrators who had just marched in Washington, DC.

Youth Against War and Fascism held a demonstration in front of the Armed Forces Recruiting Station in Times Square on Jan. 22 in the first mass effort to secure the soldiers' release.



Some of the by-play in Wall St. on Thurs., Apr. 14. Demonstrator at right is pummeling fascist who attacked picket line. Cop has just hit demonstrator. Sympathetic youths, left, are trying to rescue companion from the cop.

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A Special Letter Viet Union Appeal

The following letter was sent to Workers World from Vietnam with an appeal to all educational workers, trade unionists and progressive-minded people to cry out against the U.S. atrocities against the children of that tortured country.

Hanoi, February 16, 1966

Dear Comrades,

On February 9, 1966, twelve U.S. jet planes barbarously bombed and strafed a junior high school in North Vietnam, killing or wounding 57 pupils below 15 years of age and eight civilians.

This act was perpetrated only one day after the Johnson clique concluded their Honolulu Conference, where they discussed plans for expanding their war of aggression and rehashed their old deceitful themes about "quest for peace", "fight against ignorance and poverty", "development of education"...

This is a new and extremely inhuman crime committed toward the Vietnamese people. Once again, the U.S. imperialists laid bare their aggressive nature...and at the same time exposed to broad daylight their phony "peace" and "humanitarianism" before pro-

gressive opinion in the United States and in the world as a whole....

With fraternal greetings,
For the Executive Committee of
Vietnam Educational Workers Union
Tran Hua Toan

An accompanying statement of the Educational Workers Union says:

"(Even before the Feb. 9 bombing) they had bombed and strafed more than 120 schools in North Vietnam from the nursery school to the college, massacring innocent pupils who have only a pen and a copy-book in their hands.

"By continuously and systematically bombing and strafing the schools, massacring teachers and pupils, the U.S. imperialists ... have grossly encroached on the territorial sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, blatantly trampled underfoot the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and completely disregarded the elementary principles of international law.

"On behalf of over 110,000 teachers and educational workers in Vietnam we strongly denounce to public opinion in Vietnam and the world this extremely savage and cynical act."

Who Fights for Democracy in Saigon?

No matter what happens next in Vietnam, history will record the fact that the struggling masses within the area of U.S. control have exposed forever the real nature of the U.S. war against the Vietnamese people.

Only three months ago, Johnson solemnly told the world in his State of the Union Message that the U.S. was in Vietnam to "honor our commitment" to a people that were depending upon the U.S. for support. And he said later as well as earlier that the South Vietnamese must be given the right to liberty, free elections, etc.

The masses in Hue, Danang, Saigon, Dailat and other cities of South Vietnam are demanding, among other things, the right to vote. But the U.S. still backs the anti-democratic junta of generals they are trying to get rid of - with a vote or anything else that is handy.

On April 8 James Reston of the New York Times reported that Thich Tri Quang, the militant Buddhist leader, had sent a message to Johnson which proposed the election of a government within three months which would "vote on whether to invite the United States to stay in Vietnam." (Why does he have to ask Johnson's permission to hold the very elections Johnson says the U.S. wants?)

On April 9 the Johnson Administration answered this message by openly condemning Tri Quang and according to the New York Times, by encouraging other Vietnamese to resist his leadership and his call for early elections.

The New York Herald Tribune, authoritative organ of a big section of the Republican "opposition," supported this stand in its lead editorial of April 11, saying:

"The prospect of imminent elections in a country which has had so little experience with them and which is torn by war does not in itself promise more than discord."

And the bomb-happy, but more "Democratic" New York Journal American said editorially on April 12:

"No one disputes the desirability of democratic government in South Vietnam, or anywhere else. But to throw South Vietnam into chaos over this at this time smacks of...treason...Decisive measures will have to be taken."

Elections of course mean nothing in the abstract, as the capitalists well understand. The real question is what class runs the election and what class profits by it. And the U.S. capitalist class does not control even its own few "enclaves" well enough to risk an election.

The masses on the other hand, would not be excited about elections, either - except as a means to an end. And the end they want is an end to the war - with the U.S. forces sent back to the United States.

Even the Buddhist leaders, who speak for the national bourgeoisie, are against the U.S. But now the great masses are now beginning to speak for themselves.

Their words need little translation or elaboration. They are saying:

"Yankee, go home!"

"A Shortage of Bombs"

The headlines in the U.S. press referred to the "shortage of bombs." The small print explained that not the U.S. bomb manufacturers, but the Vietnamese longshoremen were responsible for this lamentable lack of murder-power for the brass.

In Danang, particularly, the longshoremen stayed away in droves last week. And Vietnam government soldiers also refused to unload the boats. At last American GIs were put to work getting the bombs on shore. But the workers' action, carried out in the heat of the epoch-making political struggles against the Ky dictatorship, appreciably slowed down the war upon the liberation forces.

This highly political strike, carried out at the risk of their very lives, showed that the workers understand the war far more profoundly than the U.S. big shots give them credit for.

And it shows even more sharply that man will prevail against The Bomb - not "man" in the abstract, not the sentimental, super-humanistic concept of rich and poor, oppressed and oppressor getting together to destroy it - but man in his revolutionary working class character against the outlived decadent and destructive man of the ruling class.

What a simply wonderful action and what a wonderfully simple lesson the Vietnamese longshoremen have given us to illustrate this truth!

Revolutionary Rifles Courtesy USA

Add to the above lesson on the "shortage of bombs" another one on the non-shortage of American M-1 carbines.

Student commandos in Danang got a great many of these to employ in their protest against the U.S. puppet dictator, Cao Ky. They got them via the 1st Corps Vietnamese soldiers of Ky's rebellious army, who also showed the students how to use them under combat conditions.

The U.S. was the best arms supplier

for the NLF for a long time. Now it is also supplying another section of the oppressed country the wherewithal to fight for freedom.

It just goes to show - again - that those who are determined to fight back can always get the arms from their oppressors. And it shows that those who use the most modern methods to try to destroy a whole nation must at the same time teach the people the most modern methods of resistance.



"MY GOD, LYNDON, THAT'S UN-AMERICAN!"

China Warns Its People: Be Ready for U.S. Attack

On the occasion of the 400th U.S. invasion of either China's air space or its territorial waters, People's Daily of Peking published a lengthy editorial April 6, warning the Chinese people of the probability of an impending large scale attack by the United States.

The New York Times, possibly because it recognized the truth of the accusation and was worried about its implications, printed the editorial in its entirety on April 7. The following excerpt (we checked its authenticity in the April 8 Peking Review) is clear proof of the thoroughly defensive stance of the Chinese military position and at the same time a powerful statement of revolutionary intransigence

* * * * *

...The methods U.S. imperialism has been contemplating for destroying revolutionary China simply amount to this: first, to bring China to her knees by military intimidation. This has proved useless. Second, to pin its hopes on "peaceful evolution" in China (this refers to the U.S. "China experts" theory that the successors of Mao will be conservatives or revisionists -ed.) which again is a pipe dream. Third, to engage China in a large-scale shooting war, and the evidence is increasingly clear that the U.S. imperialists are preparing to impose war on the Chinese people.

...We are not the chiefs of staff of U.S. imperialism. It is the U.S. imperialists and not we that want war. An

early war means one that will have to be fought this year or next. A large-scale war means one in which the U.S. imperialists will use all their strength, sending several million or even ten million troops to China.

...The Chinese people cherish peace. But if U.S. imperialism insists on launching war against China, our attitude will be to go on with it to the very end.

...This struggle will go on throughout this historical era. One mouthpiece of U.S. imperialism has said that the United States would need thirty years to deal with China. We tell him plainly:

"With great revolutionary spirit, the Chinese people are determined to struggle against U.S. imperialism for one, two or even three hundred years until it is utterly defeated and the world revolution is completely victorious."

* * * * *

The blazing events in Vietnam, filled though they are with socialist hope for the future, should not blind us to the still more adventuristic war plans of U.S. big business

The editorial of People's Daily is a reminder and its reprinting by the New York Times suggests that the reminder is taken very seriously by imperialism.

It should also be taken seriously by the progressive anti-war forces in the United States, who must prepare themselves for further attempts at military adventures by the ruling class.

-Wall Street Protest

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interviewing people, while a carload of TV cameras ground out their footage for local and nationwide programs.

After a few minutes of marching, the crowd's murmur rose to a roar as a fascist carrying a "Bomb Hanoi" sign jumped into the line. He was immediately thrown out by pickets, who were in turn grabbed by the cops.

At the same time the fascist-led elements in the crowd charged toward the line with part of the crowd surging in behind them. But the demonstrators stood firm. And half the attackers didn't even get across the street when they saw the pickets were ready to meet them!

A sturdy picket captain sent one of the first attackers reeling backward with a series of punches. Other demonstrators dropped their signs temporarily and rushed to meet the onslaught. But the remaining attackers now faded back. Police then took action, shoving the demonstrators against the wall of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company headquarters.

The pickets re-established their line chanting continually. When they began to chant, "Big firms get rich - GIs die!" the ticker-tape set howled with rage.

Chairman of YAWF, Key Martin, contacted later at the headquarters of the group (58 West 25 St.) said:

"Most of the casualties were among those who tried to disrupt our peaceful picket line. But these thugs are merely stooges. We aimed and will continue to point the finger at the big financial combines which are making huge profits off the blood and misery of the GIs in Vietnam."

Previous Protest Invades Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, April 12 -Anti-war leaflets showered down on the huge New York Stock Exchange today and shouts of "Stop the war in Vietnam!" reverberated over the heads of the brokers as youthful demonstrators hurled their demand at this economic hub of U.S. imperialism.

Some 15 young men and women from *Youth Against War and Fascism* entered the visitors' gallery overlooking the east sea of busy stock swindlers at 10:30 a.m. along with the tourists.

A few minutes later several thousand leaflets were showering down and the youths unfolded an orange banner demanding an end to the war as they continued their shouts.

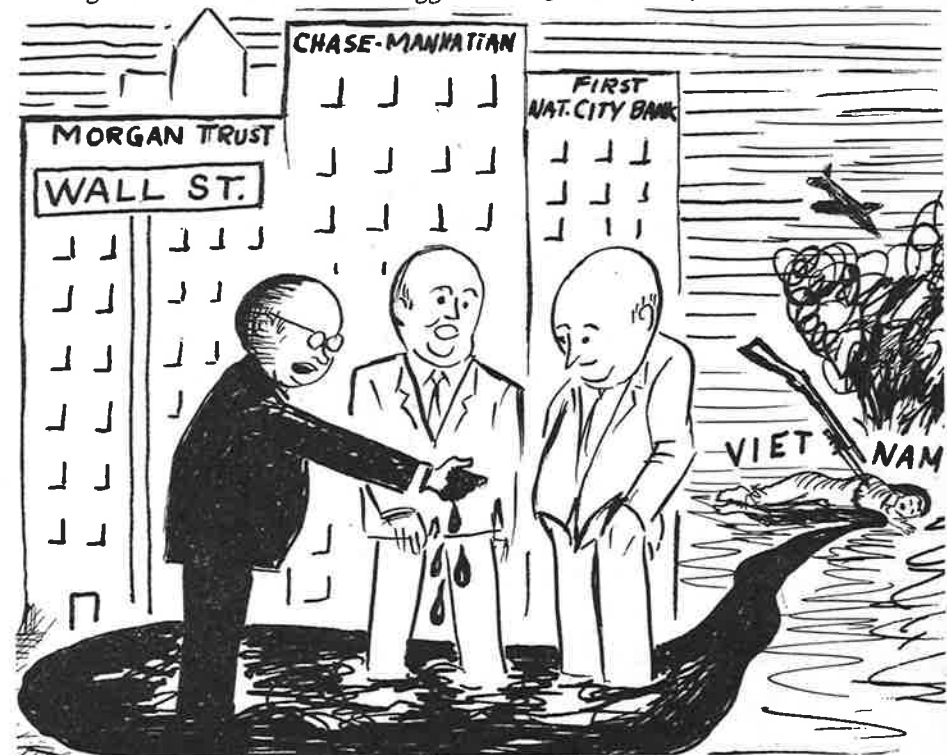
Burly security guards rushed in and a struggle began with the youths, who locked arms and held their place as they shouted.

The hundreds of men below interrupted in their jobs of buying and selling the stocks of the biggest and most powerful U.S. corporations, stopped momentarily and booed the youths whom they rightly understood were trying to stop their blood-soaked profits.

The guards in frenzied haste dragged

off the demonstrators so that the making of money could proceed undisturbed. As they were shoved and wrestled and dragged along by the guards, they held on to each other and to the railings and at the same time kept shouting against the war.

The shock of this invasion of the biggest money center by anti-war protesters hit the air waves as continual radio and TV broadcasts reported it throughout the day.



"Some people complain because there's so much of it. But the faster it flows, the more money we make. What could be wrong with that?"

Peace Hoax and Jet Bombers

(Continued from Page 1)

north of the 17th Parallel and the largest such attack since the U.S. atom-bombed Japanese cities in World War 2.

Of course every rational consideration should now compel the U.S. ruling class into pulling out of Vietnam. But ruling classes are not noted for being very rational when their rule is threatened, even in a small area of their empire.

Back in February, 1965, when U.S. aggression in South Vietnam was on the verge of military collapse and the National Liberation Front was at the gates of Saigon, the Johnson Administration began its daily bombing of the north and followed up by sending 200,000 additional combat troops to the south.

Now, after a full year of murderous ground and air action against the Vietnamese masses, the aggressors in Washington are watching in frustration as the political power of their much heralded puppet, Ky, evaporates before their eyes under the sustained assault in every major city of South Vietnam. Just as in 1965, Johnson has responded to U.S. defeats in the south with enlarged attacks upon the north.

The Johnson officials who "manage the news" cynically denied that the latest outrage was an escalation of the war. But reporters in Saigon did not bother to conceal the tremendous U.S. pressure for an all-out air war against North Vietnam.

In the April 14 New York Herald Tribune, Beverly Deepe was quite candid about U.S. plans for a bigger war when she wrote:

"The gigantic B-52 bomber raid that dropped 625 tons of bombs over North Vietnam yesterday was the biggest, most powerful combat raid since the atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki 21 years ago..."

"The raid... was immediately regarded here as the first move in a continuing escalation of military pressure on North Vietnam... 'This raid was south of Vinh,' one informed source said. 'Next you'll see the SAM (surface to

air missile) sites taken out further north and then you'll see the bigger bombing runs moving further north.'"

The cautious New York Times was more oblique. It said on April 13:

"The raid this morning was approved by Washington on a 'one-time basis,' an informed source said... 'However,' he remarked, 'once you open up something like this there is no reason not to press on.'"

(Our emphasis.)

The Hearst Journal American delivered the ominous message more bluntly as its correspondent wrote from Saigon on the same day that:

"The first American B-52 bomber raid against North Vietnam will be followed by others in what appears to be noticeable escalation of the war."

"It was learned from authoritative sources that the U.S. Air Force asked for the entry of giant strategic bombers within the last 30 days (precisely at the moment of the political crisis in Saigon -ed.) and got a ready response from the Joint Chiefs of Staff and presumably from the White House. (Our emphasis.)"

Imperialist Press on Ireland and Vietnam Weeps for Rebels of 1916 - Vilifies Those of 1966

How sweet the most ruthless rulers can be about a revolution -when it's fifty years old!

The anniversary of the Irish Easter Rebellion was celebrated by its surviving heroes to the echo of big business newspaper plaudits, while every unrevolutionary - and anti-revolutionary tavern keeper in New York and Dublin brought out his best liquor for the occasion.

Jimmy Breslin and a whole gang of \$25,000-a-year two-finger typists went over to Dublin for the celebration and wrote beautiful panegyrics to the revolution. The tears flowed almost as fast as the whiskey.

But on Easter Day 1916, it was a different story. Not even the religious cloak that covered their impassioned protest could protect the heroes from

Why China Tells Technicians "Politics Comes First"

The organ of the Chinese Communist Party, *Jenmin Jih Pao*, featured a front page editorial last week calling upon technicians to pay more attention to politics lest "bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals seize leadership."

The bourgeois elements and bourgeois intellectuals in Hong Kong thought this was a sign that the "Peking leadership" was "uneasy... over the failure of many sections of Chinese Communist society to respond to the demands for dedication to the political program of world revolution." So, at any rate, said Seymour Topping of the New York Times, currently manning that paper's "listening post" in Hong Kong.

Obviously not everyone in Chinese society is a revolutionist. And obviously the CPC leadership must shore up the deficiencies of semi-bourgeois elements for the protection of the working class.

But there is a deeper and more programmatic significance to the editorial

and one which the bourgeois critics - even the objective ones - cannot begin to understand.

The editorial said that the revisionists in the Soviet Union had taken control "precisely under the slogan of 'putting economics first, putting technique first, putting one's work first and putting specialists first.'"

The Chinese Communists are fighting against the inequalities that have grown up in the Soviet Union. They are opposing to the mechanical efficiency of the "division of labor" the spiritual benefits and socialist achievements of the universality of labor. They are eliciting devotion as well as talent from their technicians. And they are in effect condemning any division of labor that re-inforces class divisions.

(It was Marxism itself that most clearly recognized and most enthusiastically hailed the great advances that capitalism made with "the division of labor." But socialism never promised to carry this concept forward at the expense of human solidarity!)

The great emphasis of the Chinese on getting masses of white collar workers to labor for weeks in the fields or in the factories is to help achieve this end even more than it is to increase production.

In the United States, the Chinese effort to re-mold man himself meets with cynicism and scorn from the bourgeoisie - including many bourgeois technicians, who consider their work too valuable and themselves too indispensable to "lose time" doing manual labor.

The working people, however, look at the matter differently. This is not only true of China, but as the ruling class and its higher-paid technical servants will discover in the future, in the United States as well.

ONE WAY TO BEAT THE DRAFT

Actor George Hamilton has a 3A status in the draft. No, not because he's going to marry Linda Bird. But because he's the sole support - well, almost the sole support of his poor old upper middle class mother.

the slime of the imperialist press then. And the British landlords executed their rebellious tenants with furious speed and the sentimentality of the tradition of Dickens and Barrie was noticeably absent from the proceedings.

The flexible writers (flexible in the knees and backbone) who write about the revolution of 1916 drink no toasts to rebellion and weep no tears for the heroes when the action takes place in 1966. When a country as small, compared to the United States, as Ireland is to England - and far weaker, proportionately, in firepower to the United States than Ireland was to Britain - when such a country challenges the United States for its freedom, where is all their sentimentality and their love for the underdog then?

Which Country Has a 'Children's Crusade' - and

Which Country is Full of "Young Savages" ?

After one of the bloodiest mass murder campaigns in all history, the Indonesian counterrevolutionaries have earned the beaming approval of the U.S. ruling class and its opinion makers of press and TV.

Last week NBC interviewed some of the Indonesian student leaders who are fronting for the military reaction and giving it a semblance of popular support. Gleefully the commentator related how the students armed themselves and regretfully referred to their now having to go back to the classroom. He wondered aloud whether they wouldn't find it too dull after their days of martial glory.

And in the light of 200,000 butchered by the military and the mobs, one of his newspaper colleagues referred to the rampaging students as part of a "children's crusade."

The same NBC program, however, referred to the youthful demonstrators in Saigon, who last week were being tear-gassed and clubbed, many of them less than ten years old, as "young savages."

Time Magazine spoke of "mindless



"Now, you can't shoot your way into the UN!"

mob scenes" and "motley mobs" who were "baying" for a change of the government in their country - Vietnam that is, not Indonesia. On April 8 Time

approvingly quoted an article of an Indonesian paper supporting the recent slaughter. The article was entitled: "To Sanity."

Army Volunteers Drop Drastically

WASHINGTON, April 19 - An Army spokesman said here today that the number of volunteers for the Army had dropped from a high of 4,492 last December to 1,710 in March. He admitted that the reason was that a new soldier now has an almost certain chance of going to Vietnam whether he wants to or not.

Previously, voluntary enlistments had been increasing, as the patriotic capitalist press often noted. The reason for that was because enlistees could ask for assignments which often did not require a visit to Vietnam.

On April 12 the new government of Indonesia pledged its support to "private enterprise" and virtually invited a re-invasion of the country by U.S., Dutch and British banks. This was of course the fruits of the slaughter of 200,000 who were mortally opposed to the super-exploitation by these banks.

The reader may form his own opinion of why NBC, controlled by the Rockefeller and the Chase Manhattan Bank, was so thrilled by Indonesia and why Time, controlled by the Morgan Banks, was no less pleased.

Better Machinery For the Farms of China

By Hu Chi-ang

(Exclusive to Workers World from China Features, Peking.)

After a long dry winter, Peking and other parts of northern China had their first real fall of snow in late February. It clothed the dry fields in white. But the moisture is still far from adequate.

For centuries, Chinese peasants reaped their harvests at the mercy of the elements. With more and more irrigation facilities and agricultural machinery available, rural China has greatly changed, thanks to the collective strength of the people's communes, which came into being in 1958.

Greater Peking has gathered good stable harvests in the past few years though dry spells and heavy rains attacked the area in 1963 and 1964, and a 200-day drought struck in 1965.

In the five years between 1961 and 1965, grain output rose an average of 16 per cent a year. But before the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, such rains and dry spells would have driven thousands of peasants into the city to beg on the streets.

For all China, good harvests have been reported. China's 1965 cotton output was the highest ever recorded. In an effort to achieve still bigger output, four national conferences on agricultural production were held in Peking this February, to give China's Third Five Year Plan (1966-70) a good start. Delegates from all parts of the country took part and summed up the experience in cultivating maize, millet, sorghum, beans, sweet potatoes, cotton, peanuts, jute and ambary hemp.

Scientific institutes and industrial enterprises are giving all-out support to the countryside. The Peking press

reports that every province and autonomous region in China now has its own institutes to conduct research on farm machinery and experiments in the service of local agriculture.

Scientists and technicians make the rounds of the villages to gain first-hand knowledge of the peasants' needs. So far, they have devised many new machines and semi-mechanized farm tools which the peasants find useful.

There are now 13 different types of tractors coming off production lines in Chinese factories, ranging from six to 100 horsepower. Tractor stations run by the state and communes now plough 60 per cent of the farmland suitable for mechanized cultivation around Peking. Drainage pumps, chemical fertilizer and insecticides are sent to the villages in millions of tons.

Large numbers of artists, writers, medical workers, students and teachers and government functionaries have gone to the countryside to help with production as well as to raise the cultural level of China's rural areas where the overwhelming majority of the population lives.

The far-reaching significance of the "go to the countryside" campaign, as pointed out by Mao Tse-tung, is to ensure that old ideas are rooted out.

In the course of living and working among the common working people, China's intellectuals and functionaries are tempering themselves in this way to become true revolutionaries: to be closely integrated with the people and to work with heart and soul not for personal glory or material incentive, but consciously for the interests of the people.



Wall Street Shook a Little

It reads like the Who's Who of the U.S. biggest big business when you walk from the IRT subway stop at Pine Street to Wall Street and Exchange - the location of the New York Stock Exchange.

There's the Chemical Bank, Chase-Manhattan, Manufacturers' Hanover Trust; and then directly across from the Stock Exchange itself is the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company. (Symbolically dwarfed amongst them is the squat pillared U.S. Sub-Treasury Building.)

The buildings of Wall Street tower over you in spectacular elegance here, sometimes new and modern but always solid and sedate.

Here, in spite of all the revolutionary upheaval in the world which this center so largely controls, all seems to be secure, well built on foundations that could never be disturbed.

Yet they were disturbed when members of Youth Against War and Fascism invaded the sacred Exchange itself to shout down the war in Vietnam.

The disturbance of the frenzied money-makers in their spacious temple was largely symbolic, but the earth and the foundations of Wall Street shook a little.

It was as though the vanguard of the revolutionary forces of the world were suddenly physically present. And when the youths began their unexpected chant of, "Stop the War in Vietnam!" the thousands of stockbrokers on the floor below acted together instinctively. They booed. As one man they united to voice their feelings.

The sound they made was a growl by a collective animal being disturbed at its meal, a bowl of anger and fear at having its meal of bloody flesh threatened.

Their instinct was sound. They saw immediately that this was the enemy. They saw a threat to their way of life.

A Glimpse of the Future

Most effort in the struggle for socialism in the U.S. today has to concentrate mainly on being against the injustices which exist. But occasionally we have a chance to think about what it will be like when the people build a new life under socialism.

Take the frequent job of shopping:

In his book *Looking Backward* Edward Bellamy described selling in a store under socialism and contrasted it with the cheating that goes on in selling in a capitalist society. Bellamy wrote his book nearly a hundred years ago.

Today we can see glimpses of the future by looking at revolutionary China.

A recent news item from Hsinhua brings the Bellamy vision of shopping in a socialist store to life in the China of today.

A clerk who had had the same job in capitalist times says, "Then the shopkeeper taught me all about how to cheat the customers. Ten years ago when I first came to work here, I still had traces of this old bourgeois attitude. For instance, I often didn't bother to call the customer's attention to the small stains or flaws in the goods they had chosen.

"Then the party organization pointed out that we were doing business for the revolution, not to make profits. They made it clear to me that, since the whole purpose of the party and the socialist state is to serve the people, a socialist store must take this attitude... We must be completely honest with the customers and tell them the whole truth about the goods they want to buy."

To people made cynical by capitalism, it sounds too good to be true. But those of us who daily see comrades working and even risking their necks for the socialist ideal without any pay know different. Not only can it be true in China, it will be true in the U.S.A.



Chinese-made rice harvester working in North China