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All over the world, people protest. Above, Belgian workers march

HANOI HOMES BOMBED!

Most Serious Escalation Yet, Hanoi Charges

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 — While the U.S. bombed and strafed the city and suburbs of Hanoi for two days running on December 13 and 14, Pentagon officials, as on similar occasions in the past, were playing an ominous game with the news of this barbarous and dangerous escalation.

With dispatches, photographs and eye-witness accounts being circulated around the globe to show wanton death and destruction being rained by U.S. planes on the civilian population, U.S. spokesmen played "cute." They re-

fused to confirm or deny it and briefly stated that there had been "no escalation whatsoever" of the air war.

Correspondents of Tass, the Soviet news agency, wrote from Hanoi that the U.S. bombed residential areas inside the city limits and "scores of ambulances are taking the wounded to hospitals and first aid centers."

North Vietnam charged that the U.S. pilots attacked "many quarters inside and near Hanoi," and said the raids constituted "an extremely dangerous step of war escalation."

The Maddox and Hoffa Decisions -- U.S. Supreme Court Deals Double Blow At People's Rights

DECEMBER 13— The Supreme Court dealt a double blow at fundamental democratic rights of the people in its decisions yesterday to permit the Georgia State Legislature to elect that state's governor and to confirm the conviction and eight-year sentence of militant Teamsters Union leader James Hoffa in an anti-labor frame-up.

The two decisions revealed more clearly than at any other time for many years the crystallization of a strong reactionary majority in the Court. This majority is intent on overthrowing even the Court's own doctrine of "one man, one vote" — which it first promulgated only a few years ago. This was only too clear in its Georgia decision.

The other decision, the one against James Hoffa, not only is directed against militant labor leaders such as the Teamsters' head, but validates the right of the U.S. Secret Police — i.e., the FBI — to plant spies in private institutions.

In upholding the right of the Georgia legislature to decide the election of a candidate where no majority was obtained by either one, the Court also, by implication upheld a statute of the slavocracy which gives the Legislature the right to appoint state officials, including the Governor.

This decision goes further and deeper than any previous one by this Court in demolishing its own doctrine, which it elaborated to liberalize the franchise.

The slave decision outweighs the significance of the recent favorable Julian Bond decision, one that gave the appearance that the High Court was merely vacillating rather than being set on a reactionary course.

The Bond decision ordered the Legislature to seat Julian Bond, who was twice elected to the body by overwhelming majorities. But that decision was made on the basis of the Free Speech Amendment (the First) on somewhat narrower grounds than the present two rulings.

Regardless of any legal niceties involved in the two previously mentioned decisions, the total political effect is to reinforce racism and reaction. The probable election of Lester Maddox to the Georgia Legislature next month strengthens the hand of the U.S. gestapo — official and unofficial.

This all indicates that the masses of the people should rely on their own independent strength rather than on any of the Legislative, Judicial or Executive arms of the capitalist state.

Slaveholders' Quarrel in Parliament and UN Black Revolution Real Issue in Rhodesia

By FRED GOLDSTEIN

Last week the world was treated to the disgusting spectacle of British and U.S. imperialism openly quarreling with the dissident clique of exploiters in Rhodesia over how best to preserve the rule of the western monopolies over the millions of oppressed black African people.

In order to confuse world opinion, the argument was presented in the form of U.S. and British sympathy for African rights versus the illegal racism of Ian Smith.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

When the Ian Smith government broke with the British last November, the break was a formal announcement that the white Rhodesian ruling class was going to meet the rising tide of African liberation by going all out to establish a naked fascist dictatorship of the South African type.

It is the collective opinion of both London and Wall Street that Smith cannot get away with it. While apartheid is good for business in Johannesburg, reason Wilson and Johnson, if tried in Salisbury it may spell disaster for imperialism in all Africa.

The U.S. and British monopolies are urgently trying to pressure their Rhodesian counterparts into diluting their regime of terror with at least a modicum of political tokenism in order to avoid this disaster.

The racist billionaires fear, and rightly so, that if Smith is allowed

to consolidate a new apartheid regime in Rhodesia, it will accelerate the African liberation struggle a hundredfold and threaten the whole rotting structure of imperialist rule in the continent.

No one has mastered the handwriting on the wall as well as the infirm lord-bankers of London. And in Rhodesia they have the backing of Washington. (But of course both capitals will undoubtedly back the Rhodesian racists to the hilt when the actual armed clash with the African revolution takes place!)

Three weeks after Smith declared "independence," there was a general strike in Bulawayo, the industrial center of Rhodesia where there are 670,000 African workers. Land-rovers full of armed police, tear gas and police dogs were used to break up demonstrations. Leaders were arrested, at least one African was killed and emergency law was instituted.

On April 29, a 30-man guerrilla team clashed with Rhodesian security police 85 miles from Salisbury. Seven Africans and 25 police were reported killed. The day after the guerrilla attack there was a mass demonstration in Lusaka, capital of Zambia, protesting the murder of the seven Africans.

The British high Commissioner's building was stoned, the demand for the invasion of Rhodesia was raised and 100 Africans were arrested.

A week later, on May 5, guerrillas

again attacked police, who were this time guarding the Kariba Dam. Five police were killed. On August 12 and again on August 23, grenades were thrown into European quarters right in the heart of Salisbury and on Sept 5, two whites were put on trial for passing arms to the liberation movement.

Despite the braggadocio of the hide-bound racists in Salisbury, the settlers' regime is running scared. On May 13, twenty African nationalists were sentenced to ten years and one to five years in prison for plotting against the Smith regime. And in July, the University in Salisbury was closed down because of anti-Smith agitation.

There are known to be at least 2,000 African political prisoners in Rhodesian jails and detention camps, including Joshua Nkomo, head of the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union and Nathaniel Sithole the leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union.

Four times in the last seven years the nationalist movements have been outlawed — in 1959, 1961, 1962 and again in 1964 when Nkomo was jailed by Smith. But each time they have re-emerged with increased strength.

It is not difficult to discern the reason for anxiety in Washington and London over the fate of their racist brethren in Rhodesia.

In South Africa there are over 3,000,000 whites, firmly entrenched and armed to the teeth with British and U.S. weapons. But in Rhodesia the

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GIs Now Fight Virtually Alone In Vietnam

Puppet Army "No Longer An Effective Force"

"The South Vietnamese Army is not now an effective force," said a dispatch to the New York Times written from Saigon December 11.

Since the big U.S. combat units first arrived in Vietnam during the spring of 1965, the puppet army of S. Vietnam (bought and paid for with U.S. money) has fought less and less. This has been "in part due to its extreme reluctance to search out the enemy," says this authoritative report.

The puppet soldiers have been deserting at the rate of 10,000 to 15,000 per month rather than fight their own countrymen as mercenaries for the U.S.

For many months now, U.S. casualties have been on a par, and often surpass those of the Saigon army. Total number of GIs in Vietnam is now far higher than the number of regular full-time troops in the puppet ranks.

Moreover, many of the Saigon soldiers often antagonize the peasants by stealing their chickens and act brutally toward the people.

But of course, the masses resent the GIs much more. They identify them with the murderous rain of bombs the U.S. drops on them. Thus the fight gets ever fiercer and the American soldier is in the middle of it — between U.S. imperialism on the one side and a people's revolution on the other.

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Ominous Significance of The Chen Yi Interview

According to the New York Times of December 11, Chen Yi, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China told the Brazilian newspaper, *Journal do Brazil*, last week: "The Soviet has 13 divisions on the Chinese frontier, moved there from Eastern Europe."

No one who is for socialism can fail to regard this as the most ominous of developments.

The New York Times had previously stated (on November 22) that "The Russians are also reported to have moved additional troops, both border guards and regular army divisions to the frontier area within recent weeks."

In the same story, the Times asserted that this had been a subject of discussion between Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and U.S. President Johnson, plus Secretary of State Dean Rusk in October.

The paper added that Gromyko had "repeatedly stressed (to Johnson and Rusk) his nation's concern over a China armed with a growing arsenal of nuclear weapons." The following day the State Department denied that the Chinese border had been discussed on this occasion, but would not comment on the Times' statement about the actual border build-up and other aspects of the report.

Two days later, a call from WW to TASS, the Soviet press agency, elicited the information that no Soviet denial had yet appeared anywhere so far as that agency was aware.

On November 28, however, the Soviet Embassy in Washington issued a general denial about the press stories of the Gromyko-Rusk-Johnson conversations

but without specifically denying the military build-up at the Chinese border.

In the December 10 Brazilian story, Chen Yi said, "It is impossible to deny abundant evidence which proves the anti-Chinese union between the United States and the USSR."

As of December 13, the Soviet leaders had apparently made no refutation to this charge.

"Moscow's policies," Chen Yi is quoted as saying, "envision union with the United States . . . Because of this, China is preparing for war."

If it is true that there are 13 Soviet divisions — about a quarter of a million men — on the border of China, the situation is serious indeed.

There has been an accumulation of other signs of anti-Chinese and anti-revolutionary orientation in the diplomacy of the Soviet leaders vis a vis the U.S. And this makes their general line less and less plausible to even the most unquestioning supporters of the Soviet Union.

Not all the words, communiques and interviews are completely clear. But the burden of proof is on the Soviet leaders, not the Chinese. For People's China is living under the gun of U.S. imperialism. It is surrounded by Polaris missiles, U.S. nuclear installations, U.S. satellite states, U.S. puppet armies and the U.S. military establishment, itself.

The Soviet answer to Chen Yi should be not in more press releases, editorials, etc., to prove that the Soviets will live up to their revolutionary obligations with respect to China. At this point, it is no longer a matter of words, but deeds.

The Persecution of Powell

Representative Adam Clayton Powell is being hounded because he is black. That is the opinion of the Afro-Americans in Harlem. And that is the objective truth.

The enormous financial settlement obtained by Mrs. Esther James for defamation of character would never have been won had Congressman Powell been white. Mrs. James would have had to prove that she had a tremendous reputation -- which was seriously damaged by Powell's charge that she was "a bag-woman for the police." She would have had to prove that her "mental anguish"

etc. at this charge was commensurate with a Congressman's responsibility, (not formally, but actually) etc., etc.

And of course the fact that Powell, by inference had attacked the corrupt and racist New York police when he made the charge, did not help him in the New York courts, either!

There are a number of arguments in Powell's favor without even mentioning the question of race. And Rep. Powell has ably employed them in his defense.

But the outstanding fact remains that he is Harlem's chosen representative (by a far bigger percentage of voters than Johnson's over Goldwater) and Harlem chose him with the full knowledge of his persecution by the white supremacist courts.

His attackers all claim they are motivated by considerations of abstract justice and not those of race. His attackers, however, are all, almost without exception, white. His defenders, black.

The "indignant" letters to editors and Congressmen against him seldom mention the question of race openly. But they have the same sting of the rope and smell of the ovens that the New York Civilian Police Review Board campaign had.

This is racist persecution on the very face of it. And for that reason, progressive workers, regardless of their color, should come to Powell's defense.

Humanitarianism or Calculation? U.S. Line on Viet Prisoners

By ELLEN PIERCE

The U.S. holds 19 North Vietnamese prisoners, sailors captured in the Gulf of Tonkin last June when their PT boats were sunk. (Most prisoners are turned over to the South Vietnamese Army in violation of the international agreements on prisoners of war.)

North Vietnam has captured about 130 pilots and crewmen of American raiding planes shot down over the North.

On December 9, State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey confirmed that the U.S. had sought prisoner exchange talks with Hanoi through the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva.

In proposing such talks, the U.S. puts itself in the role of the humanitarian seeking to have prisoners of war returned to their countries and fami-

lies. Since the U.S. has been branded as the aggressor and executioner in Vietnam by most of the world, the State Department would be happy to present a dovelike image on the POW exchange issue.

Also, the attempt to get back captive flyers is good for the morale of the imperialist Air Force.

But there is another side to the matter in addition to morale and so-called humanitarian considerations.

It costs about \$500,000 — and some time — to train a fully-equipped jet pilot.

The Army, Air Force and particularly the Navy are known to be severely strained by a shortage of qualified pilots. The Pentagon is now scheduling sharp increases in pilot training for the next three years.

Secretary of Defense McNamara has granted the Air Force an additional training base (its ninth) which will train 375 pilots in the next year and a half. Pilot output at existing bases will be increased from 2,760 in this year to 2,920 next year.

The Navy will get funds to turn out 2,500 pilots in 1969 which is an increase of 40 per cent over this year's output. The number of jet attack carrier pilots will be tripled in two years.

And the Army will almost double its training program to turn out 7,300 pilots in 1968.

There are of course other important considerations in the exchange of prisoners of war. But the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in rejecting the "offer" for prisoner exchange talks, is refusing to return a number of key instruments in the bombing of the Vietnamese people.

Hanni Denies Peking Blocks Soviet Aid

DEC. 11 — An AP dispatch from Tokyo said that N. Vietnam denied reports that People's China had obstructed the delivery of war aid goods from the Soviet Union through Chinese territory.

The press of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam said such reports were completely groundless and were aimed at serving "very ill-intentioned provocative schemes."

There have been a number of allegations that the Chinese didn't want Soviet help to reach Vietnam. The above appears to be a definitive answer to them.

Solidarity in Ohio Strike

Students Cheer for Teachers



HUBBARD, O. — The Hubbard school system was paralyzed immediately with the beginning of the teachers' strike on the same day as the Youngstown teachers' strike, Monday, November 21st. But the Hubbard strike was different from the one in Youngstown: the Hubbard Federation of Teachers (HFT) was not fighting for recognition alone, but was also demanding an immediate 10% wage increase plus 36 other points (working conditions, security, vacations, holidays, etc.) and on the first day of the strike in Hubbard there appeared student pickets who were organized into "Student Committee to Aid the Teachers Strike." These student pickets were the symbol of what the students might do if the ruling powers would attempt to break the strike directly. It was heard that one of the reasons that students were told to stay at home was the fear that students would man the picket lines en masse.

Just as in Youngstown, the ruling class (same ones as in Youngstown) started a campaign of intimidation against and pressure on the teachers. They talked about using the Ferguson Act and began proceedings to get an injunction from the "Hanging Judge," who has a reputation of issuing in-

junctions against labor. Here, the teachers union intervened and stopped this judge, but only delayed the ruling powers who would have obtained another judge to do the same hatchet job. No injunction was needed as the strike ended Tuesday morning, November 29, one day after the Youngstown strike ended.

The Hubbard Board of Education granted a slight increase, a small minor pension benefit, and agreed to an election by the classroom teachers of a bargaining representative in 1967.

The salaries of teachers in Hubbard are among the lowest in the state of Ohio and it is no small wonder that the teachers there, as in Youngstown, took this long step (for teachers) to get a decent wage and to fight for a union to get greater benefits in the future.

The three- and four-day teacher strikes in the Youngstown and Hubbard schools had a great effect on teachers all over Ohio and in Western Pennsylvania. Even the conservative Cleveland "Plain Dealer" and other newspapers ran articles showing how these strikes are resulting in the desires of teachers throughout the area to form unions.

LUCKY TO BE SHOT

"I asked the major what would happen to the two prisoners," said Pete Hamill in his New York Post column. He had been speaking of an incident he witnessed in Vietnam.

"Oh, we'll turn them over to the South Vietnam (puppet) Government Army," the major replied. "They'll interrogate them for a couple of hours and then decide whether they are Viet Cong."

"What happens then?"
"If they're lucky," he said, training his binoculars on the foothills, "they'll just be shot."

"Moderates" Join Reagan's Witch-Hunt at Berkeley

When 9,000 Students Struck Against the War

BERKELEY, Dec. 8 - After a week of strong and stormy protests on the campus by thousands of anti-war militants and their friends, student leaders here at the University of California have voted to suspend their strike, and to continue to negotiate their grievances with the administration.

The strike was provoked by university officials on December 1. They ordered Alameda County Sheriff's deputies on the campus to break up a peaceful and orderly assembly of students protesting a ruling that banned a non-student (who was only technically such) from setting up an anti-war table next to a Navy recruiting table manned by a Lieutenant and Lt. Commander (also non-students!) at the Student Center.

30 COPS BEAT THEM!

Over thirty club-wielding cops shoved, beat and stomped as they piled through the sitting demonstrators. Nine persons were arrested.

The young people fought back as best they could and chants of "Police Brutality" and "Fascist Police" were heard as the deputies muscled their victims into a basement garage to escape the aroused students. The cops forced the arrested persons through an underground passage into a nearby building, out a rear exit and into a waiting bus. The driver rammed the bus through the crowd of human protest and roared off to Santa Rita Prison Farm.

SO THEY STRUCK

Within twenty-four hours a student strike began and a massive rally of nine thousand was held in the pouring rain.

The students roared their approval of a five-point program which was designed to meet this assault of the university administration on the Berkeley anti-war militants and their allies.

Chancellor Heyns' quick rejection of their grievances and his threats to expel students and fire faculty members as well as other people who supported the strike was immediately hailed by top state and local officials and applauded by Governor-Elect Ronald Reagan.

It was clear that the pro-war University administration was only fronting for Reagan and the war hawks in Sacramento (the State Capital).

REAGAN AND McCONE

Reagan held an impromptu press conference and pledged to go ahead with an investigation of the Berkeley campus, headed by that notorious ex-CIA head,

multi-millionaire John McCone. McCone, up to his neck in oil, has financial connections with literally every industry that has to do with war.

During a Senate Armed Forces Committee hearing on his nomination to the CIA in 1962, he talked boastfully of himself as a former director in Panama Pacific Tanker Co., a large oil-carrying fleet that operates extensively in the Middle East, Indonesia, and Latin America, and of the million dollars in stock he held in Standard Oil of California.

His business associations include dozens of great corporations, such as Curtiss Wright, TWA, etc. He was a special deputy to Secretary of Defense James Forrestal in 1948, and in 1950 he was Under Secretary of the Air Force.

Whether McCone heads an investigation remains to be seen. But what is ominously clear is that his advice is being sought. No stranger to campus witch-hunting (as a trustee at California Institute of Technology) he wrecked the liberal scientific community on campus when he had ten faculty members fired because they had supported Adlai Stevenson's proposal for a nuclear test ban during the 1956 Presidential campaign.

MILLIONAIRE DESK WARRIOR

No aspect of McCone's career has ever been connected with anything but waging reactionary imperialist war (deskbound of course) and making millions out of it.

The ruling class sees Berkeley as well as the other universities as an



Berkeley: Cop's-eye-view of academic freedom.

Continued on Page 8

WW Interviews Palestine Liberation Leaders

Israel Attacks; Revolutionary Arab Storm Brews

On May 28, 1964, King Hussein of Jordan opened the First Palestine National Congress. This Congress inaugurated the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On November 24, 1966, the Palestine Liberation Organization called for the overthrow of King Hussein.

This is only one of the drastic changes that have occurred in the mercurial Mideast. But it is a change not likely to be easily reversed by reactionary coups or by the ever-active CIA intrigues in the near future. The mercury is at the boiling point.

ARABS AND ISRAEL

The apparent issue which is making the masses move and causing thrones to totter is — Israel.

But Israel itself, while a far bigger issue in the area than most Western peoples realize, is only the visible, nationalistic form of a condition that extends to scores of millions of Arabs in a dozen countries. This is the oppression and exploitation of the whole area by Western imperialism, particularly the USA.

Other grievances than Israel's expulsion of the Palestine Arabs move the masses against the reactionary U.S.-puppet-monarchs and ministers in the Mideast. But the Palestine liberation issue is a great one by itself and has in fact become a crystallizing point of the Arab revolution at this juncture.

The coming revolution in Jordan, for example, is being touched off by King Hussein's refusal to resist Israel — that is, by his acceptance of the plight of the majority of his poverty-stricken subjects, who lost their homes to the Israelis who drove them out in 1948.

This feeling extends throughout the Middle East, if only because the Palestine refugees are scattered through the whole region.

THE REFUGEES

The more than a million refugee Palestinian Arabs now living — or existing — in exile (400,000 in the desert-area Gaza Strip, 600,000 in Jordan, over 100,000 in Lebanon, 10,000 in Iraq, etc.) are a living reminder to the whole Mideast that a nation has been uprooted, has lost its lands, its homes and community associations.

And the Arab drive to get back these homes has inevitably become linked up with the general drive of the Arabs against imperialism, since the Western powers have generally backed Israel, and Israel, unfortunately, identifies with the West in foreign policy, economic relations, trade deals, etc.

A "BLUNDER" AND A REVOLUTION

The present war situation began when Israel mounted a massive record-breaking attack against the Jordanian town of Es Samu on November 13, in retaliation against a number of smaller guerrilla raids by the P.L.O. This has — unexpectedly to Israel — led to a rebellious, almost revolutionary situation in Jordan, and is the main reason the pro-Israel imperialists were so angry at Israel for the attack and condemned her in the U.N. The attack, said one U.N. observer, repeating an old cynicism, "Was worse than a crime, it was a blunder."

The people of Jordan took to the streets every day for two weeks after the attack, demanding arms from King Hussein or a promise that the Jordanian Army would march on Israel.

Ahmad Shukairy, president of the Palestine Liberation Organization, called for revolution in Jordan. His radio station in Cairo, avidly listened to in Jordan, issued Communiques No. 1 and No. 2 on Nov. 24 as if a state of war already existed.

The first communique called on the

Jordanian Army to "join the people's rebellion and deal a crushing blow to Hussein and al-Tall (the Jordanian Premier)." The second called on Hussein's other ministers to resign and join the revolt.

THE PLO IN NEW YORK

Dr. Izzat Tannous, chairman of the PLO delegation to the UN in New York, told Workers World on December 6 that "The Palestine Liberation Army is now in action and the people are preparing for more action."

Asked whether the Arabs would accept any invitation of the Israeli government to come back to Israel, Dr. Tannous said:

"Yes, of course, but only on basis of absolute equality and on condition that our properties all be restored."

(A relatively small number of Arabs are still in Israel, but are jim-crowded and treated as second class citizens.)

"I fully realize the persecution of the Jews that exists in some quarters," he continued, "but our attitude is that foreigners have stolen our homeland."

"Don't call us anti-Semitic; we are the original Semites, ourselves!" the Palestinian leader said wryly.

A STRUGGLE AGAINST COLONIALISM
Saadat Hasan, a collaborator of Dr. Tannous and author of the pamphlet, "Introducing the Palestine Liberation Organization," added:

"Our fight is a struggle against colonialism. The one logical solution is the restoration of the situation to what it was before the Zionist invasion of Palestine, letting the Arabs of Palestine go back to their homes, villages and towns and regain their lost rights."

In answer to another question about the Jewish problem, Mr. Hasan observed:

"We are second to none in regretting the woes which have been inflicted

upon the Jews of Europe by European dictatorial states. Our opposition to Israel is not because of its Jewishness, as some say. Our position would have been the same had any other group from any part of the world, followers of any religion or no religion, forced itself upon us and usurped part of our homeland and displaced our people."

SELF-DETERMINATION

Both Dr. Tannous and Mr. Hasan mentioned self-determination several times during the interview and forcefully expressed their willingness to fight for it. Pressed to comment on Mr. Shukairy's recent remarks supporting the revolution in Jordan, Dr. Tannous indicated that the record should stand as Mr. Shukairy had set it.

"What's going to happen?" the two nationalists were asked. War, was the answer.

U.S. INTIMIDATION

The U.S. Sixth Fleet began "maneuvers" in the Eastern Mediterranean within cannon range of Palestine after the present crisis broke out with the Israel attack on November 13 and the subsequent Jordanian revolt.

On November 27, a spokesman of the Fleet threatened that it was ready to intervene. He said:

"We are ready for anything that may develop."

On November 25, Washington officials told the New York Times that the U.S. "regards the unrest (in Jordan) as the most serious test of King Hussein's position since 1958. American marines landed in Lebanon then to help restore order there and to contain the flames of revolution."

The implication that marines might land again was clear.

U.S. General, Ret., Sees U.S. Attack on China As Prelude to World War

Scores Soviet Leaders as Potential Proponents of Munich Pact With U.S.

By GEN. HUGH B. HESTER (RET.)

Mr. Johnson did not go to the Philippines Conference in October to make peace but, I fear, to escalate the war. Senator Fulbright, a Johnson critic, referred to it as "an expanded Honolulu meeting." I wish it were only that.

Mr. Johnson went, I am convinced, to explore how much further he could extend General Eisenhower's thesis that it is cheaper to hire Asians to kill Asians, in the interest of certain special United States groups, than it is to use American boys for this purpose. In addition to making cheaper cannon fodder for the U.S. Government, these Asian mercenaries, or slaves of their quisling masters, cannot vote



CHEN YI, CHINA FOREIGN MINISTER predicted bigger war

in U.S. elections, therefore they are of no real concern to Washington.

For the benefit of those who still believe the U.S. Government propaganda that our boys and their mercenary "comrades" are fighting and dying in Vietnam for a 1953 Eisenhower "commitment" to its stooge, the late Ngo Dinh Diem, a "commitment" which the General denied, August 17th, 1965 (N.Y. Times, August 18th, 1965); or for love of the South Vietnamese people's freedom; or that the U.S. Government is prepared to depart once the South Vietnamese people are free to choose their "way of life", I would like to pose a very simple question and quote statements of a few knowledgeable people.

Atomic Weapons, 1954

If the U.S. Government is so devoted to the freedom of, and justice and independence for, the Vietnamese people, why did successive U.S. Governments insist upon returning the French Colonials to power in Indo-China, in 1945, against the advice and plans of President Roosevelt, and pay for the French war against these people from 1946 to 1954 — even offering atomic weapons to the French to save them from defeat at Dienbienphu, 1954?

On the subject of U.S. Government withdrawal, Marquis Childs, one of our best informed and most perceptive columnists, wrote in the Washington

NOTE: The writer served in the regular U.S. Army for more than 30 years; participated in both World Wars; was decorated for gallantry in action the the French and U.S. governments in WWI. And he was awarded the United States Distinguished Service Medal and the French Legion of Honor for services in WWII. Since retirement, 1951, he has done graduate work in International Relations at the University of Pennsylvania and has written and lectured extensively on international relations. He is co-author of "On The Brink", a Lyle Stuart publication.

Post, February 14th, 1966:

"Parallels are always dubious, but the central effort today is to do in the Pacific what the United States did in the Atlantic. That is to shape a new alliance and, to use a piece of government shorthand, build an infrastructure that will support it."

Was this the real purpose of Mr. Johnson's October trip to the '7-Nation' conference on the Viet war? All of the other governments represented were satellites of the U.S. Government. No neutrals or opponents were invited.

Mr. Childs continued in the same column, "So massive is the commitment to this empire that the Vietnam War is seen as only one phase . . . of the thrust of American power . . . To reverse the drive for an American future in the vast area of the Pacific seems impossible short of a nuclear encounter."

Viet War "Incidental"?

In the same vein, Edward P. Morgan, in his column, September 23rd, 1966, from Hong Kong, wrote, "The American buildup in Southeast Asia is becoming so huge and extensive that sometimes it seems as if the war in Vietnam has become almost incidental."

As for the Saigon "government," he observed, "The largely French-trained and urban-oriented government of generals in Saigon . . . (the generals) are pretty well satisfied with their own level of living and the peasant's level is simply beyond their ken." This column was written immediately after Mr. Morgan's visit to South Vietnam.

Even the very conservative and calm Mr. Walter Lippmann, just prior to his departure for Europe, became so disturbed that he wrote in Newsweek, August 1st issue, 1966, "The condition of our cities, where the majority of our people live, is explosive. Not only because of the black ghettos . . . but also because the cities are becoming progressively unlivable for everyone, black or white. These cities demand our paramount attention. They demand great sums of money. Neither



LEONID BREZHNEV will he, Kosygin aid China?

attention nor money is available now that the Administration has gone off whoring after false gods in pursuit of world power."

Mr. Lippmann knows very well that North Vietnam is a core interest of China just as is North Korea. Therefore he states, "China will not stand idly by and watch North Vietnam destroyed." General MacArthur either did not know that even a much weaker nation would fight when a core interest was threatened, or he decided to ignore it, and invaded North Korea in the autumn of 1950. As a result China entered the Korean war, although re-

luctantly, and repelled the invasion.

If Mr. Johnson repeats the MacArthur mistake by invading North Vietnam with ground troops, or insists upon destroying her through bombing, I am confident China will enter the war in force. And the result this time, I fear, will be World War III. It was narrowly avoided in 1950, primarily because the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Atlee, an ally, persuaded Mr. Truman to cancel MacArthur's plans to bomb China proper.

Unfortunately, Mr. Johnson has no allies in his war in Vietnam to exercise a restraining influence. He has only satellite quislings paid out of U.S. taxpayers money to hire mercenaries or conscripted slaves to kill and be killed in the predatory interests of a few.

Senator Fulbright has become so concerned about the Vietnam war that he stated according to an Associated Press dispatch, (Durham, N.C. Herald, September 25, 1966), "Nobody knows what the Chinese will do, but I am convinced their leaders believe the President is trying to get them involved so that we can destroy their nuclear installations." And it is understandable that the Chinese leaders should believe that the U.S. Government is out to



CHIANG KAI-SHEK something to smile about?

"destroy their nuclear installations," even their central government.

In fact, the U.S. Government expenditure of billions of dollars on military installations in the Western Pacific, South Korea and Southeast Asia, plus more than two billion dollars per month on the Vietnamese war (Marquis Childs gives the figure as 2.7 billion dollars per month in his column, September 23, 1966) would make no sense at all except in terms of the U.S. rulers' plans for domination of the Western Pacific and Asia.

"Sterilizing" China

And the U.S. rulers and all other informed people, including the Chinese, know that U.S. control of this vast empire cannot be achieved unless the powerful central government of Mao Tse-tung is first destroyed and replaced by some stooge such as Chiang Kai-shek.

The Chinese leaders have no doubt seen the Robert S. Allen-Paul Scott column in which it was stated that the late President, Mr. John F. Kennedy, had planned to "sterilize" China's nuclear facilities and had secured Mr. Khrushchev's approval for this.

The two columnists also stated that the late President's advisers on this project were still around advising Mr. Johnson (The Asheville, N.C. Citizen, September 19, 1964). This was confirmed in the New York Times, October 2nd, 1964 issue, except for the statement about Mr. Khrushchev's



RUSK AND GROMYKO at their October conference

approval. On this the New York Times was silent. And the Johnson Administration has likewise remained silent.

Despite all these facts the mass information media loyally follows the official propaganda line that Mr. Johnson only wants North Vietnam to stop its "aggression" and permit the people of South Vietnam to freely choose "their way of life." Then the American forces, like the fabled Arabs, will cheerfully fold their tents and quietly steal away.

The mass information media has consistently chosen to ignore some very important facts. The only indigenous government in South Vietnam, is the National Liberation Front, commonly referred to as the Viet Cong. The so-called Saigon government is mere camouflage for the U.S. Government as Senators Gruening and Morse and others have repeatedly pointed out. It is now reported that all the members of the Ky military junta except one served the French Colonials loyally against their own people before they assumed the same role for the U.S. Government (Senator George McGovern, U.S. Senate, July 1966).

N. Viet P.T. Boats Attacked Battleships!?

The Johnson Administration has never presented any credible evidence to support the charge that the North Vietnamese P.T. boats attacked the U.S. Navy in an open heavy sea for four hours on the night of August 4, 1964, without any casualties on either side. A New York Herald Tribune reporter, trying to secure proof of the alleged attack a couple of days later, stated the people in the Pentagon didn't want to discuss the matter and obviously preferred to forget it.

Yet, Mr. Johnson seized upon this unproven charge to bomb North Vietnamese installations in "retaliation" without any real investigation of the truth or falsity of the charge. The North Vietnamese government immediately denied that any of its naval forces had attacked any U.S. Naval forces on the night of August 4th, and suggested that if any attack at all had taken place, it must have been made by South Vietnam forces or those of Chiang Kai-shek, as both of these had reasons for encouraging war between the U.S. government and Vietnam.

Many of us during this crisis period, which in retrospect appears to have been artificially created, were puzzled at the speed with which Mr. Johnson produced the Tonkin Resolution, which passed Congress in 48 hours, and gave Mr. Johnson, so he claims, power to make war anywhere without the approval of Congress required under the Federal Constitution.

Continued on Next Page

Saigon Scrapes Bottom of Barrel

Puppet Army Short of Men

By ELLEN PIERCE

With the number of U.S. troops in Vietnam now approaching 400,000 and increasing weekly, the puppet South Vietnamese army (ARVN) is trailing with about 320,000 men.

And the Saigon government just can not get more soldiers.

On November 25, the Chicago Daily News reported from Saigon that "After more than 20 years of war, informed sources say, the Vietnamese (puppet government) have come critically close to the bottom of their manpower barrel."

Although about 8,000 men are inducted into the ARVN each month this cannot keep up with the rate of desertions (10,000 a month in 1965), let alone replace casualties and men whose terms of service are over.

Saigon simply does not control enough of the country to raise an army. And the men who do make up the army are often considered "unreliable" by the U.S. commanders who no longer give the South Vietnamese advance notice of military operations for fear that the information will be passed on to the National Liberation Front.

The war has always been an im-

perialist war against the people of Vietnam, even when there were only a few thousand Americans "advising" the puppets. The present situation where U.S. troops actually outnumber Vietnamese soldiers proves it beyond doubt.

How About Letting Both Sides Talk?

Open Up GI War Briefings!

NEW YORK — An anti-war veterans group has demanded that GIs be given the right to discuss the pros and cons of the U.S. war policy in Vietnam.

Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, an active New York group, has written an open letter on this theme to Major General John

Hightower, commanding general of Fort Dix, with copies to top government officials. The letter says in part:

"A great debate is going on in the United States today — a debate which affects all our lives, but the lives of our young men in the Army most directly... Yet, the Administration and the Army act as if the nationwide debate is not going on... They do not permit our GIs — those being asked to give up their lives — to participate in the debate. The official position on the war is presented in Information and Education classes and all further discussion is stifled.

"This brings to mind two pertinent questions.

"If the Administration and the Army are so sure of the truth and justice of their position, why won't they allow GIs to ask questions and openly discuss the war during training classes?"

"Why haven't the commanding generals of the Army posts, such as Fort Dix, invited Americans who question the war — and their ranks number in the tens of millions according to all national polls — to present their viewpoints directly to servicemen?"

Veterans and Reservists recently conducted a successful rally in Union Square here, in which several vets burned their discharge papers in protest against the present war in Vietnam.

Their demand for the GIs and vets of past wars to have the right to join in some genuine democratic discussion about the war was greeted as an excellent idea in progressive circles last week.

BACK HOME IN THE STATES, NEGROES ARE AT THE END OF THE LINE, BUT HERE IN VIETNAM IT'S DIFFERENT—WE PUT YOU RIGHT UP FRONT!!



Seen in "Muhammad Speaks"

Great! -When Nobody Shoots Back

(From an article by Frank Harvey, a reporter in Vietnam, in the November "Flying Magazine")

"...Young pilots... get their first taste of combat under the direction of a forward air controller over a flat country in bright sunshine where nobody is shooting back with highpowered ack-ack. He learns how it feels to drop bombs on human beings and watch huts go up in a boil of orange flame when his aluminum napalm tanks tumble into them. He gets hardened to pressing

the firing burton and cutting people down like little cloth dummies as they sprint frantically under them...

(But) "When you fly into North Viet-

nam against the triple-A (anti-aircraft) and the SAMs, when the air is so full of flak bursts you can't see how you possibly can go through them

unhit, the experience earned (in the South) stands you in good stead. Warm-up lasts a week to 10 days before you steam north into the real hell."

Sees U.S. Attack on China

Continued from Preceding Page

The answer to this riddle was provided by Tom Wicker, Washington Bureau Chief, the New York Times, in an Esquire article on LBJ, November, 1965, where he wrote, "Usually his (Johnson's) timing is precisely his own — as when he presented his Vietnam resolution to Congress the day after the Gulf of Tonkin crisis. He had been carrying it around in his pocket for weeks waiting for the moment."

U.S. Broke Treaty

The Johnson Administration charge that North Vietnam is an aggressor is completely false. Ho Chi Minh and his followers, both North and South, won their right to independence and unification when they defeated the French in battle at Dienbienphu. And this right was accepted and incorporated in the Geneva Conference provisions, 1954. It was the U.S. Government, in violation of the U.N. Charter and its own pledged word, that prevented the unification elections in 1956. Except for the U.S. Government's illegal interference in Vietnam, this small country would now be united, independent and neutral.

The U.S. Government has no legal right or moral basis whatever for being in Vietnam. No Vietnamese government has invited it to come to Vietnam, as Senators Gruening and Morse, and many leading lawyers and public figures, national and international, have repeatedly stated.

The U.S. Government and its military forces are in Vietnam solely at the invitation of the U.S. Government. Both are there illegally and are now making a brutal and genocidal war on the Vietnamese people. And their only support in this war, until quite recently, consisted of some Vietnamese quislings who served Colonial France

and the conscripted slaves of these same quislings.

A few of the U.S. Government satellites are now furnishing some mercenaries for a financial consideration. No doubt one of Mr. Johnson's primary purposes at the "7-Nation" conference in the Philippines in October was, I repeat, the purchase of additional mercenaries from the attending satellite countries to fight his war against the Vietnamese people.

Rape and the Promise

In view of the above, Ambassador Goldberg's attempt to link the "promise" for the withdrawal of U.S. government military forces with the cessation of North Vietnamese aid to South Vietnam is on a par, it seems to me, with the attempt of a rapist to force his victim into confessing that she gave her consent in exchange for his "promise" to pay "the going street price" for the experience.

The crime of raping a defenseless people cannot be expiated by promising to stop for a consideration. Even if the U.S. Government charge that the North Vietnamese were giving massive personnel and logistic support to the South Vietnamese was true, which it is not, this would not justify in any way U.S. Government bombing of North Vietnam.

The Vietnamese, North and South, have the same right for resisting U.S. Government aggression -- and it is aggression, naked and raw -- that they had for opposing French and Japanese aggression earlier. This was and is the exercise of the same rights that the thirteen original colonies exercised when they opposed British rule in our Revolution: the right of freedom and independence from alien or foreign rule.

Even Hitler had more justification for attacking England, France, Poland

et al, which was none, than the U.S. Government has for attacking the peasant people of Vietnam. Hitler attacked countries that were at least somewhat comparable in size and development, and with some modern weapons and defensive equipment, although certainly not equal initially. But none of this is true of the U.S. Government victims in Southeast Asia.

Some of Hitler's victims certainly could conceivably have offered, in time at least, some threat to the German nation and people. But none of this is true of the U.S. Government victims in Southeast Asia.

In view of the above, and especially of the statements of Childs, Lippmann and Morgan, and the fact that the Johnson Administration has offered no convincing proof that North Vietnam supplied large quantities of weapons and supplies, or attacked the U.S. Navy in Tonkin Gulf as charged, I am convinced that the real target is China, not Vietnam.

A great industrial and military power such as the United States would not expend billions of dollars on military installations against so inferior a power as North Vietnam. And the claim that the U.S. Government is spending 2 to 3 billion dollars per month in a war to insure freedom, independence and justice for the South Vietnamese is absurd on its face.

The U.S. Government is unwilling to spend even a substantial fraction of these amounts on freedom and justice for the 20 odd million Negroes living here.

and pressures on small Czechoslovakia just prior to World War II.

Repeating Munich - With a Difference

Are we witnessing this autumn in New York City a repeat performance of Munich, Germany, 28 years ago? Will the Soviet Union, now supposedly an ally of North Vietnam, as France was of Czechoslovakia then, repeat the role of Britain and France in that Great Drama? Hasn't China become the target of the United States Government now as the Soviet Union was the target of the German, Italian and Japanese governments then? And finally, may not the Soviet Union be forced in the end, if war comes, to join China in this war for survival as Britain, France and the United States were forced to join (the Soviet Union) in World War II?

If the diplomatic drama now being played on the East River continues, as currently, on its Greek tragedy course, the answer to the above questions will probably be yes.

If World War III comes, as now seems quite likely, next to the U.S. Government, the Soviet Government will be the most responsible for this tragedy. As co-chairman of the Geneva Conference, 1954, the Soviet Union could and should have held the U.S. Government responsible before the United Nations and world opinion for its violation of the Geneva Agreements and the United Nations Charter.

And if this had not stopped U.S. Government aggression, the Soviet leaders then should have, I believe, quietly but emphatically told the U.S. Government through diplomatic channels that an attack on Vietnam or China would mean war with the Soviet Union.

Hugh B. Hester
Brigadier General,
U.S. Army (Ret.)

A Nuremberg for the OTHER Nazis!

War Crimes Tribunal Now Set

In spite of pressure from the U.S. rulers and angry slanders from the press, the International War Crimes Tribunal is continuing to prepare for hearings on the crimes of U.S. leaders in the Vietnam war. The hearings are scheduled to begin in March. They will be held in Paris.

The Tribunal formed under the leadership of Bertrand Russell, will examine the role of Johnson, McNamara and other U.S. leaders in the same general manner that the Nuremberg court examined the actions of Nazi leaders. Johnson and the U.S. officials have been invited to appear or to submit materials in their defense to the Tribunal.

At this point the only known U.S. action has been to pressure African heads of state to resign from the Russell Peace Foundation which sponsored the Tribunal (several did), while the U.S. press has said or implied that Russell was senile and "being used" and that the Tribunal itself was ridiculous.

The War Crimes Tribunal also has been attacked by the British pacifist "Peace News" which said that the

"Viet Cong" were also guilty of using "terror methods."

Russell's reply to this was that while

The Accused



LYNDON JOHNSON

the Tribunal would examine any evidence of this submitted, "At the same time, we must be adamant on the necessity to distinguish between sporadic incidents in the course of resistance fought by a colonized people and the acts systematically practiced by the American forces in Vietnam."

The U.S. press, in giving brief mention of the War Crimes hearings and attacking it, has avoided giving the content of Russell's statements to the press wherein he stated his admiration for the people of Vietnam but made clear that the Tribunal would set up rigorous procedures to evaluate the truth of each piece of evidence.

"Our mandate," he said, "is to uncover and tell all . . . I have rejected the view that only indifferent men are impartial men. The conception of individual intelligence which confuses empty minds with open ones, is degenerate and must be repudiated. It is my earnest belief that this Tribunal can prevent the crime of silence."

Though U.S. pressures brought some resignations from the sponsoring group, outstanding figures from many countries who form the committee have held fast to their course.



BERTRAND RUSSELL

Founded war crimes tribunal

Members of the Tribunal include Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Vladimir Dedijer, Isaac Deutscher, Stokely Carmichael or another representative of SNCC; a member of the Turkish Parliament and the president of a Turkish union; Lazaro Cardenas, former president of Mexico; and outstanding figures from such countries as Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Italy.

Speaking of War Criminals —

What Ever Became of Alfred Krupp?

Hitler's "Angel" Has Alighted in a Soft Nest

Speaking of war criminals —

There are estimated to be at least 6,000 unpunished Nazi war criminals, including the present Chancellor and the President of W. Germany. And there are to be over 1,000 "ex"-Nazis in the state apparatus, itself.

After having been sentenced in 1948 to 12 years for the most horrifying crimes, Krupp, far more responsible for mass murder than even Himmler, Eichmann or Ilse Koch, was released in January, 1951, about nine and a half years ahead of his time.

U.S. RELEASED HIM

He was released on the order of U.S. High Commissioner for W. Germany at that time, John J. McCloy. McCloy was shortly afterward made chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan, the Rockefeller Bank.

Krupp received Hitler, Goebbels, Goering, Hess, Himmler, Ribbentrop and Bormann repeatedly in his 300-room castle at Essen, Villa Breugel and there planned major as well as minor war crimes.

This villa was never bombed by the RAF or the U.S. Air Force, although factories and workers' homes by the tens of thousands were bombed to smithereens. Whole cities (like Dresden) were reduced to ashes in firestorms of bombs, but Villa Breugel survived intact.

Whole books are written against the Nazis without mentioning Krupp. Other books merely name him in a series of bankers and industrialists as vaguely implicated in the horrible regime. Whether this is from ignorance or design, it has the effect of concealing the capitalist responsibility for Nazism.

SOME HOUSE PARTY!

At 6 P.M., Feb. 20, 1933, (just before Hitler's last election campaign), Alfred Krupp's father, Gustav, as President of the Reichsverband, the German NAM, brought the country's 25 biggest industrialists to a meeting in Herman Goering's home. Hitler spoke. Gustav expressed his gratitude to the Fuehrer for disciplining the workers and the "German nation."

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, later Hitler's finance minister, then said:

"Now, gentlemen, pony up."

The hat was passed. Krupp and his colleagues dropped in 3,000,000 marks (over \$600,000).

U.S. billionaires have never been

known to give this amount at one sitting to a political party, and much less so in the middle of a depression. On the other hand, of course, they never faced such a threat to their power from the working class similar to the one from which Hitler rescued their German cousins.

The Krupps gave many millions more than the above figure, both before and



DAVID ROCKEFELLER

He has 300 castles

on the German people, he soon made up for the omission.

It was he who instituted the slave labor policy early in the war, paying the SS four marks a day for each slave and building a special plant near a concentration camp to take fuller advantage of the prisoners. He also became Fuehrer of German Industry, a position even more official than his father's had been.

Austere Alfred was not one of those who personally wielded steel whips upon dying slaves. He only supplied the whips. His plant guards and many of his foremen were equipped with them.

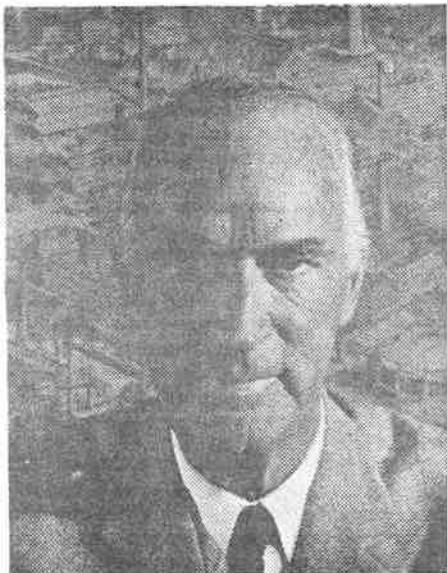
"LEX KRUPP"

If Hitler owed much to Krupp, then Alfred Krupp owed -- and still owes -- much to Hitler, too.

On December 15, 1943, Alfred, who had several brothers and a sister, was made, contrary to German law then, exclusive heir and owner of the whole Krupp empire. (Gustav was senile by this time.) It was the "Lex Krupp" which gave him this distinction.

The "Lex Krupp" was simply a decree of Adolf Hitler, and even today is Alfred Krupp's principal legal claim to sole ownership of the Krupp holdings.

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ALFRED KRUPP

His castle has 300 rooms

However, the worst Nazi war criminal of all is rarely, if ever, mentioned as such today, in either the German or the American press. His name is Alfred Krupp.

HITLER'S BIGGEST BACKER

Krupp was the biggest and most murderous employer of slave labor. He and his family were the biggest, wealthiest and most enthusiastic backers of Adolf Hitler.

And Krupp, with the hearty collaboration of U.S. big business and U.S. Government, is today the most powerful individual in W. Germany. He and his father were both Nazi party members, and more importantly, initiators and financial backers of the movement.

U.S. banker

freed Krupp

9 yrs ahead

of his time



JOHN J. MCCLOY

after Hitler took power. And well they might. Krupp profits went from nearly nothing in the depression of 1931 to 57 million marks in the middle Thirties, then doubled, as the book value of the firm tripled -- even before the war began.

Among those present at Goering's house no doubt, were Hermann Abs and Robert Pferdmenges, Hitler's bankers. They were never sent to jail, or even prosecuted by the Allies. They have been close advisers -- and beneficiaries -- of the Bonn regime, doing business, of course, with U.S. corporations.

If SS member Alfred (he joined in 1931) was not immediately responsible for all the sins of his father in foisting Hitler

1,000 Green Berets There Already Planning Bloodbath in Guatemala?

DECEMBER 13 — Is the U.S. planning to intervene once again in Guatemala? Guerrilla fighters told U.S. reporters according to a Chicago Daily News dispatch published today, that "more than 1,000 U.S. Green Berets are already in Guatemala." A Guatemalan police official confirmed that this was true. The reporters "obtained new evidence that the U.S. supported the coup d'état against... President Ydigoras in 1963."

It has been openly admitted for some time now that the CIA had the biggest hand in overthrowing the legally elected government of President Jacobo Arbenz in 1954. (Arbenz was elected by a huge majority, but he made the mistake of opposing the United Fruit Company and establishing a liberal land program.) In a country where four out of six babies die in infancy, while the U.S.-owned United Fruit Co. filches most of the country's natural wealth, it is not surprising that the Rebel Armed Forces now have a larger mass support than ever — in spite of the "accidental" death of their leader, Luis Turcios on October 2 in an automobile explosion. Significantly, Robert Kennedy issued a statement on December 3 urging President Johnson to make it clear

that "The U.S. would not interfere unilaterally under any circumstances." By the word "unilaterally," Kennedy really meant, "without the cover of the OAS (Organization of American States)

which, even though set up by the U.S. itself, was not consulted at the time of Johnson's desperately swift Marine expedition to the Dominican Republic last year.

The rich and rigid ruling class of Guatemala views the slightest concessions to the masses as the equivalent of Communism, as do some of Johnson's officials. Kennedy apparently wants a more "flexible" approach. From 1950 to 1964, while gross national product was increasing, the per capita income of the rural population (70 per cent of the country) dropped from \$87 a year to \$83. But no reforms are forthcoming and the masses are orienting toward revolution as the only way out. The U.S. Government line seems to be aimed at crushing them, with or without the OAS.

Stay Out Day After Day Nurses Hit the Bricks!

DECEMBER 6 — No sooner did the Youngstown bosses breathe a sigh of thanksgiving at the teachers having been forced back on the job than a new thunderbolt struck. A group of skilled workers, all women, and all historically noted for obedience and docility and lack of organizational unity, served notice on the Youngstown Hospital Association that they intended to resign en masse if their demands were not met immediately.

The administrators did not heed and at 3 p.m. on Thursday, December 1, 350 registered nurses carried out their mass resignation.

In the middle of a snowstorm they posted pickets at all hospital entrances to inform other personnel and the public of their action. For the past week, at every change of shift, nurses have been present in the bitter cold for two-hour periods, carrying signs and distributing leaflets about the latest developments in their battle.

Their spirits are high, their mood militant, despite the fact that the staff doctors have condemned their action and so far there has been practically no support from organized labor.

For over a year, the Ohio State Nurses Association had been trying to gain recognition as the nurses' collective bargaining agent from the Youngstown Hospital Association (a private, non-profit institution with two separate sections, the North Side and South Side units). The nurses want salaries comparable to those paid in other cities.

Here the discrepancy is even more glaring than elsewhere because of the higher wage scales of the unionized steelworkers. They are also calling



for improvement of working conditions, compensation for surgical nurses on standby duty at night, and inclusion of head nurses in the bargaining unit.

On Monday evening, November 21st (the first day of the teachers' strike), over 100 nurses marched in uniforms and caps from the South Side Hospital to the Central Square downtown. They carried all kinds of signs to inform the public of their demands: "Can't buy things with dignity", "YHA exploits nurses", "Horse and buggy wages for jet age care".

When they passed the strike headquarters of the teachers along their line of march, the nurses spontaneously exchanged cheers with the teachers watching their demonstration.

Soon afterward, the Nurses Association announced that if negotiations did not soon yield the desired results,

the nurses would have no alternative but to put their resignations into effect.

The Hospital Association announced to the news media an offer of a salary increase for the nurses. However, the nurses unanimously voted down the proposal as entirely inadequate and were angered by the refusal of the YHA to deal directly with the Nurses Association as their bargaining agent.

The YHA, which is run by big businessmen here as in every other community, made many attempts to disrupt the unity of the nurses, but they stood firm and resigned en masse. Since the walkout, the YHA has refused to even meet with the Nurses Association and is operating with a skeleton crew.

The Ohio State, New York State, and National Nurses Associations are giving full support to the local action.



"But J. Edgar — I never exposed YOU in 1963. And that was my own brother!"

Speaking of War Criminals

Continued from Preceding Page

37 LAWYERS LIED FOR HIM

His guilt in all kinds of atrocities was clearly established at Nuremberg in the longest trial in world history up to that time. He had 37 lawyers, never took the stand in his own defense, nor did his directors who were imprisoned (and released) simultaneously with him.

One former Krupp director, Ewald Loeser, was kept in prison until the following June. He had incurred the displeasure of Krupp by participating in the plot to assassinate Hitler in 1944.

Alfred Krupp was asked on his release to repudiate Nazism. He refused to do so. And he has not yet done so.

U.S. MADE UP WITH NAZIS

McCloy, acting for the U.S. Government and for his Rockefeller bosses, released him at the height of the Korean War, obviously in a gesture of appeasement to the most extreme of the big business backers of the Nazis, to get their fullest cooperation against the USSR at that time.

The always accommodating (to the U.S.) Adenauer Government gave Krupp every bit of "his" landed property back (except in East Germany, where his estates had been expropriated and given to the landless farmers by the socialist government there) and applied special tax-forgiveness to his crucial first few years' financial efforts. W. German banks loaned him \$20 million. Not many ex-cons are so loved by their bankers!

Although many of Krupp's factories were still in ruins at the time, "his" huge complex of coalmines in the Ruhr was intact.

KRUPP WORKERS STILL SWEAT

The 100 year-old Amalie mine, for example, with one of the deepest shafts in the world, and manned by hundreds of nearly naked Krupp workers wallowing in muck and incredible heat to work a seam three feet high, turned out profits right away. Every year, men are killed in it. But "slave labor," of course does not exist.

There are over 150 miles of such mine caves at Essen. And a very large portion furnish wealth to Krupp.

Today Krupp's extended empire (which reaches into many parts of the world) may be encroaching on Wall Street's far larger empire at many points and compelling second thoughts from the Rockefeller-Morgan-Dupont etc. dynasty of death regarding their Nazi ally.

But there can be no doubt about their responsibility for rehabilitating him and building him up.

KRUPP, THE CHRISTIAN

The attitude of these rulers of the U.S. back in 1951 was best indicated by their house organ, Time magazine, which now apologizes for ex-Nazi Kurt Kiesinger, Chancellor of W. Germany.

Years before, Time had correctly characterized Krupp as a "merchant of death." But after his liberation from prison, the magazine told its readers

GI Who Challenged Legality of War Luftig Appeal to Be Heard

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 — The Fort Hood Three Defense Committee today announced that civil liberties attorneys Stanley Faulkner and Selma Samols will go before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia tomorrow, Dec. 13, at 10:30 A.M. to argue once again, in the case of Pvt. Robert Luftig vs. Defense Secretary Robert McNamara and Army Secretary Stanley Resor, the illegality of the war in Vietnam.

Faulkner and Samols, the civilian attorneys for the "Fort Hood Three," Pvt. David Samas, Pvt. Dennis Mora and PFC James Johnson — who were court-martialed at Ft. Dix in September for refusing to go to Vietnam — will be seeking an injunction to prevent the Army from ordering Pvt. Luftig to go to Vietnam on the grounds that to do so would compel him to commit an illegal act.

Pvt. Luftig, 22, filed his suit against McNamara and Resor in March, 1966 — charging that the war in Vietnam violates the Kellogg-Briand Treaty of 1928, the Geneva accords of 1954, the Nuremberg Judgements, the U.N. Charter, the SEATO agreements, and the

that Alfred Krupp had "fashioned a crucifix" while in jail "for the prison chapel."

Krupp himself does not recall the incident.

U.S. Constitution. He charged in his suit that to be compelled to go to Vietnam would place him in the position of being forced to commit illegal acts similar to the Nazi war criminal who said "I was only obeying orders."

His request for an injunction was turned down by the District of Columbia on April 15, on the grounds that the courts cannot interfere with the prerogatives of the President to guide foreign policy. Luftig, who is stationed at Ft. Benning, Georgia with about 9 months left to go in his term of service, appealed this denial. It is this appeal which will be heard tomorrow.

Three months after Luftig filed his suit, PFC Johnson and Pvs. Mora and Samas, who became known as the Ft. Hood Three because they were originally stationed together at Ft. Hood, Texas, actually received orders to go to Vietnam, and decided to file an identical suit through attorney Faulkner of New York and his associate attorney Selma Samols of Washington, D.C. Their suit was denied on June 30, and when on July 14 the three men were actually given direct orders to board transportation for Vietnam, they refused to go. They were court-martialed and sentenced to from three to five years. Now in Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, they are awaiting appeal through the army court system.

-Slaveholders

Fear Black Revolution

Continued from Page 1

220,000 settlers are outnumbered 18 to 1 by 4,000,000 Africans. As the resistance movement develops, Salisbury will require massive reinforcement of weapons and eventually troops from the British and the U.S. But any open move by Washington or London to aid Smith would ignite the anti-imperialist struggle all over Africa.

Furthermore, while South Africa is bordered primarily by the ocean and Rhodesia itself, the Salisbury regime has common boundaries with Zambia and Tanzania, where pressures are mounting daily for an African military attack on Smith and from whose territory the liberation struggle can be guided in relative freedom. (Zanu has headquarters in exile in both Lusaka and Dar-es-Salaam.)

Furthermore, there are 40,000 African copper miners who played a leading role in the nationalist movement in Zambia and who serve as a tremendous base of support for Rhodesian liberation fighters.

So Wilson, with the backing of Johnson is trying to get the racists in Rhodesia to give themselves some protective covering. Wilson wants Smith to begin to mold a "moderate" African political apparatus which will cooperate with Western imperialism, but take the steam out of the revolution by giving some political concessions.

The British proposals to increase African representation in the Rhodesian government, however, have nothing whatever to do with African freedom. On their face they are the most degrading examples of tokenism imaginable, under the circumstances of European rule in Africa.

Wilson's answer to "one-man, one-vote" is to put two trusted blacks in the cabinet and allow a handful of well-paid tribal chiefs and other African collaborators to "represent" four million Africans. Such an outrage can only inflame the hatred of the oppressed.

The thinking of the British bankers on African freedom in Rhodesia was spelled out long ago by the authoritative London Economist at the outset of Rhodesian independence when Wilson was talking his toughest.

"Those who want force in Rhodesia," wrote the London Economist on Dec 4, 1965 "have no idea what they would do with the country if it fell into their hands. No British government would hand over (power) to the Black Rhodesian politician without a very

long period of African political education (1). For most of that time the only difference from today would be that Messrs. Nkomo and Sithole would be in British-run jails if they want "one-man, one-vote" tomorrow, not Mr. Smith's jails."

But the Rhodesian settlers have refused to go along with even these token concessions — and the reasons are well understood by their racist progenitors in Washington and London — the lust for profit!

While the financiers of World capitalism are worrying about their billions in Africa as a whole, the horizons of the usurpers in Rhodesia do not go beyond the land which they stole from the Africans at gunpoint. The overwhelming source of profit in Rhodesia comes from the tobacco exports (15 per cent of the capitalist world's tobacco) and other agricultural products.

Under the Land Apportionment Act, 37 per cent of the land (i.e. all the arable land) in Rhodesia is reserved for European exploitation. In addition, most of this land is vacant, just waiting until the planters get the capital to irrigate and develop it.

Thus while these racists are already making millions off stolen land and labor, they are dreaming of still more millions, as U.S. and British firms progress with their billion-dollar development programs.

Even the most moderate African regime would be under tremendous mass pressure to repeal the Land Apportionment Act, free the land hungry Africans from the Reserves where the majority of the population is forced to live and liberate the thousands of acres, used and unused, for distribution among the people.

Even the smallest token concessions by the settlers to the African masses might open the door to political agitation against the most glaring imperialist crime in Rhodesia — stolen land, and thus attack the very foundation

Socialist Progress

PEKING, Nov. 30 (Hsinhua) — A new nitrogenous fertilizer plant with an annual capacity of more than 20,000 tons has begun operating in Shensi Province, Northwest China.

PEKING, Nov. 30 (Hsinhua) — Yunnan Province in Southwest China has completed a new textile mill with 60,000 spindles and more than 2,000 looms.

-9,000 Strike at Berkeley

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important weapon in the prosecution of their imperialist aggression in Asia.

One of Berkeley's many grants was a hefty 250 million a year from the Atomic Energy Commission to develop virtually all of America's nuclear warheads. (McCone was chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission in 1958).

WHO HANDLES THE MONEY?

Presently administrating the billions of dollars to make Berkeley a part of the military industrial war machine is a former key McNamara aide, Charles Hitch who is now a Vice President of Business and Finances at Berkeley.

Reagan's obvious plan to hand the University over to be overseen by McCone also includes a state-wide witchhunt that would wipe out everything that is anti-war and liberal.

During a private session with Hugh M. Burns, chairman of the Senate Un-American Activities Committee, Reagan agreed and publicly stated that the University needed "some regents with more guts than liberalism" and called for the scalp of University of California President Clark Kerr. On the Regents Board that administers over Berkeley as well as eight other state colleges, (campuses of U. of C.) already sits Ed. Pauley, war-hawk oil lord, as well

as Mrs. William Randolph Hearst. (See Through the Magnifying Glass -Ed.)

THE POLITICAL SAVAGES

The World Journal Tribune, the New York newspaper of the two nation-wide Hearst and Scripps-Howard chains, editorialized about the Berkeley students as "a pack of political hyenas" that led the 9,000 strong, and the paper foamed itself into a lather over "aggressions of political savages who have tasted blood." (This was not a reference to ex-boss McCone's CIA murders in the Congo and Indonesia, but an indictment of young men and women fighting against the savage U.S. war in Vietnam!)

The Berkeley attack, in fact is an attack on the whole anti-war struggle, and the campus issue over which the fight broke out is inextricably tied to the Vietnam war. This is the meaning of the ruling class mobilization to break up what began as a fracas over non-student participation in anti-war activities.

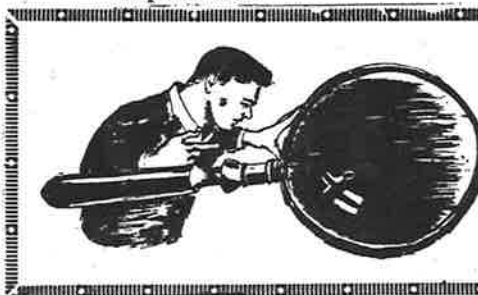
The Berkeley students called off the strike for the time being. The nine thousand anti-war fighters will be back after exams, but they will need the support of the entire anti-war movement to beat back the billionaire backers of the war.

of European profit and power in that country.

Those who think the real struggle is between Ian Smith and imperialism are either the collaborators or the dupes of the racists, the real struggle is between imperialism and the African

masses.

And that is why the arguments in the British Parliament and the U.N. are pure hypocrisy, and however intense at the moment, only serve to cover the basic reality — the European-American exploitation of Black Africa.



Through the Magnifying Glass

By John Moore

AN ACCIDENT

I saw a bad thing the other morning. A child had been hit by a car. The accident had apparently just happened. A police car was there, its top light flashing. Cars were stopped. People had gathered and a woman was kneeling by the small motionless form lying in the middle of the street and the red parka that had fallen back from the child's head was flapping in the cold wind.

It was a terrible sight.

ORDERS OF THE U.S. GENERAL STAFF

I could not help but think of the thousands of round faced, dark eyed Vietnamese children who have been and are now being killed in their own country, in their own villages, in their own homes -- not by accident like this but by deliberate orders of the U.S. general staff, with the excuse that these are "Viet Cong" or "Communists" who do not support the American way of life in Vietnam -- that is, the rule of Hitler-admirer Ky.

The New York Times I had under my arm told the news of the struggle of the Berkeley youth against these Nazi-like orders and forces.

To read the stories in the Times (which occasionally takes mild exception to some of the strategy of the Johnson general staff) you would think that it was the youth of Berkeley who were the madmen capable of destroying all the good things of life.

Johnson can send bombers with napalm, bombs, and poison chemicals to wipe out Vietnamese people who won't bow to his efforts to re-enslave them for American big business, and the Times will, at most, wag its finger and speak in pious tones of the "dangers" of such strategy -- "though," they can almost be heard whispering hoarsely, "it's all right if it works."

THE DEMAND: "STOP IT!"

But let the youth at the University of California at Berkeley demand the right to say "Stop it!" and they are, according to the Times, "nihilists" who are conducting an "insurrection . . . to wreck the country's most distinguished state university."

The Times' hired "wit," one Russell Baker, is also turned loose to ridicule Berkeley leader Mario Savio with what the Times vainly hopes is devastating cleverness. Baker's labored efforts to be funny fail to get off the ground in this case because it is obvious that behind the forced laugh is a grinding anger at this youth leader and what he and the others, whom they are trying to split away from him, represent.

AIM TO CRUSH ANTI-WAR STUDENTS

The University of California administration strategy was to deliberately provoke a battle with militant anti-war students by putting a Navy recruiting table on the campus and denying the students the right to counter it with a table of their own. When the youths insisted on setting up an anti-war table, city cops were called in to beat heads and drag them off.

It is not hard to see why the big businessmen who run the University of California are concerned about active anti-war voices. The war is their business.

Sitting on the Board of Regents are such people as Dorothy Chandler, Vice president of the Times Mirror, publishing company of the Los Angeles Times, and Mrs. Randolph A. Hearst, who expresses the right wing views that her husband promulgates as president of the Hearst Publishing Company.

Regent Edwin A. Pauley is a businessman whose product is oil -- what they make napalm from.

BERKELEY REGENTS TIED TO WAR INDUSTRIES

A number of regents of the University are directors of industry which is tied directly to the war. Edward W. Carter, a regent, is a director of Northrop, which makes super-sonic aircraft and other war equipment. Carter is also a director of a holding company called Western Bancorporation where he can share his pro-war views and enjoy his money making with John A. McCone, the ex-CIA head, who is also a director of Western Bancorporation. Carter and McCone also sit together on the board of the United California Bank.

Another regent is John E. Canaday, a Vice President of Lockheed, which is busy producing a large amount of war equipment and pocketing its share of the loot.

THEY PLAY WITH DYNAMITE

The directors of the New York Times understand well the problems of their class brothers on the University of California Board of Regents. Chairman of the Times Company Arthur H. Sulzberger is a college boss himself. He is a trustee of Columbia which has seen its share of anti-war activities. And Eugene Black, a director of the Times, is a banker (Chase Manhattan) who can sympathize with the bankers and businessmen who run Berkeley.

These and other big businessmen who have joined forces to try to crush the anti-war youth of Berkeley have tremendous power: money, press control, power in government, power to run universities all over the nation. They may succeed temporarily in suppressing the militant youth.

But they are playing with dynamite.

Many of the youth of Berkeley cheered for the strike with raised clenched fists. And they are just the forerunner of the mass of American youth who are beginning to learn that their enemy is not a poor people who fight for their freedom in Vietnam, but the big business rulers here at home who add profits as the youth of both America and Vietnam bleed.