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TEN CENTS

U.S. Puppet Offers Base For Attack on Cuba

Pres. of Nicaragua (He Can't Breathe Without U.S. Permission!) Pledges Aid to Invaders

NEW YORK, June 13—President Rene Schick Gutierrez of Nicaragua said here last week that he would allow that country's territory and facilities to be used "again" for an invasion of Cuba "at any time, in any circumstances."

He said this at a news conference June 8, after having lunched with UN Secretary General U Thant.

Within four days, a counterrevolutionary Cuban exile organization accepted Schick's offer and told the New York Post yesterday that they had sent Schick a note of gratitude for his stand against what they called "the formal declaration of subversive war agreed to at Havana."

Schick had said that the Nicaraguan port of Puerto Cabezas could be used again as a jumping-off place for the attack on the Cuban people.

The exiles, members of the recently organized "Central Liberation Board," said they would accept his offer "to organize the forces of the new Cuban liberation army."

The super-frankness of all this grisly interchange has of course fooled nobody by its pretended ingenuousness. The "new liberation army" will most probably turn out

to be the old CIA, the Marines and the mercenaries!

Schick went to see Johnson right after making his invitation to a counterrevolution—to discuss "various matters," as he put it. And it was clear that his agenda did not just consist of talking about a new canal.

The imperialist reaction does not normally signal its coups, assassinations and counterrevolutions in advance. And Schick may or may not have made an error from his and his masters' point of view by making his open statement, which amounts, among other things, to declaring his country a belligerent without being either way, he revealed what is really going on.

It is just possible that Johnson did not instruct him to say precisely what he said. But on those few occasions when puppets do say something without being told to say it, it is usually the TRUTH that they are blurting out, as the Vietnam puppet Ky blurted out his real intentions about the coming "election" there.

In any event, all friends of revolutionary Cuba would be well advised to be vigilant in its defense.

Shooting of Meredith Sparks New Fight For Black Freedom

"I'm sorry I didn't have something to take care of that man. I'll never make that mistake again."

Thus said James Meredith from the hospital bed in Memphis to which he was rushed after being gunned down by a cowardly racist who shot him in the back as he began his voter registration march through Mississippi last week.

To a question about whether or not such a statement was in keeping with the spirit of non-violence, Meredith shot back, "Who the hell ever said I was non-violent? I spent eight years in the military and the rest of my life in Mississippi."

Meredith's declaration that he would never again venture into the firing line of white supremacy without being prepared to defend himself created hysterical headlines in the big business press—and for good reason!

The news of the shooting sent a shock wave through the black community. In homes, shops and on street-corners in every black ghetto across the country Afro-Americans seethed with anger as they listened anxiously to radios which blared the grimly familiar news that another Black Man had been shot.

The New York Post of June 7 wrote:

"The reaction was swift and grim. In New York, Los Angeles and Chicago...angry Negroes gathered on ghetto street-corners



Stokely Carmichael of SNCC (Right, back to camera) grapples with Miss. highway patrolman

crying for revenge for the shooting of James Meredith."

Police departments were put on a nationwide alert and stood poised to crush any outburst of mass protest.

At a New York rally on 7th Avenue at 125 Street, when it was still thought Meredith had died from the shots, black workers said, "Let's get some guns and go shoot back."

Jesse Grey, militant Harlem rent strike leader, voiced the feelings of the oppressed masses pushed to the limits of their exhausted patience, when he said:

"The black communities across the country are left with no other choice but to find ways to meet violence with violence."

The moderate figures in the civil rights movement expressed the same

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Chicago "Barrio": One Police Brutality Too Many

Puerto Ricans Fight Back

JUNE 13—The Puerto Rican masses in Chicago, after years of suffering under oppressive conditions and being constantly provoked by a racist police, yesterday struck back in a spontaneous uprising.

Like previous actions in Watts, Harlem, Rochester and Philadelphia involving Afro-Americans, this was set off by police violence and shooting.

Cruz Arcelis, a 21-year old youth, was shot in the leg by a cop, who of course claimed that Arcelis had threatened him with a gun. Witnesses who saw the whole thing said two cops had jumped out of a squad car when Arcelis and a companion had shouted at the car—and one of the cops shot Arcelis, who was unarmed.

In retaliation, the people burned police cars and reportedly tore out the radio and wires from another, breaking its windshield and smashing its headlights. The so-called "rioting" spread over an area of several city blocks in the Puerto Rican neighborhood—and well over a hundred police invaded the "barrio" wearing metal helmets and supplied with tear gas. Their shots were heard many blocks away.

They set savage dogs on the people and at least one Puerto Rican youth was taken to the hospital after being bitten.

The people fought back valiantly. When firemen were called in to extinguish the fires in the cops' cars,

some youths grabbed the hose and turned the powerful stream against the police. This imaginative reversal of the common practice of dousing the oppressed with fire hoses, met with near hysteria from the ruling class.

Highly significant aspect of the whole fray was the police request to TV stations not to show the film they had taken of the events. The police obviously feared that rebellions and riots would spread to other sections of the city when the oppressed see the savagery of their oppressors and the heroic resistance of their brother sufferers.

Puerto Rican Veteran's Father Tears U.S. Flag From Son's Coffin

The colonial draft of Puerto Ricans into the U.S. army received a severe blow last week when an angry Puerto Rican father angrily refused the monetary compensation offered by the U.S. for the death of his son in the colonial war against the Vietnamese people.

Julian Gonzales Galindo told the U.S. government that there was no price for his son's life and, instead, for the death of his son and other Puerto Rican soldiers, he would accept as compensation only "the complete liberation of Puerto Rico." He then revealed the contents of the

CHICAGO, June 14—Today seven more Puerto Ricans were shot and wounded by police and 37 more were arrested. But many more people were wounded by clubs and blows. Hospitals claimed they had no exact count of the injured.

People fought back against the police with stones and bottles. The cops had their guns drawn for the most part and were in regular battle dress. More than 200 were admitted to be in the struggling Northwest Side today.

Puerto Rican leaders plan a protest march from Humboldt Park to City Hall.

letters written by his son in Vietnam, which said:

"Now, more than ever, I love my Puerto Rican fatherland, and my wish is to return by your side to continue the struggle for the liberation of Puerto Rico."

When the body arrived in Puerto Rico, Mr. Gonzalez Galindo, immediately ordered that the U.S. flag wrapped around the coffin be replaced by the Puerto Rican flag and that the U.S. army uniform on the son's body be replaced by the uniform worn by the revolutionary cadets of the Nationalist Party of Albizu Campos.

Black Men Shot In Vietnam, Too

While Afro-Americans are being clubbed, kicked and shot in the U.S.A., they are also being shot, killed and crippled in Vietnam, out of all proportion to their numbers in the U.S. population.

While no more than 10 per cent of the U.S. is counted as Afro-American, no less than 18 per cent of the U.S. ground troops in Vietnam are admitted to be black soldiers. Some combat outfits are 50 per cent or more Afro-American.

The 101st Airborne Division, with many career soldiers, for example, nearly always shows black paratroopers and others in pictures from the front. (It would be interesting to know how many black troopers from the 101st were killed with U.S. napalm bombs when the "heroic" Captain Carpenter ordered his own men bombed!)

And it is a well-known fact in Puerto Rico, but curiously little known in the mainland United States, that during the Korean War, the 65th Regiment was continually sent to the more dangerous areas and suffered the highest casualties.

The 65th was an all-Puerto Rican regiment.

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**Mass Pressure and Class Law**

The pressure of revolution abroad and mass actions at home has resulted in liberal ruling class legislation on many fronts and temporarily at least, has forced the extreme right to moderate its language and in some cases even to hide its aims.

How instructive that the reactionary William Buckley, who assembled all the racist scum in New York to vote for him to be mayor of that city, now attacks the John Birch Society, and only yesterday (June 8) the fascist-fellow travelling New York Daily News published a lead editorial condemning the attempted murder of James Meredith!

These two facts, as hundreds of others like them, absolutely cannot be understood as true pictures of the real thinking of the people involved. They can only be understood as reflections of the great FEAR of the rulers of the U.S. of still bigger explosions of the oppressed in this country.

The new body of civil rights law, limited as it is, the proposed new bail laws and rulings on trial pro-

cedure, questioning of suspects, etc.—even the relaxation of the medieval divorce laws in New York State, are in reality the by-products of street fighting in Saigon as well as street demonstrations in the U.S.

It is entirely possible that the very next stage may see a renewed attempt of the counter-revolution at home to duplicate its successes abroad in Africa, Indonesia, etc. But in the meantime, the reaction is still off balance. And as in a tug-of-war, when one side "heaves" and the other side can't "hold," the stronger side pulls the other, however unwillingly and temporarily, in the same direction it is going itself.

The class tug-of-war is not a game, however. Partial victories can lull and deceive the victors instead of whetting their appetite for more.

It is necessary to take full advantage of the situation in order to further strengthen the progressive forces against the inevitable future attempts of reaction to wipe out the masses' gains.

"Negotiation" Equals Escalation

Arthur M. Schlesinger, "liberal" historian and biographer of President Kennedy, after speaking "moderately" on the Vietnam war at a college graduation the other day, said:

"I would, for example, be opposed to precipitate American withdrawal from Vietnam. I strongly support President Johnson's objective of a negotiated settlement, and it is common sense to recognize that the other side will not negotiate so long as it thinks it can win."

Logically then, Mr. Schlesinger and all other "common-sense" advocates of negotiations must support the now officially-admitted plans to send another 100,000 men to Vietnam, since the object is to convince the Vietnamese people that it cannot win.

The object of bombing, napalm-burnings and the destruction of foliage, crops, the murder of women, children and the aged, is also to

convince the people that only the U.S. can win.

The Johnson formula for "negotiations" is of course only a very thin cover for his ruthless prosecution of the war, although a few people (not including Schlesinger) may have gotten hooked on it as a more respectable and acceptable way to be against the war.

Underneath the idea of "negotiations" is Schlesinger's as well as Johnson's win-the-war chauvinism. The leading U.S. advocates of negotiations are the first cousins, if not blood brothers to the "hawks," who openly want to extend the war as far as possible.

Any serious opponent of the war must demand full and immediate U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam and compensation to that country for the war damages inflicted upon it by U.S. militarism. For this, very little "negotiation" is necessary.

China G.I. Not for U.S. War

With gloating headlines the big business press recently reported the return to this country from China of an Afro-American G.I. who refused repatriation to the U.S. after having been captured during the Korean War.

In reality, however, the actual circumstances of 37 year-old Clarence Adams' return will hardly yield a single advantage to Washington's anti-China propaganda machine.

According to the small print in the New York Times of May 27, when Adams was questioned by a battery of news reporters in Hong Kong the only reason for coming

back that they could pry out him was a desire to see his family in Memphis from whom he has been separated for 16 years. He did not express the slightest hint of regret over his stay in China nor any note of "disenchantment" with the Peoples' Republic.

In fact, he stated without any retractions that while in China he made two tape recordings for the Vietnamese National Liberation Front telling Afro-American G.I.'s that they "were fighting the wrong war"—hardly any real cause for exultation by the lying headline writers of the capitalist "free press!"

**U.S. Military Uses Goebbels Touch
Pretty Names For Nazi Methods**

By Ellen Pierce

Have you ever wondered why war dispatches from Vietnam often sound like something out of Dick Tracy, with battles and operations designed by fantastic code names?

"Double Eagle," "White Wing," "Rolling Stone"—the titles sound fanciful and innocent as a 10-year-old's game. Like American Indian names or Boy Scout knots. These are the kinds of names the Pentagon likes to give its operations against the Vietnamese.

To the Army's way of thinking it would be inappropriate to call murder, genocide, pillage and chemical warfare by their true names. The comic-book titles sound so much better—cleaner, more romantic. They give no hint of the death and maiming of thousands of civilians, no hint of the sophisticated twentieth century barbarism of the imperialist war machine.

And they give prospective GIs no hint of the bloody trials that await them.

Dubbing war operations with pretty names is a cynical kind of make-believe used by the Pentagon to glorify its dirty work; to make U.S. soldiers and civilians overlook the real purpose and form of the war.

Take "Operation Game Warden" for example. This is a navy operation against Vietnamese fishing boats, junks and coastal villages, supposedly to prevent "arms smuggling and the movement of the supplies and men to the Vietcong by

river and canal," according to the New York Times of May 10, 1966.

Needless to say, "Game Warden" operates as a weapon of terror against the peasants and fishermen. But to judge by the name, it sounds as if the navy is just riding herd on a bunch of animals on its plantation. (Actually, that may be a fairly accurate description of the military's attitude toward the Vietnamese!)

On June 4, the Associated Press reported the results of an operation called "Crazy Horse"—119 "Vietcong" killed. Another recent operation, not baptised with one of the pretty names, was called "Meat-grinder." This comes closer to describing the grisly business of the U.S. forces in Vietnam.

Naturally there is a certain logic in calling the military operations in Vietnam by sweet sounding names. Imagine an officer telling a group of GIs that they were going on a mission called "Operation Arson" or "Operation Babykiller." Imagine a correspondent filing a report on "Operation Counterrevolution," or "Operation Food-poisoning."

"Double Eagle," "White Wing," and "Rolling Stone" are so much better for the Army's image.

Another example of the cynically sugar-coated names is the Bull-Pup missile. This is a small weapon that can be used by any tactical plane to destroy a tank or building. Bull-Pup: small but strong, get it?

And of course there's the "Honest John"—the "Lazy Dog"—the "Sidewinder"—all humorous names for deadly weapons.

Just last week, the use of a new anti-personnel weapon over North Vietnam was announced. (The term "anti-personnel" is just a nice way of saying that a weapon is used not against ammunition depots or military installations as the U.S. claims, but against a revolutionary people.)

This weapon is dropped by a jet plane and ejects thousands of lethal pellets. Whether these pellets are poisonous or cause death by some other horrible means, the Pentagon has not yet revealed. The best minds in the Psychological Warfare Department are probably thinking up a clever name for it first.

"How Does It Feel?"

U.S. Marines and S. Vietnam puppet troops joined, during "Operation Montgomery", in attacking the village of Dong Ke with 105 mm. and 155 mm. shells and B-52 bombers.

When three marine battalions entered the town, they found the once-neat cottages and tree-lined streets a pile of rubble. If there were any survivors, they were not visible.

But a large sign, freshly painted, was standing in the deserted village square. It read: "How Does It Feel to Be the Killers of Innocent Women and Children?"

Corretjer, Other Leaders in P.R. Flag Day Mtg.

NEW YORK, June 12—Juan Antonio Corretjer, general secretary of the Socialist League of Puerto Rico, flew here from San Juan today to address a large outdoor rally on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the creation of the Puerto Rican flag.

Speaking in Spanish to a mixed audience of Puerto Rican and North American workers, at 104th and Broadway, Senor Corretjer called on them to show equal solidarity to the oppressed whether in Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic or Vietnam.

He gave a moving account of the situation in Vietnam, much of which he explained he had learned from soldiers who had been stationed there.

Jacinto Rivera Perez, president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, Ruben Malave of the Liberation Movement of Puerto Rico, Luis Maldonado of the Socialist League, Silvestre Tenorio, a Panamanian student also spoke.

Jacinto Rivera Perez is the first elected president of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico since the death

of Albizu Campos and is constitutionally his successor. An engineer who spent many years in Venezuela, where he acquainted himself with the revolutionary movement there, he is very popular in Puerto Rico.

Senor Perez flew from the Island to make his flag day address and he too, expressed solidarity with the struggling people of Vietnam and the Dominican Republic.

Rafael Rodriguez, chairman of the National Federation of Students, also flew from Puerto Rico to address the meeting.

Bill Epton, vice president of the Progressive Labor Party, and Vince Copeland, of the Workers World Party, both spoke in English.

Felipe de Jesus, editor of Desafio, chaired the meeting.

U.S. BOMBS THE DIKES

JUNE 14—Radio Hanoi said today that U.S. air raids have begun hitting the huge and vital irrigation and dike system of the Red River delta, threatening "the lives of millions."

Deputy Conservation Minister Phan My said: "Thousands of tons of bombs, including 3,000-pounders, missiles and rockets have been showered on the irrigation works by day and by night."

PROF COMES UP WITH "CAPITALIST" PLAN TO END DRAFT - IT MAY WORK TOO WELL!

NEW YORK, June 7—A college president today called for ending the draft. He did not propose ending the Vietnam war, however, but fighting it with a "professional" army.

Joseph P. McMurray, president of Queens College here, proposed in a graduation address to raise the rates of pay for soldiers somewhere near the level of New York cops. This might cost about \$6 billion in pay raises, he said, but would save money on veterans' benefits, GI Bills, etc., which would then not be so urgent.

"Let us as taxpayers face the economic fact that volunteer soldiers make the best soldiers," he declared.

"If we believe in our system of government," he went on, "and if we subscribe to the economic theories of capitalism, then let us practice them and end conscription."

While the savant stoutly defended higher salaries for getting killed in the jungles, he logically refrained from mentioning idealism or patriotism or similar virtues as reasons for which some naive U.S. soldiers may think they are dying.

His implication was that college grads who can make six to ten thousand dollars a year at their civilian specialties would not be disturbed from their important occupations, since they would not be tempted to lay down their lives for a lesser salary. Truly a solution well befitting "the economic theories of capitalism"!

There have been a number of ways suggested to end the war in Vietnam.

But if it could just be arranged for Professor McMurray to go and explain "the economic theories of capitalism" to the GI's now fighting there....

LBJ, HHH—'Liberal' Warhawks—They Bomb and Burn for Peace!

Vice President Humphrey said at the Clothing Workers convention last month that the U.S. is ready "to go anywhere...under any auspices to meet with anybody to seek a just peace."

And a few days before, his chief, Johnson, told a press conference that if anybody was 100 per cent for peace, he—Johnson—was 200 per cent for it and that he was really "leading the parade" of peace advocates.

With the daily rain of U.S. bombs on Vietnam now close to the daily average, dropped on all Europe from 1941 to 1945, the sunny statements of these two "pacifists" at the head of the U.S. government require some analysis, if not translation.

However odd it seems that these calamity twins can throw around the word "peace" so innocently, it must be remembered that there aren't many other war aims besides "peace" that they can own up to.

They can't say, for instance, that they are fighting for the Bank of America or Chase Manhattan, which now have offices in Saigon, or First National City, which is planning to get in on the gravy there this year. They can't say they are fighting for U.S. big business' domination of S.E.

Asia. The best they can do is talk about "peace" and how the beleaguered masses of Vietnam are preventing these peaceful superbomb droppers from attaining their golden goal.

But it is much more logical for them to use the word "peace" than "democracy" or "equality" or "freedom of speech" or "division of the land among those who work on it" or "a minimum wage of \$20 a week or thereabouts."

They are shooting people for demanding these things and calling them aggressors because they won't submit to a Johnson-Humphrey "peace."

The NLF can say they are fighting for these rights of the people, because they are. And somehow the great masses, old and young, male and female, right down to the littlest children, believe the NLF and are willing to fight for those things—and die for them.

Johnson and Humphrey, who are slaughtering them to prevent their getting these rights, are only left with one slogan for their war: "peace"—the slogan the cruelest oppressors throughout history have always used for the bloodiest wars.

"What Is Man?" Asks Dreamy-Eyed McNamara Of Bedbugs and Philosophers

"What is man?" asked a soul-searching Secretary of Defense at a bigwigs' meeting in Montreal last month. And he offered a few philosophical observations that indicated he had been thinking very deeply about the question.

McNamara's question made headlines partly because he himself has been called not a man, but a computer.

His devices for fighting the war would seem indeed to have issued from the mind of a computer—and a computer with sub-zero liquid air in its artificial veins, at that.

But of late, in keeping with his preoccupation with philosophy and mankind, he has come up with some more personal, and one might almost say, intimate and warm-blooded methods of warfare. He now wants to harness the bedbug.

Bedbugs, it seems, cry out when they smell the flesh of a man. And the Army's Limited War Laboratory in Aberdeen, Maryland, is working to perfect a sound amplification system that can be attached to the bedbug.

If the bedbug is carried (in a cage) by a soldier who is sufficiently deodorized not to attract the bug himself, it will smell out the enemy two blocks away, let out a yelp and lead the soldier unerringly to the "Viet Cong"—if he decides he wants to go in that direction.

Philosopher McNamara, you see, has taken a leaf from the book of Bobbie Burns, who was so concerned with all living creatures that he once wrote a poem to a louse, which is the bloodsucking family to which all bedbugs belong.

But computer McNamara should have told philosopher McNamara that a question cannot be answered unless it is phrased and programmed properly.

The question should be not "What is Man?" but "What is homo sapiens; is Man?" but "What is homo sapiens; Americanus imperialistus; genus McNamarus?"

And the answer would immediately flash back sharp and clear from Vietnam and all the oppressed of the world:

"He's a louse."

Meeting in N.Y. Resolves to Investigate U.S. Role in Indonesia Massacre

NEW YORK, June 2—An audience of 900 persons at Columbia University's McMillin Theatre tonight warmly applauded a proposal for the formation of an international investigating commission to look into the U.S. role in the recent mass slaughter in Indonesia. Speakers at the event, which was organized by Youth Against War & Fascism and had the sponsorship of many prominent educators, writers and artists, were:

William Worthy, correspondent for the Baltimore Afro-American who has visited Indonesia three times; Professor Andrew March of the East Asian Institute of Columbia University; Attorney Mark Lane, formerly a member of the New York State Legislature; and journalist Eric Norden. The meeting was chaired by Deirdre Griswold, editor of YAWF's publication, "The Partisan."

The background of American intervention into Indonesian affairs was outlined by Mr. Norden. Referring to the 1958 coup attempt against the Sukarno government, he charged that "The U.S. played an overt role which was discovered by the fortuitous capture of a CIA pilot, Allen Lawrence Pope."

Professor March deplored the matter-of-course acceptance in this country of the news of hundreds of thousands of Indonesian deaths. "We

The need for an investigation into the responsibility for the coup was endorsed by Attorney Mark Lane,

who reminded the audience that "The expressions of official delight in Washington give further support to those who see a relationship between the events in Indonesia and our own CIA, as do the known activities and the stated goals of the CIA prior to the massacre."

William Worthy compared the rather modest beginnings of the protest against the war in Vietnam to the large turnout at tonight's meeting, the first in this country to be held on the subject of Indonesia. Citing both this heightened concern in the U.S. and the short-lived character of military dictatorships.

"Already the Indonesian generals have tipped their hand and sealed their ultimate doom. The cheers from Washington and London are the imperial kiss of death."

Miss Griswold told the meeting that a favorable response to the formation of an international commission had come from a number of world public figures, including Bertrand Russell.

Sponsors of the meeting included faculty members from 14 Eastern universities; authors Harvey O'Connor, Waldo Frank, Ann Braden and Truman Nelson; film-makers Lionel Rogosin and Emile de Antonio; and editors M.S. Arnoni (Minority of One), James Aronson (National Guardian), David Dellinger (Liberation), James Higgins (York Gazette and Daily), and E.A. Johnson (Did You Know?); and civil rights leaders such as Stokely Carmichael of SNCC.



After crossing over to NLF; Command of a Minority Highlanders civil guard unit issues an appeal to men of puppet army in Vietnam.

Yanks Who Want To Go Home

The U.S. press has run stories about the officers who have resigned rather than fight in Vietnam and the enlisted men who have refused to go, etc. But only the vaguest rumors have reached us of there being any mass dissatisfaction on the part of U.S. troops, even in isolated areas.

Below is a routine report from the Vietnam News Agency, relayed to us among a score of other less sensational ones.

HANOI, May 28 (VNA)—A U.S. unit stationed in Lai Khe, Thu Dau Mot province, on May 9 refused to go and reinforce other U.S. units which were being heavily battered by the liberation armed forces in Tay Ninh province, according to the Liberation Press Agency.

It was also in Lai Khe that an entire battalion of the U.S. 1st Infantry Division publicly refused to

enter battle on April 24.

The new anti-war action provoked quite a stir in the U.S. army barracks. To punish the protesters and intimidate the rest, the commanders put 30 soldiers in jail and forced the rest to board planes for the raid.

Good Kick!

A 19 year old blonde co-ed at the University of California (Berkeley) may be awarded a bronze slipper for a well-aimed kick last March at a race-baiting American Nazi Party member.

On May 11, the Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court sentenced freshman Lynda Koolish to 30 days probation. A radio newscaster, Roger Thomas, at KLMS in Lincoln, Nebraska, then suggested a collection for the award for Miss Koolish.

—How about a gold medal for someone to kick warmaker Johnson in the behind?

Pickets Face Police Harassment but

Demonstrate Against KKK in Ohio

By D. Lucifer

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 28—The Ku Klux Klan held a rally today and were picketed by a force of about 35 members of the following organizations: Youngstown NAACP, two locals of the United Steelworkers of America, the Negro American Labor Council, the Catholic Interracial Council and students from Oberlin and Youngstown U.

The Klan conclave was on a five-acre site one mile south of Edinburg, Ohio, which is 25 miles west of here.

Both the rally and the plans for the counter-demonstration had received wide publicity throughout northeastern Ohio. The Klansmen stated they'd have 3,000 to 5,000 in attendance to hear Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the KKK, speak to the racist mob.

Neither the expected crowd nor Shelton showed up; only six men and two women actually donned the white-robed regalia of the terroristic order. But members of Cleveland's North American Alliance of White People and John Birchers with "Support Your Local Police" stickers were there.

Klan spokesmen later explained the poor attendance and Shelton's absence as due to a thunderstorm and "unfavorable publicity."

Over 100 cops in the area forbade the pickets to park their cars, forcing several drivers to keep circling the area, and denied the marching pickets the right to demonstrate on the same side of the road where the rally was.

Refusing to harass the racists, they behaved in an exceedingly hostile manner toward the pickets, threatening to arrest those who stopped to change drivers and arrogantly refusing to give their names or badge numbers.

In spite of these difficulties the morale and militancy of the pickets, two-thirds of whom were Afro-Americans, rose as that of the enemy sagged in the cold, wet evening air. They outnumbered the racists and invited the more belligerent Klansmen across the road to reiterate their racist filth.

Signs carried by the pickets read, "KKK—Butchers of Black People," "KKK—Enemy of the Jewish People," "Unions Oppose the Klan," "Klansmen are American Nazis," and "White Hoods Today—Brown Shirts Tomorrow." Pickets also chanted "Up with Freedom, Down with the Klan!" and "Freedom Now, Klan Never!" and taunted them as "fascist pigs" while the Klansmen spewed forth recorded anti-Negro and anti-Semitic poison.

News of the demonstration was widely publicized throughout the state, broadcast on TV, and was received with enthusiasm by the black communities, trade unions, and some religious groups. The Klan had obviously suffered a major failure in its attempt to organize a base in northern cities from which to launch its fascist program of race hate and union busting.

—Meredith Shooting Sparks Struggle

(Continued from Page 1)
thought in their own way.

Martin Luther King said:

"While I continue to preach the power of...non-violence...I must confess that continued acts of violence against Negroes and civil rights workers only cause my words to fall on deaf ears."

The entire capitalist news media, fearing the wrath of the masses, made a concerted effort to cover up for the racist police of Mississippi. Newspapers and radio broadcasts repeatedly dwelled on the idea that Meredith was "ambushed", "shot in the back", etc., when in fact his would-be killer had walked up to the highway, waved and shouted a warning before he fired three shotgun blasts in full view of the local police

Black Marchers Defy Klan in Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, June 6—A group of Afro-Americans marched in the nearby Ku Klux Klan stronghold of suburban Fairfield, Ala., today to demand better working conditions at the U.S. Steel Co. which has its Alabama offices there.

The big steel plant in Bessemer is still segregated in most departments. Black workers can only get "black" jobs. The local NAACP, long ruled "subversive" in Alabama, organized the march.

and state troopers.

The real truth was buried at the end of an article in the New York Times of June 7. According to the testimony of Charles Starret:

"Meredith started to cross the highway, and the man came up on the mound and took point blank aim at 50 feet...the police were standing right there...This was a complete set-up."

At the LBJ Ranch in Texas, Johnson momentarily took time out from planning the genocide of the Vietnamese people to "order" that the "person or persons" responsible for the shooting be "brought to justice"—several hours after the racist assassin had already confidently turned himself over to the local police!

Farm Workers Gird for 2nd Battle

The militant National Farm Workers Association, which recently defeated Schenley Industries in a bitter 8-month organizing strike is now preparing to follow up its victory by taking on the world's largest private grower and distributor of grapes and tree products.

The NFWA is seeking to organize the super-exploited workers of the Digorgio Food Products Company which is one of the most powerful corporations in California and whose orchards and vineyards are spread over 30,000 acres of the most productive land in the state.

The directors of Digorgio also preside over a vast processing and distributing empire which extends from Los Angeles and Seattle, to Chicago and St. Louis and to Florida and New York. (For example, two of its biggest money makers are S&W Fine Foods and Tree Sweet Products.)

U.S. Planes Shot Down In China

(Excerpt from an article by Hu Chi-ang—China Features.)

It is known to all that the United States of America is now shifting the center of gravity of its "global strategy" from Europe to the Asian and Pacific regions.

Since the first Chinese warning to the U.S. in September 1958, there have been a total of 361 intrusions into China's territorial waters by the U.S. warships, and 487 U.S. aircraft have intruded into China's air space on 314 occasions.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army has shot down intruding U.S. fighter planes and captured a U.S. pilot in the past year or so.

In the same period, nine U.S. pilotless high-altitude spy planes have been downed; five U-2 and RF-101 planes and three U.S.-made warships used by the Chiang Kai-shek clique have been destroyed in Chinese territory.

This agricultural giant, which made \$231 million last year—up \$100 million from 1964!—is actually only one part of a vast multi-billion dollar corporate empire. Digorgio is linked by numerous interlocking directorates to such corporations as the Bank of America (the largest bank in the U.S.), Pacific Gas and Electric, Pacific Telephone and Lockheed Aircraft. The company, in turn, controls a host of "smaller" banks and insurance companies on the west coast.

The NFWA, in striking Digorgio, has thus locked horns with one of the most powerful cliques of bosses in the U.S. ruling class. As the workers are saying, however: "We are the many; they are the few."

"Humane" Gas to Save Lives—?

"The whole purpose for our using riot-control agents (meaning poison gas, etc.), said Major Wm. G. Dismore, U.S. chemical officer in Vietnam on May 10, "is to reduce casualties."

But when U.S. troops swept through an area where 7,200 pounds of tear gas-producing powder had just been dropped, the casualties were only "reduced" because the NLF was nowhere to be found.

"Had the enemy been in there, we could pretty well have knocked out his will to fight before we went in there," said the compassionate major.

However, judging by the jittery shooting fray by U.S. soldiers in the

streets of Saigon, killing innocent passers-by the day before, it's a safe bet that, if the NLF troops had been there to be gassed, few prisoners would have been taken.

Of course, the major may have meant that there would be a reduction of AMERICAN casualties. This was Harry S. Truman's reason for saying that the atom bomb "Saved lives" at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. However, many thousands of U.S. soldiers have been killed since Hiroshima even while much more powerful "casualty-savers" than even the atomic bomb have been invented.

N.Y. Pickets Hit Dow on Napalm

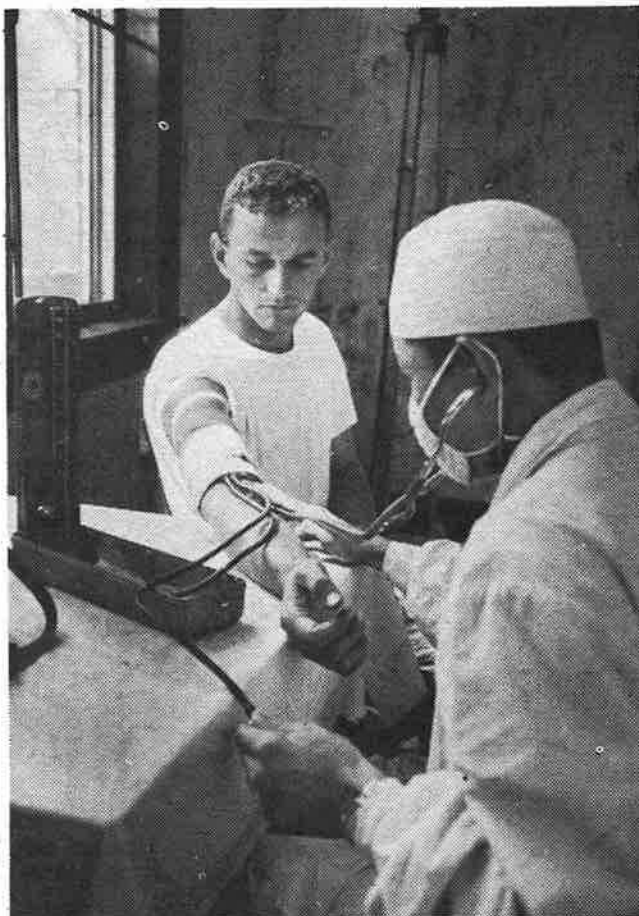
NEW YORK, May 28—More than 100 people demonstrated in the rain today against the Dow Chemical Company, a leading manufacturer of napalm, and one of the corporations bloated on profits from the Vietnam war. Simultaneous demonstrations against other napalm suppliers were held in California and Connecticut.

The New York picket line, organized by the Citizens' Campaign Against Napalm, was held outside the plush Rockefeller Plaza offices of Dow Chemical. (Signs denounced the war against Vietnam in general, and the use of napalm in particular.) Leaflets distributed by the group said:

"Predictions of future use of polystyrene in napalm-B are running as high as 25 million pounds per month. Dow Chemical has just raised the price of its product."

In addition to making napalm, Dow Chemical produces Saran Wrap. The Citizens' Campaign Against Napalm is urging housewives to boycott Saran Wrap as a way of protesting against the war and the use of napalm.

The Dow Chemical demonstration was the second held by this group. Last month, the stockholders meeting of Witco Chemical Company, another napalm maker, was also picketed.



U. S. pilot, Philip E. Smith, captured in China (with whom United States is supposed to be at peace!) getting medical checkup.