

THE MILITANT

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Washington Tries to Befog Real Role in Southeast Asia

By Art Preis

Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* is a study in stark realism and rigorous logic compared to Washington's policies in Southeast Asia.

Seeking some kind of sense in the recent utterances of U.S. spokesmen like President Lyndon B. Johnson or UN delegate Adlai E. Stevenson is like a psychiatrist hunting a point of reality in the "word salad" of a schizophrenic patient.

Take, for instance, one all-revealing omission in Stevenson's wide-ranging speech before the UN Security Council last week after the pro-Communist Pathet Lao army took over two-thirds of Laos, bordering North and South Vietnam, in a few days.

In his frothing diatribe against the diabolical moves of the Pathet Lao, to which he linked the Chinese and North Vietnamese, Stevenson "forgot" to mention one "little" point. The Pathet Lao moved only after the April 19 coup in which the right-wing generals overthrew and "absorbed" the neutralist government of Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma. This would have been an embarrassing point for Stevenson to mention since some unfriendly delegate might have asked if it were not true that the right-wing coup had been engineered and financed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, the "spooks" who carry out this kind of dirty work which the White House and State Department don't care to take responsibility for.

Felt Constrained

Even the liberal *New York Post*, in a May 22 editorial lauding Stevenson's speech, felt constrained to comment, not too sharply, on his "unhappy omission" about the right-wing coup. The *Post* thought that "greater candor" would have required Stevenson to cite this coup as the "pretext" for the Pathet Lao's action.

But, Holy Moses! I'm getting as forgetful as Stevenson. I almost skipped over the point of Washington's very first response to the announcement of the Pathet Lao's drive. This was surely like something out of a surrealist painting by Dali. A Washington dispatch in the May 19 *New York Times*, re-



Adlai Stevenson

porting that the Johnson administration was "trying all possible diplomatic avenues" to halt the fighting in Laos, revealed that the State Department was seeking approaches to China — Communist China — "to use its influence with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao to stop the attacks on neutralist and right-wing positions before the Geneva accords were shattered."

But for 15 years the United States has refused to recognize the existence of China, diplomatically speaking. Trade with China is barred. American news correspondents are denied the right by the State Department to visit China. The U.S. has led the campaign to bar China from the UN. China, representing a quarter of the earth's population, has been branded as an "outlaw" ever since the non-capitalist regime came to power. Now the U.S. is attempting some back door diplomacy with this "outlaw" to try to get China to use its good offices to re-establish the U.S. imperialist design for Laos and Southeast Asia.

Lips and Nonsense

The most fantastic nonsense — some would call it a lie — is the claim that the South Vietnamese dictatorship and the rightist ruling clique in Laos are part of the "free world," and that U.S. military intervention on their behalf is intended to preserve the "independence" of the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples.

When President Johnson urged Congress to appropriate an additional \$125 million to aid the military dictatorship of General Khanh in South Vietnam, the President claimed that the U.S. is "pledged before all the world to stand with the free people of Vietnam." Adlai Stevenson proclaimed before the UN that as long as the people of Southeast Asia "are determined to preserve their own independence and ask for our help in preserving it, we will extend it."

The *New York World-Telegram*, which daily clamors for a U.S. assault on North Vietnam, nevertheless thinks it unwise, even downright dangerous to the U.S. propaganda posture, to talk about the U.S. aiding "free" people and people "determined to preserve their independence" under the assorted regimes that have succeeded the break-up of the old French colony of Indo-China.

Laos, where the new fighting
(Continued on Page 2)

Freedom Now Party On Michigan Ballot

All-Black Party Will Nominate Statewide Ticket

By Evelyn Sell

DETROIT — The Freedom Now Party is on the Michigan ballot! The state Board of Canvassers announced the official certification of the all-Negro party on May 28. This marks a historic first in the United States.

Party workers gathered a total of 21,726 signatures (almost 7,000 more than the required number) in order to present independent Negro candidates to Michigan voters. The Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Jr., state chairman of the Freedom Now Party, told the *Detroit News* that an all-Negro slate would be nominated at a party convention probably in September.

There are now four parties officially certified for the Michigan ballot: the Democratic and Republican parties, which are automatically qualified; and the Freedom Now and Socialist Workers parties, which had to collect signatures to win their ballot places. Certification of the Socialist Labor Party is being held up pending a ruling by the state attorney general on technical points concerning filing procedures.

Started Last Year

The Freedom Now Party idea was first conceived about a year ago by William Worthy and other Negro leaders, who initiated the organization of the party with the Washington Declaration at the giant march last August. Detroit, whose June march had set the tone for the summer by involving a quarter million in a mass protest against Jim Crow, proved to be the most fertile planting ground for the idea. By Oct. 11, militant Negroes there announced:

"1964 is the year we are going to shake the power structure. 1964 is the year the Freedom Now Party is going to run a full slate of candidates in Michigan."

A month later the Northern Negro Grass Roots Leadership Conference held in Detroit voted without dissent to support the FNP idea and try to get the new party on the ballot in various states in 1964.

Though only a few months old, the Freedom Now Party has been the target of slander and harassment reserved only for parties that are truly independent of the white power structure. In addition to smear statements from the Democratic and Republican pol-

(Continued on Page 3)



WORLD'S WORST FAIR — Harlem Housing. The Community Council on Housing in Harlem opened its own world's fair — the World's Worst Fair — on 117th Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues, Saturday, May 30. Among the well-known figures who spoke at the opening ceremonies were: Dick Gregory, Ossie Davis, SNCC Executive Secretary James Forman, and Hulan Jack, former Borough President of Manhattan. Conducted tours of slum housing on 117th St. will be held every Saturday from 2 to 7 p.m.

4 Leaders Hit N.Y. Anti-Negro Drive

Charge Press Fans Bias

By William Bundy

NEW YORK, June 3 — This city's problem is not the alleged "hate-gangs" of Negro youths the daily newspapers and TV are screaming about, but the prejudice being fanned by the police and press in the face of the mounting Negro struggle for equality and justice.

This was the consensus of four Negro leaders at a May 29 symposium on "What Is Behind the Harlem 'Hate Gang' Scare." The symposium, held at an overflow meeting of more than 200 at the Militant Labor Forum, took place as the city's daily papers continued to whip up anti-Negro hysteria by headlining sensationalized stories about the "terrorization" of subway passengers by "gangs" of Negro youths and by highlighting any crimes allegedly committed by Negroes.

The symposium speakers were Clifton DeBerry, Presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party; Quentin Hand, assistant director of the Harlem Action Group; William Reed, a representative of New York (Harlem) CORE; and Malcolm X of the Muslim Mosque, Inc.

Surprise Speaker

Malcolm X, who had just returned from Africa, was a surprise speaker. He appeared in place of his aide, James Shabazz, who had originally been listed.

New York Times reporter Junius Griffin, writer of a series of controversial articles on the alleged "hate gang," had also accepted an invitation to speak. The day of the symposium, however, he sent a telegram, saying: "Regret that cannot participate in your symposium. Professional ethics compels me to refrain from such participation. Story published today. Best regards." (A front-page story in the *Times* by Griffin that day asserted the existence of a group of Harlem youths calling themselves "blood brothers" and training in Karate, a Japanese hand-to-hand fighting sport.)

DeBerry, who had just completed a national speaking tour to

open his campaign, termed the "hate gang" scare to be "an attempt to stop the militancy of the black people in this city and country and to frame up the more militant sections of the freedom movement."

The socialist nominee charged that the major parties were in collusion with the slumlords, gamblers and narcotic peddlers who prey on the people of the Negro ghettos and that the police were in league with these forces.

Quentin Hand said the alleged gang did not really exist, although conditions in Harlem certainly provided the soil for the emergence of one. He described police involvement there in graft, gambling, prostitution and dope. He told how a rent striker, who had organized his building and brought it into the strike, was brutally beaten by three cops while at the same time a known numbers-racket set-up in the basement of the same building was not bothered by them.

Investigated Rumors

William Reed said he had been involved in investigating the "hate gang" rumors, but that no evidence had been uncovered showing the existence of such a group. He declared that the power structure is trying to set Negro leaders against each other.

Malcolm X, who was in Africa when the stories about the alleged "Blood Brothers" gang appeared said that it would be a miracle if the years of oppression suffered by Negroes did not produce violence and hatred. "As far as I'm concerned," he said, "Anybody who has caught the same hell as I have is my blood brother."

He called Harlem "a police state," and declared that Police Commissioner Michael Murphy "is a dangerous man." "What he is doing," Malcolm said of the commissioner, "is creating a situation that leads to nothing but bloodshed."

See pages 4 and 5 for excerpts from symposium speeches.



Rev. Albert Cleage

Where Your Taxes Go

"Sociologists studying the effect of American aid in underdeveloped countries have noted that in Laos it has created an artificial middle class consisting partly of civil servants but primarily of soldiers . . .

"Meanwhile, rightist politicians and generals occupying Cabinet seats in the coalition government have continued to enrich themselves. The Deputy Premier, General Phoumi Nosavan, for instance, is not only Minister of Finance but chairman of a private bank founded after his assumption of the finance portfolio." — East Asia correspondent Tka Takashi Oka in the May 18 *Christian Science Monitor*.

1,500 in Chicago Hear Debate By Malcolm X, Louis Lomax

By David Weber

CHICAGO — Fifteen hundred people heard black nationalist leader Malcolm X and Louis Lomax, author of *Negro Revolt and When the Word is Given*, debate the topic of "Which Way Goes the Negro" at a meeting here May 23.

Coming out strongly for integration, Louis Lomax stated that the American Negro and the American white are bound together, and that

the Negro could not separate without destroying himself as a Negro, as an American, and as a human being. "Nothing," Lomax said, "would be more the act of a coward than to pick up our bags and go."

Saying that he would save the white man in order to save himself, Lomax called for a "fundamental respect for human decency" and a real attempt to try out the democratic principles this country talks about.

He closed by urging the civil-rights movement to shift its point of emphasis from hamburgers and coffee to economics. Calling for civil disobedience on a mass scale at the points of production, distribution and transportation, he asserted that you cannot run a country of 180 million people with 22 million of them mad at you.

Racist Government

Malcolm X labeled the U.S. government a racist government, "which is morally incapable of recognizing the rights of the Afro-American." He pointed out that 22 out of 36 of the Congressional committees are chaired by Southern racists, that despite its campaign promises of three years ago, the Democratic Party has not yet passed any civil-rights legislation, that the U.S. Constitution has never been upheld for black Americans. He said that it was foolish to "expect civil rights from a system which has denied human rights."

Malcolm X noted that in America the only people who believed in democracy any more were the Negro leaders and those who followed them. He charged Lomax with trying to do something with democracy that the white majority cannot do.

Responding to Lomax's statement, "It is foolish for me to talk about going back to Africa, from whence I did not come," Malcolm X explained that "back to Africa" meant an entire philosophical, cultural, and spiritual attitude and relationship which gives identity to the black man in America.

Johnson Picketed At U of Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — The Direct Action Committee, a militant civil-rights organization here, picketed President Johnson at the graduation ceremonies at the University of Michigan May 22.

Some 15 pickets carried signs denouncing the Democrats as the party of war, racism and poverty. Among the slogans on the signs were the following: "Billions for War While We Starve"; "Johnson, Why Is Wallace in Your Party?"; "Vietnam Is America's Auschwitz, Bring the Troops Home"; "Johnson, Why Is Bull Connor Your State Party Boss in Alabama?"

Leaflets distributed to the crowd of 80,000 urged progressive-minded people to register a protest vote in November by voting for independents. Negroes were urged to break with the Democratic Party by voting for the Freedom Now Party which has filed for a place on the Michigan ballot.

The Direct Action Committee also charged the Democratic Party with being an active ally of police brutality and violence against Negroes and civil-rights organizations.

After the picketing, David Barnard, Chairman of DAC, and several other members proceeded to the circuit court to enter pleas in a pending case. The charges against them — obstructing police justice — stem from the breaking up by cops of a DAC picket line on Feb. 28. The line had been protesting police brutality in Ann Arbor.

Mark Lane Recording

A two-record long-play album, entitled "The Oswald Case: Mark Lane's Testimony to the Warren Commission," has been made to combat the news blackout on Lane's testimony, and is available from the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry, Rm. 422, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City 10010, for \$5.95 plus 25¢ postage and handling charges. (In N.Y.C., add 24¢ city sales tax.) All proceeds go to further the Citizens' Committee's independent investigation of the Oswald Case.

Midwest Student Groups Condemn Indiana Witch-Hunt

The Illinois-Wisconsin Region of the National Student Association has passed a strong resolution condemning the attempt by Prosecutor Hoadley to continue his witch-hunt persecution of the three Indiana students recently freed of charges under the Indiana Communism Act. The NSA group also voted to donate \$50 to the Committee to Aid the Bloomington Students, which is raising money for the students' defense.

On March 20 Judge Nat H. Hill ruled the Communism Act unconstitutional in a Bloomington, Indiana, courtroom, and dismissed the indictments against the students. Local Prosecutor Hoadley has appealed Hill's decision to the Indiana Supreme Court.

Wide Concern

The NSA resolution says, "Wide concern has been aroused in the case of the three Indiana University students, Tom Morgan, Ralph Levitt, and Jim Bingham, officers of the University-recognized Young Socialist Alliance chapter, who had been indicted on two counts of 'sedition' under this law. Attendance at a YSA civil-rights meeting on campus and allegedly subversive private conversations in an apartment — secretly tape-recorded by the landlord working for the prosecutor — had served as the basis for the indictments. According to news reports, Prosecutor Hoadley expects to re-indict the three students if his appeal is upheld."

"The Illinois-Wisconsin Assembly USNSA condemns the stubborn refusal of the prosecution to admit defeat in its fruitless attempts to enforce an obviously unconstitutional and repressive law. The Illinois-Wisconsin Assembly USNSA protests the continued harassment of the Bloomington students which is justified neither by the pure interests of 'legal clarification' nor by the prosecutor's hopes of self-vindication. The three young men stand to lose a second year of their education in order to defend themselves against the threat of new indictments, a fitting concrete example of the general attack on educational values represented by this law and the prosecutor."

"We further view with great



Tom Morgan

alarm the open encouragement by a public official, the prosecutor, of 'Big Brother' surveillance, landlord spying, invasion of privacy, 'Red scares,' and other elements of police-state life, particularly in a great university community."

"We urge the broadest support to the efforts of the three students and the CABS to secure the final defeat of the Indiana Communism Act, in the firm belief that this will register a significant gain in academic freedom and civil liberties everywhere."

Tom Morgan, one of the Bloomington defendants, spent a week in Vancouver, B.C., Canada May 12 to May 18, discussing and explaining the Bloomington witch-hunt.

His stay in Vancouver was organized by the *Young Socialist Forum*, the only country-wide socialist youth paper in Canada. He spoke on local radio and TV, at a meeting sponsored by the YSF, and at a weekend encampment organized by a New Democratic Youth club in British Columbia's Coastal Mountains. The New Democratic Youth is the youth movement of the New Democratic Party, Canada's labor party.

The Committee to Aid the Bloomington Students needs funds and support. Write CABS, P.O. Box 213, New York 3, N. Y.

A. Philip Randolph Urges Labor Party

CLEVELAND, May 31 — A. Philip Randolph, President of the Negro American Labor Council, submitted a resolution to the National Convention of the NALC, meeting here at the Pick-Carter Hotel, calling for "the beginning of a serious discussion on a nation-wide basis of the formation of an American Farmer-Labor Party, with the labor movement, liberal, church, professional and students' groups as its base . . ."

The Fourth Annual Convention of NALC also went on record proposing a nation-wide, one-day work stoppage and prayer vigil to "Awaken, arouse and challenge the conscience of America concerning the tragic economic plight and widespread and deepening depths of grinding poverty into which Negroes have fallen and from which they must be rescued by our affluent American society . . ."

In other actions, the convention went on record condemning the use of strikebreakers by the Cleveland *Call & Post*. Pointing out that Negro union employees who are members of Typographical Union No. 53 have been replaced by strikebreakers, the NALC called on the public not to cross picket lines in the interest of having the workers win their strike. A few days earlier the Ohio State AFL-CIO Convention called on Republican Governor James Rhodes to oust *Call-Post* publisher William O. Walker from his post as Ohio State Director of Industrial Relations.

Weekly Calendar

AD RATES

The rate for advertising in this column is 40 cents a line. Display ads are \$2 a column inch. There is a ten per cent discount for regular advertisers. Advertising must reach us by the Monday prior to the date of publication.

CHICAGO

AMERICA'S UNDECLARED WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. Speaker, Evelyn Sell. Fri., June 12, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 302 S. Canal St. Aup. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

DETROIT

PROSECUTOR OLSON VERSUS THE JUVENILES: WHO ARE THE REAL CRIMINALS? Speaker, Robert Fink. Fri., June 12, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Aup. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

HEAR SOCIALIST VIEWS ON RADIO. Every Monday, 7:15-7:30 p.m. Station WQRS-FM (105.1)

LOS ANGELES

Theodore Edwards presents a Marxist view of the news in his bi-weekly radio commentary. Fri., June 12, 6:45 p.m. KPFK-FM (90.7 on your dial).

NEW YORK

PAN-AFRICAN UNITY AND APARTHEID, a panel discussion by students from Tanganyika, Gambia and S.W. Africa. Fri., June 12, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Pl. Contrib. \$1. Aup. Militant Labor Forum.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19 — CHE GUEVARA'S RECENT THINKING ON GUERRILLA WARFARE. Speaker RICHARD GARZA, state chairman, Socialist Workers Party.



New York Sets Pace in Sub Drive

New York continues to lead the way in our drive for 3,000 new readers, but Chicago is rapidly catching up. We are confident that both cities will not only make their quotas but will, no doubt, exceed them.

From Chicago, our young sub-drive director writes that they have set up five teams: the Cannons, Debs, Dobbs, Dunnes and Haywoods. "The socialist competition between the teams is working out wonderfully. Each team member is expected to get 40 subs during the campaign. Each team captain keeps score for his team and makes sure that quotas for each week are fulfilled." Carrie says Chicago will soon send a letter challenging New York.

We are pleased to report to our readers that Detroit is not falling down on the job. On the contrary, they are so involved in local work that it has been impossible for them to concentrate on subscriptions right now. Harriet Talan has notified us that Detroit is taking a quota of 500 subs but that they will not be able to begin their work until June 15. We are sure that when they get started we will soon see them among the top scorers in our campaign for 3,000 more subs.

Oakland-Berkeley is doing a fine job. With only three weeks behind them in the sub drive and with the time needed to get the subs here, we have already received 80 subscriptions from them. We can be sure they too will go over the top.

What is most gratifying of all is the help in increasing our circulation that we are getting from our new friends in the South.

City	Quota	Score
New York	600	421
Chicago	1,000	407
Oakland-Berkeley	200	80
Cleveland	75	44
Minneapolis-St. Paul	200	40
San Francisco	100	30
Philadelphia	25	19
Newark	150	19
Denver	50	15
Cincinnati	—	6
St. Louis	15	5
San Diego	75	4
Boston	200	2
Detroit	500	2
Los Angeles	—	1
Milwaukee	100	—
Seattle	75	—
General	—	27
Total through June 2	3,365	1,122

... U.S. and Southeast Asia

(Continued from Page 1)

has erupted, says the *World-Telegram* in its May 22 editorial, "is no country at all but a mere strategic area populated by diverse tribes with little sense of cohesion and less inclination to defend their freedom."

Cambodia, the second area involved, notes the *World-Telegram*, "is not asking our help but rather accusing us before the United Nations."

As for South Vietnam, where U.S. troops are engaged in a savage shooting war, the *World-Telegram* editorial frankly states that "it is a grave question to what extent the government speaks for the people. Certainly large numbers of the South Vietnamese are against us, as well as against their government."

In fact, they support the guerrillas. The editorial observes quite correctly: "It is difficult, probably impossible, to win a guerrilla-type war unless the population is on your side."

The editorial advises Washington that U.S. armed intervention is "better explained" by the theory that even if the U.S. withdrew from South Vietnam, the "conflict merely would be shifted to — for instance — Thailand, Malaya, Burma, India, even the Philippines and Australia." This is a better argument, says the *World-Telegram*, than "any theory that the U.S. is there on the plea of the

"particular peoples located on the battleground."

But that's the hitch. Washington has been lying for years that its intervention in South Vietnam has been at the request of the "free people" fighting for their "independence." Is Washington, is the Johnson administration, going to go to the American people now and say, "Ha, Ha! We were only kidding you. You didn't really think, did you, that we were sending your boys into Vietnam to get killed and to burn up the Vietnamese people with napalm because the Vietnamese peasants asked us to come? No, we're in South Vietnam to protect the Philippines and Australia."

Can you imagine how many votes Johnson would get November 3 if he went on a national TV-and-radio hookup and said that? No, Johnson has to stick with all the weird contradictions and lies about U.S. policy in Southeast Asia that were bequeathed to him by the two previous administrations. And he has to keep a straight face while he repeats them.

"The essence of all slavery consists in taking the produce of another's labor by force. It is immaterial whether this force be founded upon ownership of the slave or ownership of the money that he must get to live." — Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910).

THE MILITANT

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Monday, June 8, 1964

Anniversary of a Murder

A year has passed since the life of Medgar Evers, NAACP field secretary in Jackson, Miss., was cut short by an assassin's bullet.

Although it was the practice of the Jackson police to keep Evers under surveillance — not for his protection but just the contrary, to tap his phone and trail him wherever he went, there were oddly enough no cops around when Evers stepped from his car at 12:30 a.m. last June 12.

At each of the two trials of Byron de la Beckwith for Evers' murder it was established to the satisfaction of any objective observer that Beckwith was guilty. But Mississippi "justice" was being done and both trials ended in hung juries. The only witnesses to give Beckwith an alibi were cops from Greenwood, Beckwith's home town. These cops are also famous, or rather infamous, for always being absent when shots are being fired at the voter-registration workers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Greenwood.

An article by Jerry DeMuth in the May 23 *New Republic* describes Greenwood and Beckwith's return there as a conquering hero. It is the home of the founder of the White Citizens Councils (to which Beckwith, of course, belongs). Today three of the five state officials of the White Citizens Councils, including the executive secretary, are Greenwood residents. Frequently, both during the day and at night, Beckwith rides through Greenwood's Negro section with police in a police car.

It is plain that Beckwith will not be brought to justice by the racist power structure of Mississippi. He is flaunting himself and being exhibited by it as living proof that any Negro leader can be assassinated with impunity. Equally heinous is that the power structure in Washington and the rest of the country takes all this as routine — an accepted part of the American Way of Life.

Can't Serve Two Masters

"Businessmen feel at home with President Johnson," reports an article on the financial page of the June 1 *New York Times*. "They have had the feeling that they now have a friend in the White House."

Johnson proclaims himself the friend of labor and the poor, but if there's one place where people don't kid themselves it's on Wall Street. And when Wall Street rejoices Johnson is "pro-business," then the workers and unemployed should be forewarned.

One achievement that particularly endeared Johnson to business, says the article, was his "magic touch" in the recent rail settlement which may cost rail workers as many as 80,000 jobs. Businessmen hope he will "work equally well in the automobile negotiations," this summer.

The tax reduction may have seemed piddling to workers but it reached such amounts in the higher brackets that businessmen were "impressed" and enabled to pour new funds into increasing automation. Indeed, the article continues, "the increases in corporate outlay for new plant and equipment" and "the rises in corporate dividends, which have continually been setting records" are regarded as "a vote of confidence in the Johnson administration."

President Johnson can't — and isn't serving two masters. He's serving big business and he's soft-soaping the working people. If you don't want to be played for an election-day sucker by Johnson and his corrupt, racist party, you should vote for DeBerry and Shaw, the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party, which stands without equivocation for the interests of the working people and discriminated-against minorities.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Boston	\$ 850	\$ 850	100
Denver	250	251	100
Detroit	1,000	1,000	100
Chicago	1,800	1,500	83
St. Louis	100	80	80
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,200	970	80
New York	5,800	4,535	78
Baltimore	150	110	73
San Diego	350	226	65
Philadelphia	300	195	65
Oakland-Berkeley	500	271	54
Allentown	150	75	50
Cleveland	600	300	50
Los Angeles	5,000	2,426	49
Newark	250	121	48
Milwaukee	350	150	43
Seattle	600	261	43
San Francisco	800	288	36
Connecticut	200	00	00
General	300	255	85
Totals through June 2	\$20,550	\$13,864	67%

Not Such a Mock Election

Students for DeBerry Meet N.Y.'s 'Finest'

By John Pederson

New York Co-ordinator Students for DeBerry and Shaw

NEW YORK, May 29 — At a city-wide mock political convention 250 of 600 student delegates from the city's high schools signed petitions demanding the nomination of Clifton DeBerry, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party. Representatives from the school board who supervised this "exercise in democracy" ignored the petitions and used the police to suppress the student delegates who initiated them. Only candidates of the major parties were allowed on the ballot.

Jerry Teahan and Edward Smith-Green, delegates from Tilden High School, and Edward Miller, delegate from Brooklyn Technical High School, began a campaign to nominate DeBerry when they were told by school-board officials that DeBerry "definitely" would not be allowed on the ballot in the mock convention.

Distribute Leaflets

As the delegates arrived these three high-school students distributed a leaflet signed by themselves demanding the right for DeBerry to be on the ballot, and for someone representing him to be heard. DeBerry is already on the ballot in many states along with Edward Shaw, SWP candidate for vice president. The three students were joined by other delegates on the floor, many of them Negro, in passing around petitions to nominate DeBerry. The petitions upheld DeBerry's right to be on the ballot, without committing signers to support him.

During the morning session the convention heard speakers from the Democrats and Republicans, but not from the Socialist Workers Party or any other minor party. In the afternoon, just before the officially approved "nominating" speeches were made for major party candidates, Jerry Teahan rose to demand in the name of 250 delegates that DeBerry be nominated.

A storm of applause and cheering by most of the delegates greeted this demand. The chair was quickly taken from the student chairman by the teacher in charge, and four other teachers forced Teahan to a seat and silenced him. Cries of "Let him be heard!" came from the delegates.

The official in overall charge of

the convention, a Mr. Polatnick, spoke with delegates Jerry Teahan and Robert Williams (Aviation High School), and Peter Camejo from the Students for DeBerry and Shaw Committee. Polatnick assured the DeBerry supporters that after the major party candidates were nominated the question of whether DeBerry was to be nominated would be put to a vote. It was clear that if this were done, the majority of delegates would vote to put him on the ballot.

But after the Democrats and Republicans were nominated the chair stated that no more nominations would be considered because of "lack of time." Jerry Teahan rose to protest and was immediately set upon by officials who tried to force him to leave the convention. Teahan refused to leave and the cops were called in to remove

bodily Teahan, Edward Miller, and Edward Smith-Green.

The cops at first threatened to file charges of "inciting to riot," "trespassing" and other offenses against the three, but then dropped charges, having already achieved their objective by throwing the DeBerry supporters out. Groups of delegates left the hall in protest.

Despite the fact that only Democrats and Republicans were allowed to speak, and many DeBerry supporters were either thrown out or had left, and that he was not on the ballot, DeBerry still received write-in votes.

Student delegates reported that DeBerry received over 25 votes and one TV news program reported that DeBerry received more than Rockefeller, who got 21. Polatnick claims DeBerry got five and one-half votes.

Announce New Trip to Cuba To Test U.S. Travel Ban

NEW YORK, May 20 — In a press conference held today at the Statler-Hilton hotel, the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (SCTC), announced a "second trip to Cuba," that "will leave the U.S. on July 1, and will be far larger than the first trip — more than double the number." The first trip organized last summer numbered 59 persons.

This is a considerable reduction from the originally announced number of 500 which the SCTC had previously said would participate in the trip. "Over 1,000 persons," the SCTC press release stated, "contacted the committee for information on the forthcoming trip." Of this number, it was disclosed, between four and five hundred have submitted applications including interviews by the committee.

According to spokesmen for the committee, the selection has been made on the basis "of each applicant's honesty, sincerity and interest in challenging the isolation of Cuba and the State Department travel ban."

Barry Hoffman, an admitted collaborator of the FBI, who had been part of the group on the last trip, tried to crash the press conference in an obvious attempt to disrupt it. Although excluded from the press conference, Hoffman, a

real-estate operator from Boston, was invited by representatives of the press and TV to voice his attacks on the committee.

Hoffman charged that the SCTC was not a genuine student committee but a phony front for the Progressive Labor Movement. Unfortunately, the fact that other organized political tendencies are not represented on the committee, tended to lend credence to this charge.

In its press release, the SCTC affirmed that "the U.S. group will be the invited guests of the Cuban Federation of University Students, and will, like the preceding group, be given full freedom of travel and inquiry over the island."

...Michigan FNP

(Continued from Page 1)

iticians and the press, the police force singled out FNP petitioners for special harassment.

Nonetheless, the FNP idea proved stronger inspiration to its supporters than all the slander heaped on it by its opponents. This idea was eloquently expressed by Rev. Cleage in his speech, "Why We Need the Freedom Now Party" which was published in the March 9 *Illustrated News*.

After analyzing the problems the black community faces and the various legal and non-violent attempts to solve them, Cleage outlined the "next step" for the Negro people. "We must build an independent Negro political party. We must make it a national party. It must be centrally controlled so that we can mobilize the entire Negro political strength for united political action . . . We have tried everything else and it has failed. Now we must try independent black political action."

He spoke of the FNP's potential in Michigan politics. "This is a tremendous political strength. It is the balance of power in Michigan politics. And both parties realize the importance, the tremendous power that an independent Negro political organization would have. At this point . . . they hope that Negroes will not have perseverance, will not be concerned enough, to get the thousands of signatures needed. They hope that if they don't say anything about the FNP, it will just fold up and go away."

Well, it hasn't.

"Capitalism carries in itself war, like clouds carry rain." — Jean Jaures. French socialist assassinated by militarists upon outbreak of World War I. (1859-1914).

SOCIALIST FUND

3 Cities Ring the Bell!

By Marvel Scholl

Fund Director

This week Boston, Denver and Detroit all hit 100 per cent. Congratulations are in order. However, *Militant* readers are asked to remember that Detroit set itself a much higher quota than the \$1,000 they pledged to this fund in order to have the necessary funds to carry on local as well as presidential election work.

A contribution from J.A.B. in Manatawny, Pa., was accompanied by a letter and a clipping. He writes about both forgotten generations in the American capitalist scheme — the youth and the aged.

" . . . indeed today the youth of the nation look at the problems which face the nation and only socialism offers the answers. The socialist position on all of the grave questions of the times must be brought before the young people. Only through an aggressive political education program can youth come in contact with the principles of socialism."

The clipping told the story of a 90-year-old Pennsylvania widow, living on a Social Security pension of \$57.80 a month and a few

baskets of surplus commodities, who had been cut off the surplus food allotment because she was too "affluent." Her riches consist of \$1,800 life savings to which she is holding on to pay medical bills!

J.A.B. is right, both about the young people who are looking for an answer to all the problems which capitalism cannot answer, and about the inhuman treatment given that other forgotten generation — the aged. It is precisely these two extreme ends of life's span to whom a socialist society would bring immediate benefits. The youth would have a future in which to grow and expand and develop their talents, and the aged could live, not just exist during those added years medical science has made possible.

The Socialist Workers Party needs your help to bring our program of a socialist future to everyone. A contribution to the Socialist Campaign Fund is one way you can share in building that future. Send your Truth Dollars to 116 University Place, New York, N. Y. 10003. Send them now. Time is getting short.

Symposium: "Hate" Gangs, Police

The following are excerpts from a taped transcript of the symposium held by the New York Militant Labor Forum on May 29. The participants were: Clifton DeBerry, Socialist Workers Party nominee for President; Quentin Hand, assistant executive director of the Harlem Action Group; William Reed of New York CORE; and Minister Malcolm X of the Muslim Mosque, Inc.

Clifton DeBerry: When you pose the question of what's behind this hoax it's not really hard to come up with the correct answer. It's an attempt to stop the militancy of the black people in this country, to frame the most militant section of it as well as one of the most outspoken proponents within the black movement today . . .

Not only are these the reasons — it's a question of who's behind it. I read one of the articles in the *New York Times* where they talk about this alleged hate gang. The thing that amazes me is that when the Ku Klux Klan has been in existence for well over 100 years, it's all right. They don't investigate it. All of a sudden somebody gets a wild notion and it has to do with the fact that the rent strikes have taken place in Harlem where a section of the black community decided to hit the slumlords where it hurts the most — in their pocketbooks — and all of a sudden they realize that hate exists in Harlem . . .

You talk about who's responsible. The thing that interests me the most is that they devoted a lot of time talking about what this gang is supposed to have done, who organized it, when it was organized and so forth. But down in the last three or four paragraphs they point out some very striking information which to me gives an insight as to what is really involved in this thing. They point out housing in Harlem, 40 per cent of the buildings were built back between 1880 and 1901. That 90 per cent of the buildings throughout the entire Harlem area is close to 50 years old.

On the question of unemployment: close to 25 per cent of the black population is unemployed. The income — the average income of Harlem — is less than \$3,500, whereas the city-wide average is said to be close to \$5,300 . . .

On education: An eighth-grade student in a Harlem school is considered to be two and one half years behind students in other schools throughout the City of New York.

On the question of health: The infant mortality rate in Harlem is double that of any other section of New York City. The crime rate is considered double. Narcotics: the amount pushed and used in Harlem is considered eight times that of any other section of the city. Now the most amazing thing about this is that no black people have control of the flow of narcotics in and out of this country. But they're investigating those who are pushing it. Not the real source . . . Plus the fact that in

Harlem alone there are more taverns, there's more prostitution, there's more gambling and there's more police than there are in any section of the city.

The reality is it exists because the police protect it, the city tolerates it, Mayor Wagner, the so-called liberal, does.

What really exists here is the problem that I've just outlined — the fact that this section of the population is worse off than anybody else . . . Police brutality is a consistent part of life in a ghetto and is maintained by the mayor of the city who is a Democrat and this is the Democratic Party in action . . .

Now what is the reality? The reality is that the black people are beginning to demonstrate their opposition. They're tired of promises from politicians. They're tired of being kept out of earning the necessities of life. And in striking out in their own interests they're attacking the power structure and the power structure's listening to it. They're quite concerned with the fact that a section of the black community is no longer supporting Eastland's Democratic Party and they're not going to support the Republicans because they know now that Lincoln didn't free the slaves.

They're recognizing now that the only time they're going to get any kind of representation is when they represent themselves. There's nobody else to do it. And they are heartened by the fact that in one state, the State of Michigan, the idea of black independent political action has taken hold, and the fact that the Freedom Now Party has presented over 20,000 signatures for a place on the ballot in the State of Michigan and they plan to run. They plan to run officers at all posts. This will serve as a spur to the black community throughout the country . . .

The people of this country are learning from the struggles abroad, that if they're going to have their freedom that they must strike the first blow; that Eastland is not going to give up anything. The Democratic Party is controlled by the Dixiecrats. The Dixiecrats have controlled Congress consistently because they do their job well. It doesn't make sense to demand freedom now throughout the South and support the spokesmen for the racists who are brutalizing the black people in their demonstrations throughout the South.

For the political question. The politicians are up in this neck-deep and they can't get out of it. The only way to change it is to change the political regime that is responsible for the Commissioner Murphy's throughout the country . . .

Quentin Hand: You know it's a funny thing to hear about a hate gang in Harlem. Everyone that's from Harlem or maybe from the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, sort of wonders why it took so long for a hate gang to materialize. That's really the funny thing about it . . . You want to see the kids get together, make a

move, almost any kind of move. A hate gang would almost be a welcome thing rather than going to the needle. But you know it's not really there, and it's called for. I was sort of reading in the paper today, in the *New York Times*, it was Mr. Griffin whose ethics doesn't permit him to be here. Griffin wrote about some blood brothers that he had talked to who were training themselves to fight the police.

That's a pretty good thing. You know in Harlem you don't have to be a blood brother to want to do that. In fact you probably don't have to even come from Harlem or the Bedford-Stuyvesant section. You don't even have to be black . . .

But there's a particular reason uptown why the cops have to get their special tactical force up there. It comes down to the fact that there are an awful lot of groups, not together as of yet, there are an awful lot of groups that are deciding, "We can't take this any longer. We can't take the bad housing, the rats, the roaches, inferior schools, you know, the real poor political candidates we get uptown . . . We've got to do something about this." So we have an incident that is created — the incident happens but what was in the newspaper was a created incident. That sort of thing happens maybe once or twice a week in Harlem. The cops pick on somebody — wrong, in the first place — some other people jump out, the cops rap some people, take them to the station, press charges against them, beat their heads downstairs and you have an incident created. With this case you could be already tied up with rumors of a hate gang.

Getting Together

Now you see when people started getting together, as people have started getting together uptown, when they started getting together for the rent strikes, the cops would come in. We worked out of Jesse's [Gray] office. . . . There is probably more heroin sold right there on that corner than any place in New York City. As soon as Jesse started there, you know the cops started being all over the place. You know it's a little worse to be a rent striker than to be a heroin pusher. I don't understand that but the cops seem to have a little feeling about this or maybe it's just the real-estate lobby, I don't know . . .

On 137th St. and Eighth Avenue, where our office is, it's the same thing. Here we have two bars, unemployed, you know people hanging out on corners all the time. Fights all the time, kids coming out of school, fighting in the middle of the street, cops turn the other way. We opened up an office, cops up and down, up and down, in and out — what are you doing? What are you doing here?

All right, after a while you get used to this, you don't really expect it at first if you're naive like I was, although I shouldn't have been. I thought everybody should be behind something like rent strikes. I didn't come into this with what you would call a radical orientation. I just figured, there were problems that had to be met and there should be people out there taking care of the problems. But pretty soon something I had been reading all along as some sort of neurotic manifestation, the conspiracy theory of government, you know, some bunch of people over here were making up stories so they could keep their political party going and keep newsheets going — you know, you should just get out there and try and do something.

But all of a sudden I got out there and tried to do something and the cat's on your back and you pick up these little newsheets and say, "Well, maybe this cat's got something on the ball after all.

Maybe they knew what they were talking about . . ."

You want to know the real hate gang — this is something Jesse Gray happened to say — the real hate gang in Harlem is that police force. Right out of that 32nd Precinct in our area and every one of those precincts they don't know how to treat any person at all, Negro or white . . . If you want to start talking about hate gangs in this city, let's talk about the police department, the real hate gang in this city.

William Reed: Everybody's been tabulating about how many gangs, they're tabulating a new one this time — blood brothers . . . We've spoken with the police department, I've been up and down buildings, in basements and everything else, trying to find these blood brothers. I have three pages of investigations, not an ounce of truth in it, all fabrications. At HARYOU [Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited] they denied everything, didn't lend any kind of credit to this article. It also violates all ethics of journalism . . . It's very easy for people skilled in interviewing to pick out someone and you can almost get them to say anything you want them to say. And a number of times they'll say it to get rid of you. I've had some experience like that . . .

Then another thing. They want to keep Negro and white apart that's what they're trying to do and when they have very militant Negro organizations they blame something on them. Saying that an individual leader is out teaching hate around the corners. Now I belong to one movement, I support all movements if they're going towards progress. They all are, although we have our different ways. That's all right . . . and I have yet to hear them preach hate. They're preaching reality.

I think it's very, very important for us, everybody, to orient toward making this a hot summer . . . There's no such thing as improving the ghetto. The main thing is to get rid of the ghetto. They fix up a school here and there. It's still overcrowded, it's still a ghetto . . . The same with the houses, landlords use the same excuse, house being broken down, they blame it on the tenants, of course. . . . So it is incumbent on us to put the stress on unity so that we can change the status quo, eventually change the whole system.

Malcolm X: I didn't know until this afternoon about the forum this evening. But one of my co-workers, who is very able and capable, Brother James [Shabazz], told me about it and I couldn't resist the opportunity to come. Some writer said one of my weaknesses is that I can't resist a platform. Well, that's perhaps true. Whenever you have something to say and you're not afraid to say it, I think you should go ahead and say it and let the chips fall where they may. So I take advantage of all platforms to get off my mind what's on it.

Also, they say travel broadens your scope, and recently I've had an opportunity to do a lot of it, in the Middle East and Africa, and while I was traveling I noticed that most of the countries that had recently emerged into independence, they have turned away from the so-called capitalistic system in the direction of socialism. So out of curiosity, I can't resist the temptation to do a little investigating wherever that particular philosophy happens to be in existence or an attempt is being made to bring it into existence.

Thirdly, the first time I ever heard about the "Blood Brothers," I happened to be in Nigeria, in West Africa. And someone, a doctor, a Nigerian but who had spent too much time in Europe, was the first one to bring it to my attention, and ask me about it. It didn't make me sad at all. And I don't



THE REAL HATE GANG. Cop rest tenant and friends, and I. He was on rent strike.

see why anybody should be sad or regretful . . . if such does exist. I recall in 1959 when everybody began to talk about the Black Muslims, all the Negro leaders said no such group existed. In fact, I recall, on the Mike Wallace show, Roy Wilkins was asked about the Black Muslims — he said he never heard of it — and then they flashed a picture of him on the screen shaking hands with me.

And I think one of the mistakes that our people make — they're too quick to apologize for something that might exist that the power structure finds deplorable and finds difficult to digest. And without even realizing it, sometimes we try and prove it doesn't exist. And if it doesn't, sometimes it should. I am one person who believes that anything the black man in this country needs to get his freedom right now, that thing should exist.

Blood Brothers

As far as I'm concerned, everybody who has caught the same kind of hell that I have caught is my blood brother. And I have plenty of them. Because all of us have caught the same hell. So the question is, if they don't exist, should they exist? Not do they exist, should they exist? Do they have a right to exist? And since when must a man deny the existence of his blood brother? It's like denying his family . . . If we're going to talk about police brutality, it's because police brutality exists. Why does it exist? Because our people in this particular society live in a police state. A black man in America lives in a police state. He doesn't live in any democracy, he lives in a police state. That's what it is, that's what Harlem is . . . I visited the Casbah in Casablanca and I visited the one in Algiers, with some of the brothers — blood brothers. They took me all down into it and showed me the suffering, showed me the conditions that they had to live under while they were being occupied by the French . . . They showed me the conditions that they lived under while they were colonized by these people from Europe. And they also showed me what they had to do to get those people off their back. The first thing they had to realize was that all of them were brothers; oppression made them brothers; exploitation made them brothers; degradation made them brothers; discrimination made them brothers; segregation made them brothers; humiliation made them brothers.

And once all of them realized that they were blood brothers, they also realized what they had to do, to get that man off their back. They lived in a police state, Al-

Local Directory

BOSTON. Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.

CHICAGO. Socialist Workers Party and bookstore, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044.

CLEVELAND. Eugene V. Debs Hall, Room 23, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DENVER. Militant Labor Forum, Telephone 222-4174.

DETROIT. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TEmple 1-6135.

LOS ANGELES. Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 6-9238. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. daily and Saturday.

MILWAUKEE. 150 E. Juneau Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS. Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. FEderal 2-7781. Open 1 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

NEWARK. Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, New Jersey.

NEW YORK CITY. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. AL 5-7852.

OAKLAND-BERKELEY. Socialist Workers Party and Militant Labor Forum: 592 Lake Park Ave., Oakland. Phone 444-8012. Marxist literature available; write to Labor Book Shop at above address.

PHILADELPHIA. Militant Labor Forum P.O. Box 8412.

ST. LOUIS. Phone Main 1-2669. Ask for Dick Clarke.

SAN DIEGO. San Diego Labor Forum, P.O. Box 1581, San Diego 12, Calif. For labor and socialist books, Sign of the Sun Books, 4705 College Ave.

SEATTLE. 3815 5th N.E. Library, bookstore. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. Saturdays. Phone ME 2-7449.

Brutality, the Road to Equality



st into Harlem apartment, ar-
is furniture on street. Why?

geria was a police state. Any oc-
cupied territory is a police state;
and this is what Harlem is. Har-
em is a police state; the police in
Harlem, their presence is like oc-
cupation forces, like an occupying
army. They're not in Harlem to
protect us; they're not in Harlem
to look out for our welfare; they're
in Harlem to protect the interests
of the businessmen who don't even
live there.

The same conditions that pre-
vailed in Algeria that forced the
people, the noble people of Alge-
ria, to resort eventually to the
terrorist-type tactics that were
necessary to get the monkey off
their backs, those same conditions
prevail today in America in every
Negro community.

And I would be other than a
man to stand up and tell you that
he Afro-American, the black
people who live in these com-
munities and in these conditions
are ready and willing to continue
to sit around non-violently and
patiently and peacefully looking
for some good will to change the
conditions that exist. No! . . .

Police Commissioner Murphy is
a dangerous man. He's dangerous
because either he lacks under-
standing or he has too much un-
derstanding and knows what he's
doing. If he's functioning as he is
'from lack' of knowledge and un-
derstanding, he's dangerous; and
even if he's doing as he is from
understanding he's dangerous. Be-
cause what he's doing is creating
a situation that can lead to nothing
but bloodshed. Almost every pub-
lic statement he makes is designed
to give the police in Harlem cou-
rage to resort to tactics that are
inhuman.

And in my opinion this type of
incitement on the part of the
police commissioner to act other
than they should, stems from a
lack of understanding of the true
spirit that exists among the young
generation in Harlem. He must
have been misinformed by some
of that old generation who have
been ready and willing to suffer
brutality at the hands of someone
just because he has on a uniform.
Nowadays, our people don't care
who the oppressor is, whether he
has a sheet or whether he has on
a uniform, he's in the same cate-
gory.

You will find that there is a
growing tendency among our peo-
ple, among us, to do whatever is
necessary to bring this to a halt.
You have a man like Police Com-
missioner Murphy — and I'm not
against the law; I'm not against
law-enforcement. You need laws
to survive and you need law-en-
forcement to have an intelligent,
peaceful society; but we have to
live in these places and suffer the
type of conditions that exist from

officers who lack understanding,
who lack any human feeling, and
lack any feeling for their fellow
human being . . . I'm not here to
apologize for the existence of any
blood brothers. I'm not here to
minimize the factors that hint
toward their existence. I'm here to
say that if they don't exist it's a
miracle . . .

If those of you who are white
have the good of the black people
in this country at heart my sug-
gestion is that you have to realize
now that the day of non-violent
resistance is over; that the day of
passive resistance is over . . .

The next thing you'll see here
in America — and please don't
blame it on me when you see it —
you will see the same things that
have taken place among other peo-
ple on this earth whose position
was parallel to the 22 million
Afro-Americans in this country.

Example of China

The people of China grew tired
of their oppressors and the people
rose up against their oppressors.
They didn't rise up non-violently.
It was easy to say that the odds
were against them but eleven of
them started out and today those
eleven control 800 million. They
would have been told back then
that the odds were against them.
As the oppressor always points out
to the oppressed, 'the odds are
against you.'

When Castro was, up in the
mountains of Cuba they told him
the odds were against him. Today
he's sitting in Havana and all the
power this country has can't re-
move him.

They told the Algerians the
same thing — What do you have
to fight with? Today they have to
bow down to Ben Bella. He came
out of the jail that they put him
in and today they have to nego-
tiate with him because he knew
that the one thing he had on his
side was truth and time. Time is
on the side of the oppressed today.
It's against the oppressor. Truth
is on the side of the oppressed
today, it's against the oppressor.
You don't need anything else.

I would just like to say this in
my conclusion. You'll see terrorism
that will terrify you and if you
don't think you'll see it you're
trying to blind yourself to the his-
toric development of everything
that's taking place on this earth
today. You'll see other things.

Why will you see them? Because
as soon as people realize that it's
impossible for a chicken to
produce a duck egg — even though
they both belong to the same fam-
ily of fowl, a chicken just doesn't
have within its system to produce
a duck egg. It can't do it. It can
only produce according to what
that particular system was con-
structed to produce. The system in
this country cannot produce free-
dom for an Afro-American. It is
impossible for this system, this
economic system, this political
system, this social system, this
system, period. It's impossible for
this system as it stands to produce
freedom right now for the black
man in this country.

And if ever a chicken did pro-
duce a duck egg I'm certain you
would say it was certainly a rev-
olutionary chicken!

Question Period

Q. What political system does
Malcolm X want?

A. I don't know. But I'm flex-
ible. As was stated earlier, all of
the countries that are emerging
today from under the shackles of
colonialism are turning toward so-
cialism. I don't think it's an acci-
dent. Most of the countries that
were colonial powers were cap-
italist countries and the last bul-
wark of capitalism today is Ameri-
ca and it's impossible for a white
person today to believe in capital-
ism and not believe in racism. You
can't have capitalism without
racism. And if you find a person

without racism and you happen to
get that person into a conversa-
tion and they have a philosophy
that makes you sure they don't
have this racism in their outlook,
usually they're socialists or their
political philosophy is socialism.

Comment by DeBerry: Travel-
ing across the country reporters
invariably asked me how do I dif-
fer from the Democratic and Re-
publican parties. Now on this
question, I'm not flexible. I say
there's no freedom, there is no
justice, there is no equality, as long
as the capitalist system exists on
the face of this earth. That the
spokesmen for this system are the
Democratic and Republican parties
and they are our avowed enemy.
Now in tactics I'm flexible. That
is, I'll work with anybody who's
against the system but on that
principled question I'll not cross
class lines. I'll defend anybody
who's fighting against the system,
whether I agree with what they're
saying or not.

Malcolm X: And that's the most
intelligent answer I've ever heard
on that question.

Question to William Reed:

Do you think it's possible for an
integrated organization working
within a country like this to suc-
ceed with the Caucasian members
of the organization conspicuous in
the organization?

A. I don't know if we're going
to succeed, but I think we will
make progress. I think it is not
only very, very important for
Negro-white unity but it is im-
portant for Negro unity. Yes. I
think they all are intertwined . . .
in time I think we'll have to step
up our militancy even harder and
we'll have to step it up harder in
the community in organizing the
black people, because our trouble
there is for the black people to
alleviate the problem, not just us
alleviate the problem . . .

Comment by Malcolm X:

That's a very important ques-
tion. Because it boils right down to
the basic tactics being employed
by the various groups during the
last ten years the freedom strug-
gle has gotten so much publicity.
You notice that the outstanding
characteristic of the freedom
struggle that is participated in by
integrated groups has always been
non-violence. Any time you have
an integrated group the emphasis
is always on non-violence. Be-
cause it has been substantiated
when you study these integrated
groups that usually the whites,
who get involved in the action
where the Negro is supposed to
benefit if they're successful, are
more inclined to take a non-
violent approach. This is what is
causing the black people to be-
come suspicious. And the groups
that are ready to fight are usual-
ly not integrated. So all we say is
this: We feel we've waited long
enough. And we feel that all this
crawling and sitting-in and cry-
ing-in and beggin-in hasn't gotten
any meaningful results.

In my recent travels into the
African countries and others, it
was impressed upon me the im-
portance of having a working
unity among all peoples, black as
well as white. But the only way
this is going to be brought about
is the Negroes have to be in unity
first. Then the whites who want
to help cannot help by joining and
leading the struggle as they have
in the past. If the whites are
genuinely interested in the free-
dom of the black people in this
country you don't need to give us
a crutch. The black man has to be
shown how to free himself and
the white man who has any in-
terest just has to back what the
black group calls upon him to do . . .

Comment by Quentin Hand:

I just want to add a little some-
thing to that and this is going to

sound kind of funny because white
people have been very well or-
ganized for a very long time. There
are an awful lot of white com-
munities that could stand quite a
bit of organization. And there are
certainly an awful lot of white
people who instead of putting
themselves on the line in a black
community ought to try it in their
own community and maybe then
they'd understand the feeling of
what this real hatred is. This is
sort of hard - to have happen.
We've had a couple of white peo-
ple work in our office on Eighth
Avenue and they've been mistrust-
ed all the way through. Not by
some of us, but by everyone out
on the street.

Just for the sake of efficiency,
most of the time there's a policy
of not to have white people work
with you though there are excep-
tions. There have to be the ex-
ceptions but you have to have the
time to figure out what the ex-
ceptions are going to be . . .

Comment by Clifton DeBerry:

I think what is needed is a rec-
ognition of the needs of the strug-
gle of the black people in this
country. Every people must de-
velop their own leadership. That's
the key question here. It has to
come out of the struggle. A black
leadership based on a black com-
munity with its own organization . . .

Question to Malcolm X about his letters from Mecca on religion.

A. Travel broadens one's scope.
Any time you do any travel, your
scope will be broadened. It doesn't
mean you change, you broaden. No
religion will ever make me forget
the condition of our people in this
country. No religion will ever
make me forget the continued
fighting with dogs against our peo-
ple in this country. No religion
will make me forget the police
clubs that come up 'side our
heads. No god, no religion, no
nothing will make me forget it
until it stops, until it's finished,
until it's eliminated. I want to
make that point clear . . .

Summaries:

Malcolm X: So in essence, the
summary is that there's a prob-
lem that is confronting the black
people and until the problem of
the black people in this country is
solved, the white people have a
problem that's going to cause an
end to this society, system and
race as you know it. The best way
to solve your problem is to help us
solve our problem. I'm not a racist.
I've never been a racist. I believe
in indicting the system and the
person that is responsible for our
condition.

And the only defense that the
people who are in control of the
power structure and system that's
exploiting us have had, is to label
those who indict it without com-
promise as racists and extremists.
Now if there are white people who
are genuinely and sincerely fed
up with the condition that black
people are in, in America, then
they have to take a stand, but not
a compromising stand, not a
tongue-in-cheek stand, not a non-
violent stand . . .

William Reed: I represent non-
violence. After a certain time,
there's always an alternate course.
I still stand on that. And it de-
pends on the situation. But it is
very necessary for all organiza-
tions — I know the Negroes are
in the lead — one problem there
is getting the right kind of lead-
ership and the rank and file is
going to have to step up on their
own, have to become more mili-
tant and the leadership is going to
have to really show its hand, not
be brainwashed by the power
structure into compromising. They
keep talking about a hot summer.
We got to really make it be a hot
summer. We have to intensify our
struggles at all levels. That in-
cludes everybody. We're all work-
ing in the same direction, we may
work in different ways . . .

It's incumbent upon all of us to
do that because the way they hit
at us, the Negro people, is the way
for the power structure to get at
the others, the overall majority of
the working class. It is incumbent
upon all of us, regardless of views,
to come together, going towards
the common enemy which is the
power structure.

Quentin Hand: We started out
talking about a hate gang. The
first time I heard about the hate
gang I started thinking, well,
finally . . . Well I think now is
the time maybe for blood brothers
really to get together. And sort
of find out where the real blood
brothers are. Be able to do it this
summer definitely, maybe at the
polls. But most of the working
blood brotherhood is going to be
out in the streets, going from door
to door, house to house, talking to
people, doing things that are go-
ing to get some change. The peo-
ple who are wavering, got to get
them into situations where they
can see that they're being played
with, so that they can see that
more radical means, more radical
stances, are going to have to be
used all the time, over and over
again, in brotherhood.

Clifton DeBerry: I'd like to take
up the question of black-white
unity. Now there's been a lot of
talk about how everybody's for
freedom. The time has come in the
course of this struggle where peo-
ple have to demonstrate it. You
have to demonstrate where you
stand. I spent a lot of time orga-
nizing in the labor movement, in
the South as well as in the mid-
west . . . For those who are work-
ing the various unions, there's
something you can do right now.
It's to demand that your union
launch a serious drive organizing
the South . . . We've reached that
point now where it's at that mo-
ment of truth. Everybody's been
talking; this is when it counts. I
say that the struggle now, first of
all, it has to be spearheaded by
the black people. It's their strug-
gle. And those white people who
are serious about it should support
it. And just as the black people
are moving toward independent
political action, it should be sup-
ported, defended, but it should
also be copied and duplicated.
This is how it's going to really
be spread . . .

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Negro Radio Program Raps U.S.-Backed Raids on Cuba

[Reproduced below is an editorial comment from the radio program of the Group on Advanced Leadership (GOAL), a militant Negro organization in Detroit. The GOAL Show, produced by the Afro-American broadcasting Co., is heard every Saturday night from 6 to 8 p.m. over Detroit's WLIN-FM (92). The editorial was part of the May 16 GOAL Show.]

It seems that signs that the Johnson administration was about to step up its anti-Cuban activity were correctly interpreted on the GOAL show last week.

Thursday's raid on a Cuban sugar mill came in the wake of statements by the State Department's Robert Ball, explaining, in sum, that the U.S. does business with Russia because it is big and powerful, but we conduct a trade

boycott of Cuba because Cuba is small and can be hurt.

Dr. Manuel Artime, leader of the anti-Castro forces that struck Thursday night — apparently with the blessings of the U.S. government — promised that that attack was only "the beginning in a war of sabotage and nerves aimed at toppling Fidel Castro's regime."

As we did last week, we ask, again, WHY? What is Mr. Artime going to bring to Cuba if he does succeed — with U.S. help — in toppling Castro?

Will he return the segregated beaches and hotels? Will he return the gamblers and hoods? Will he put Cuban women back into prostitution and divert Cuban children again from the classroom to the sugar-cane field?

Small Farms

Will he take back the small farms from the once-landless, making them landless and hopeless again? What, indeed, shall Mr. Artime restore in Cuba? Shall he halt the diversification of industry and the island's slow, heroic efforts to make itself self-supporting? Will Cuba, under Mr. Artime, become again one giant sugar-cane farm, earning riches for the United Fruit Company and the barons of Wall Street?

Such a future for Cuba should be resisted. And it should be resisted by all of us. If the United States can send aid and do business with Communist Poland and Communist Yugoslavia, certainly we can at least let Cuba lift itself up in peace.

Some listeners may wonder why the GOAL show devotes time to Castro's Cuba. Don't we know they are Communists? Of course, we do. And we, of course, are not Communists. But justice is justice; right is right. And if we have learned anything from our struggle in the United States, it is that too often the "good white people" keep silent when Negroes are being oppressed because they don't want to be called Nigger-lovers.

If we were to be quiet as Cuba is being oppressed out of fear of being called Commie-lovers, we'd be no better than they.

Dr. Spock, SANE, Urge Milk Decontamination

NEW YORK, May 30 — Dr. Benjamin Spock, America's leading child-care authority, supported the requests for milk decontamination which were made today by city parents and their children in a demonstration at the Metropolitan Dairy Institute sponsored by the New York Council for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE).

Install Plants

"Dairies all over the United States should install decontamination plants," Dr. Spock declared, emphasizing that a "residue of Strontium-90 from past nuclear tests is still getting into milk."

SANE is asking local dairies to install equipment similar to that now being used by a Lebanon, Mo., co-operative to remove radioactive Strontium-89 and -90 and Cesium-137. SANE emphasized that although atom tests in the atmosphere have been halted, a real danger will persist from the venting of underground nuclear tests and wastes from peaceful atomic experimentation. Support for the demand came in the form of thousands of pledges to support the company which removes radioactive substances.

A FIRST-HAND REPORT

Cuba's Medical Service

By Robert Kaffke

During my visit to Cuba last summer as one of the 59 American students who defied the State Department's travel ban, I made a comprehensive study of medical facilities there. Being a disabled war veteran with tuberculosis and diabetes, I would say I was quite observant of and objective about the methodology, training, equipment and other aspects of the total picture.

On July 6, 1963, I visited the Garcia Galixto Medical Training College of the University of Havana. Here, as in the many units I visited throughout the island, were considerable medical supplies and equipment from foreign countries, overwhelmingly from the Soviet bloc. Little or no American material was in evidence. (In all fairness, however, much of the medical supplies sent in exchange for the Bay of Pigs prisoners was undoubtedly still in warehouses awaiting disposal.) Medicines were predominantly Chinese and Soviet.

No Side Effects

As a diabetic, I personally used Chinese and Soviet-made insulin with no side effects whatsoever. I was also able to obtain American-made insulin when I desired. Similarly, I took tuberculosis medicine made in Cuba, such as INH drugs and PAS, both among the latest developed preventive medicines. In many units I noticed German X-ray machines, Czech and Russian equipment, all of the latest design and manufacture. I utilized the services of many clinics for insulin injections and supplies.

I went by myself and on the majority of occasions did not mention the fact I was an American student. I speak fluent Spanish and passed for Cuban consistently. Service is efficient. Not one clinic I have visited in the state of California can match the overall quality of Cuba.

Even in the isolated area of the Sierra Maestra mountain range, where Fidel Castro began the revolution, I found an extraordinary field hospital unit, where no road whatsoever had been a few short years ago. Here — where Dr. Che Guevara conducted guerrilla warfare classes in a cave — a dispensary shines under the trees.

Several MD's and a few internes operated the permanent unit. Included were dental facilities. Inoculation services of the complete variety were in use. The unit included regular X-rays, delivery room, surgery, portable sterilization machines for doctors who conducted regular trips into completely remote locations. Not one person in all Cuba lacks the services of the most modern and humanistic care.

Well-Staffed

Hospitals are well staffed and exceptionally clean. Cubans take great pride in the efficiency and quality of their facilities. Although a majority of the older MD's have deserted to Miami — no longer able to avail themselves of lucrative American dollars, in particular in the abortion field — the young doctors work with courage and determination. Their goal is not in fleecing the people but in helping them.

All internes must spend a year in the outlying provinces as part of their training. A medical student does not pay any tuition and is on a full scholarship that includes eleven months study per year with a 30-day full-expense-paid holiday. In addition to four years in medical school and one year in the field, he spends another year of rotating internship before residency or specialty work. An interne receives — in addition to room, board and holiday — a salary of \$80 per month. This was about to be increased when I left. In the field, the salary is \$220 in



PROPER CARE. This Cuban child is getting the kind of attention that was available only to children of the rich in Cuba before the revolution — the kind of care that millions of children in the wealthy U.S. are denied.

addition to expenses. A specialist or resident receives (a straight) \$800 per month and is able to maintain private practice if he desires. Approximately 50% of MD's in Cuba still have private practice of sorts. Eight hundred new doctors will be graduating in four years, and subsequent graduating classes will continue at that level or higher.

Health statistics show no polio cases in over a year, and a remarkable reduction in the former number one killer — gastroenteritis. Vaccinations are free, of course, and most medicines. Only a slight clinic charge is made in accordance with means and family.

At Camaguey General Hospital I observed the laboratory work and research in a special blood project, completely organized by the Cubans. Hormones were being extracted from sugar cane by a new process. Hospital hallways were lined in shiny tile, workers were constantly cleaning, and additions to many hospitals were under construction. Other hospitals in addition to that in Camaguey and many units in and about Havana, were in the Minas del Fria area, Santiago, the school city of Camilo Cienfuegos, and other outlying provinces. In all these units, I availed myself of their services, chatted with nurses, students, internes, physicians, instructors on the staff, and in some instances, the board of directors and regents.

I would like to mention the fine new mental hospital in Havana. Cuba is the one and only country in the world that now has the desired ratio of one bed per thousand population for mental cases. This is in contrast to the horror under the Batista regime where more than 100 patients died in one night of cold weather. In the 4,500-capacity hospital were swimming pools, a fine stadium, baseball field, truck gardens, and community activities. I saw no fences.

Of the state hospitals I have visited and done volunteer work in, none compared with Cuba's for

environment and attention given to patients. A large nursing staff and specialists work daily with the patients, who are encouraged to make themselves useful, working for instance, on the hospital farm. Emphasis is on milieu or group therapy and psycho-therapy, in place of traditional electric and insulin-shock type treatments. Dynamic orientation and identification has replaced isolation and inattention.

One last word. At the hospital at Camaguey I had a routine blood analysis. An abnormal amount of glucose showed up and an immediate consultation of the staff decided I should be flown to the Havana military hospital. Whisked to the airport in a limousine, I boarded an Ilyushin 114 airplane and was rushed to incomparable treatment. The Cuban Institute for Friendship Amongst Peoples spared no detail. A second test revealed a drop in the blood count, however, and I was soon safe and comfortable at the Riviera Hotel, and forever thankful and impressed with the sincerity of my host.

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Letters From Our Readers

[This column is an open forum for all viewpoints on subjects of general interest to our readers. Please keep your letters brief. Where necessary they will be abridged. Writers' initials will be used, names being withheld unless authorization is given for use.]

FEP for Atheists

Rutland, Vt.

I do not understand why the employment provision of the civil-rights legislation now pending before the Senate excludes from it atheists.

I would think that atheists under the Constitution should have

as much right to fair employment practices as the followers of religion.

I.H.R.

Mrs. LBJ in Kentucky

San Francisco, Calif.

A United Press report today (May 23, 1964) indicates that Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson was "exhilarated" by her trip into the Kentucky backwoods area two days ago "to view poverty." Poverty is definitely easier "to view" than to live with, but I fail to understand how a person with any sensitivity to human suffering could be "exhilarated" by it.

Shades of the French aristocracy! "As for poverty in the hills, she said, 'it has some compensations. They've got the forest and the mountains to roam in, in their spare time. The beauty is there.'" Mrs. Johnson fails to understand that most of their time is "spare" and that it's hard to appreciate "beauty" when one's children are hungry.

When the Revolution finally comes to these United States, let's hope no one remembers Mrs. Johnson's unfeeling words. Didn't she also say, "Let them eat the whole-some, fresh American mountain air?"

Tom Brewer, M.D.

Shark and Sardines

New York, N.Y.

The mental illness of the shark, since losing one of its most precious sardines to socialism, has gone from bad to worse. And it seems that there is not cure in sight for the rotten mind of this monster shark.

The repressive, inhumane brutality against the Socialist sardine — embargo (including foodstuffs and medicines, now when a new invasion is on the making), naval blockade, spying flights, sabotage, pirate raids, the fiasco invasion of April, 1961, and all other kinds of subversive methods — has not worked out; has failed against the close unity and determination of the Cuban sardines.

The monster shark, in its hysterical and fierce reaction has come up with its old false promises (the Alliance for Progress), its subversive economic threats and rightist coups d'état (when ever one of the sardines dared to look at itself on the mirror of the Cuban sardine's example, or dared to practice some kind of democracy by allowing Socialists and Communists to be elected by the people).

Chile, with a sure Socialist victory at the polls next September, has already been invaded with CIA shark-agents and its millions of dollars to prepare the way for "something," before the Chilean sardines can cast their votes. Two weeks ago, a pirate schooner was captured off the Chilean coast after a battle involving army, navy and air units. And in Bolivia, the anti-Communist, repressive regime of Victor Paz Estenssoro seems "re-elected," since most of the opposition parties have decided not to take part in the election of May 31.

A new sardine in the waters of the monster shark, British Guiana, has been deprived of its deserved independence via Wall Street threats to London, just for being friendly to the Cuban sardine.

And an old sardine, Puerto Rico, is suffering today a criminal and inhuman attack by the shark —

the tiny off-shore island of Vieques, 33,000 acres in area, has already lost 26,000 acres to the U.S. Navy installation there, where some 8,000 Puerto Rican sardines live. But now, the shark-militarists are planning to expropriate 4,300 acres more to expand "their defense facilities" — 8,000 Puerto Rican sardines are losing their beloved land of birth-place.

Jose (Chico) Cuba

Which Way for Radicals?

Pulaski, Tenn.

I see by R.L.'s letter (May 4) that he believes he doesn't have much faith in the intelligence of the American people. He's probably right. Any group arguing for a more rational type of society of production for use is apt to be very ineffective.

There is need for radicals to work in all three alternatives he mentioned (work in Democrats, third party, mass organizations). Pressure must be put on the establishment at all points.

It is my opinion that all those in favor of a rational society in the USA should work where they feel they are doing the most good.

Being in the isolated position I am in, *The Militant* is read with great interest.

R.H.

Evolution of Socialism

Oxford, Pa.

When I was young all socialists were united in theory and program. They were all opposed to owning for a living, and could agree on the *Communist Manifesto*. They all expected a sharper division between owners and workers, so that all the useful people

would be equally at the mercy of owners, and would naturally form a Dictatorship of the Proletariat to take possession of government and production and form a Co-operative Commonwealth.

It was expected that after the standard of living for all had been raised to the point where private income would be unimportant, all could agree on the rule of Communism; from each according to his ability, to each according to his need.

But capitalism did not kill itself. The middle class, instead of disappearing, grew larger. The labor unions provided, for those able to join them, a substitute for socialism, and so divided the working class still further.

By an accident of fate, the army of Russia got tired of fighting with no benefit to themselves, and so socialism got a start, but had to build capital for itself instead of waiting for private enterprise to do it for them, and at the same time fight off the forces of private ownership. The Chinese went through very much the same process, and other countries have followed suit.

The program that they have used is not communism, but socialism in which each worker is paid what seems to be the value of his product. This has a tendency to start a hereditary aristocracy of the managers of production and government.

The trouble is that we have been trying to get along without invoking the great creative force that converted some primates into men, and which formed families which obeyed the rule of communism because they were united by love: conjugal, parental, and fraternal. In order that the communist

rule may be made practical, it is necessary that the whole community shall live as well-organized families lived from time immemorial, and still live today, each member doing his best without regard to financial considerations, and all governed by love: conjugal, parental, and fraternal.

Communism is coming because human nature demands it. We must get ready for it by learning to love our comrades as we love ourselves, at least regarding as our comrades all who hope for communism.

Religions which teach their members to love their neighbors to some extent should be useful, in spite of their commitment to the rule of riches.

Archie Craig

Wants Full Discussion

Santa Cruz, Calif.

I think *The Militant* should publicly demand of the Soviet-bloc countries that the Trotskyist viewpoint be presented at meetings held in these countries to discuss Marxist-Leninist strategy to bring about socialist unity.

It seems the layman knows too little about Trotskyism to consider it a part of the international discussions now going on. I think the same invitation to participate should be issued to all groupings that claim to be on the Marxist road to socialism.

This may sound like an endless task and maybe it's true that some will always disagree, even after we have socialism. But out of a conflict of opinions, the truth of a correct line will do wonders.

Use *The Militant* to educate the youth who in five to ten years will need it.

H.C.B.

It Was Reported in the Press

Special on Prods — A firm called Country Club Products offered this special in the May 31 *New York Herald Tribune*: "4,000 volts at the end of a 10 oz. 29" cane. The Police 'Shock-Rod' has power to control the most stubborn adversary... is ideal protection from nasty dogs. Also effective in riot work." Only \$14.95, two for \$27.

Mr. Johnson Regrets — Dr. Manohar Lohia, a member of parliament and leader of India's Socialist Party, was hauled out of a Jackson, Miss., cafeteria by cops when he refused to leave after being denied service. Apparently in deference to his status, the cops didn't throw him in jail but released him after holding him for a while in a police wagon. The State Department said a letter of regret would be sent to the Indian ambassador.

Fashion Problem — Members of a Veterans of Foreign Wars post in New York have made a bitter complaint against the new clothes style that eliminates lapel button-holes in men's jackets. The veterans gripe is that it put a big bite into their Memorial Day sale of poppies. A frequent sales tactic is to quickly insert the poppy into the lapel of an unwary passerby and then put the bite on him for a contribution.

Upholder of the Law — Last March five Cuban counter-revolutionaries broke into the British Consulate in New York to protest the sale of British buses to Cuba.

They smashed furniture and threw red paint in eggshells on rugs, draperies, desks and paintings. On May 29 State Supreme Court Justice Arthur Markewich gave them suspended sentences and ordered them to pay \$1,500 to the British Consulate for damages. He gave them six months to pay the money and then contributed \$10 toward the amount due. All of this, he said, was to demonstrate his sympathy with their aim of restoring "democracy" to Cuba.

Cadillac Club — Despite some opposition, the New York City Council voted to buy Cadillacs for the Richmond County district attorney and the Queens County borough president. One Republican suggested that in the interest of the war on poverty the two officials should ride bicycles and another chimed in that this would also be in line with the President's physical fitness program. However the Democratic majority of the council agreed with one of its members who declared that "the

dignity of the office calls for a Cadillac."

Apartment Hunting? — If you're looking for a pad in New York get your application in now for the Alcoa-sponsored co-op now going up near the UN. As of this writing there are still some nine-room apartments available. The cost is \$166,000 plus \$1,590 a month carrying charges. Utilities included.

Look Out Below! — The Chairman of the New York City Transit Authority says he's considering the possibility of increasing revenues by using the subway system to transport freight. Some rush-hour straphangers are convinced that's what's being done now.

Business Note — Those who regard the demon rum as a product of capitalist immorality should be interested in the fact that the four concerns doing business in the U.S. the longest are all whiskey sellers.

10 YEARS AGO

IN THE MILITANT

"AT THE BEHEST OF THE BRUTAL, PROFIT-HUNGRY UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, the Eisenhower administration is stepping up to a screaming climax its campaign to incite outside invasion and internal counter-revolution against tiny Guatemala."

"This impoverished Central American country of less than three million people has incurred the wrath of American imperialism by introducing mild agrarian reforms that have affected the property holdings of United Fruit, one of the ten largest holders of American foreign investments and notorious exploiter of the 'Banana Empire.'"

"Wall Street's government has launched a two-pronged form of intervention against Guatemala. Washington is attempting to incite Guatemala's neighboring countries, including Nicaragua and Honduras, to invade Guatemala. The U.S. has already signed military alliances with these countries and is sending them huge shipments of arms."

"At the same time, American imperialism is openly encouraging, financing, and arming counter-revolutionary elements among the tiny capitalist and landlord class in Guatemala for a violent coup d'état against the government of President Jacob Arbenz Guzman, one of the few constitutionally elected heads of government in all Latin America." — June 7, 1954.

20 YEARS AGO

"CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS OF ALL POLITICAL STRIPES have come to regard the perennial poll-tax issue like a case of the seven-year itch. Each year in the Senate there is a regular session of wriggling and scratching, but nothing is done to affect a permanent cure, like abolishing the poll tax which in eight southern states keeps 10,000,000 whites and Negroes disfranchised."

"Apparently tired of making a public spectacle of themselves each year by their fantastic performances, Republican and Democratic Congressional forces have organized a movement which they hope will relieve Congress entirely of the responsibility for even discussing the embarrassing poll-tax issue, while at the same time ensuring the poll-tax system a long lease on life for the benefit of the 'white supremacy' overlords of the South."

"Launched by the Republicans, and finding support among such pillars of the Wall Street press as the *N.Y. Times*, a move is now afoot to divert the poll-tax question from the Congressional arena into the 48 state legislatures, through a proposed Constitutional amendment to abolish the poll-tax in federal elections." — June 10, 1944.

Thought for the Week

"During these years it seemed a mystery that guerrillas could make so much headway against a modern army, trained and equipped with the best United States money could buy. When United States and South Vietnamese policymakers finally discovered what was lacking — the political support of the population — they were already on the defensive." — Dispatch in May 21 *New York Times*.

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Assailant of Rights Leader Identified by SNCC Worker

LEESBURG, Ga. — A worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), released here after 31 days in jail for passing out voter-registration leaflets at a Negro public school, says he served his time in a cell across from the white man who broke a white SNCC worker's jaw in an Albany, Georgia, jail in 1962.

Willie Ricks, 20, was arrested here April 20 after he distributed leaflets urging parents of school children to register to vote. The warrant was served as he escorted an elderly Negro woman to the Lee County courthouse.

"I found out a white man in the same jail with me was the one who beat Bill Hansen and broke his jaw in 1962," Ricks said.

Sheriff Promised

"He told me the reason he beat Hansen was that the sheriff promised to drop six or seven counts of burglary against him if he 'roughed Hansen up good,'" Ricks stated.

Hansen, now director of SNCC's Arkansas project, was jailed for participating in the massive demonstrations of nearby Albany in the summer of 1962.

SNCC workers first went into southwest Georgia in the fall of 1961. They conducted vote drives in several surrounding rural counties, including Lee County, and now plan to expand the drive into

Double-Duty Cops In St. Augustine

In case you have been wondering about the unusually effective job being done by deputies in St. Augustine, Fla., in clubbing civil-rights demonstrators and newsmen, it's because they've really got their heart in the job. According to Federal Judge Bryan Simpson, the sheriff has been recruiting members of the Ku Klux Klan as deputies. Judge Simpson held hearings on a Southern Christian Leadership Conference request for an end to a police-imposed ban on night-time demonstrations. In his questioning, the judge also suggested that the sheriff himself is a member of the Klan.

all 22 counties of the 2nd Congressional District.

Some 30 girls, aged 11 to 15, were incarcerated in a Leesburg stockade last summer after being arrested in Americus. They were held in a cell without furniture, beds or mattresses, were fed four hamburgers daily, and the only source of water was a dripping shower head.

Peace Walkers Reach Miami on Way to Cuba

The Committee for Nonviolent Action completed the overland part of its Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo peace march on May 29 with a 12-mile hike between Miami and Miami Beach. Followed by more than 100 policemen over the MacArthur Causeway to Bayshore Park, the racially integrated group of about 25 concluded their trek with speeches. A clash with Cuban exiles was narrowly averted.

Purpose of the walk, which began 2,800 miles and 369 days before in Quebec, is to help ease tension between the U.S. and Cuba by presenting to the people of both nations a nonviolent alternative to the possibility of open conflict.

The CNVA walkers have set up temporary headquarters in the center of anti-Castro sentiment, while efforts are made to obtain passports and validation to travel to Cuba from the U.S. State Department, which has imposed travel restrictions on American citizens.

The pacifist group has announced that members of the march team would attempt to go to Cuba even if government permission is not given.

Since entering Florida late in March, the peace walk has proceeded relatively smoothly, without any of the police harassment which caused lengthy delays and jailings in Georgia. The walkers arrived in Jacksonville about ten days after the violent racial conflict which had resulted in at least one death and numerous injuries.

Although fear and tension there were still strong, police did not interfere with the marchers as they proceeded through the downtown section of the city in a zig-zag course and distributed their leaflets. A group of marchers were attacked while driving away from a nearby desegregated beach. Three were injured and several windows of the march vehicles were broken.

The CNVA marchers were fired at by a man stepping from a bar in St. Augustine, but the shots were blanks. Several civil-rights activists in that city joined in the march and a demonstration at the Florida National Guard.

The walkers conducted a series of demonstrations against the arms race at Cape Kennedy and traveled ahead to participate in a Miami demonstration against the Vietnam war on May 2. Peace walker Allen Cooper, arrested then — after being attacked by a counter-revolutionary Cuban, served ten days in jail when he refused to pay a \$25 fine.

N.Y. Art Sale to Benefit Militant Labor Forum

NEW YORK — A week-long art show and sale is being held by the Militant Labor Forum beginning Saturday, June 13.

Among the pieces to be exhibited and offered for sale are works by many painters and sculptors including: Evelyn Rosana, John Manning, Carlo Travalia, Larry Zox, George Herms, Ron Curtis, Charles O'Keefe, Basil King, Shirley Carson, Art Yebion, Dominick Cappobianco, Jean Cartier, Morton Ostrer and Bill White.

The show will open at 1 p.m. Saturday, June 13, at the Militant Labor Forum hall, 116 University Place (cor. 13th St.). A buffet supper will be served at 5 p.m., following which there will be an auction and a party. On Saturday there will be a contribution of \$1. The exhibit will be open free from Sunday through Friday, June 19, between the hours of 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.



Photo by Bob Greger

GAPING HOLE. Tenant at 139 Albany Ave., in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant district, looks up at his bathroom ceiling where falling plaster ripped down plumbing the week before. He's joined CORE-organized rent strike. The strike registered a gain last week when local judge ruled that rent from apartment above this one will be held by court until all building violations have been removed. These include water seepage through roof and walls; holes in floors and ceilings; and inoperative plumbing.

A CORE Leader's Experience

Describes Jail Conditions

By Jay Garnett

NEW YORK — Arnold Goldwag, Brooklyn CORE leader who last week got out of prison on appeal bond, described in detail at his press conference the treatment of prisoners at the Rikers Island penitentiary where he was held for a month.

On an upper floor of the hospital, the members of the Mafia and other big-time criminals get special conditions, visitors' privileges, and so forth, he said. Discrimination against Negroes prevails throughout. Negro inmates are assigned to physical labor. The clerical jobs are given to whites.

The prisoners are supposed to get a balanced diet, Goldwag explained, but most of them don't receive a proper share of the food coming into the building. Here too, whites, especially the big-time crooks, are allowed to go on their own to the kitchen to pick up the better parts of the diet.

In the cell-block, a television set is situated so it is visible only from the first several cells. These cells are always occupied by white inmates.

In the prison hospital, Goldwag said, the inmate's health is the last concern. "The attitude is 'You're not sick, you're faking.'" The hospital staff is ill-trained: Of the more than 20 nurses there, only two had passed exams. The nurses give out pills with narcotic drugs in them, without a doctor's prescription. Goldwag asserted that, although money is officially outlawed inside the prison, there always is some in circulation and narcotics can be had for a price.

He referred to the indifference with which the officials treated ailing inmates and told how a 31-year-old Negro prisoner, paralyzed from the neck down, was just left to die. He had been forced to lie in his cell despite repeated attempts to gain attention of the guards. His body was sent to Bellevue hospital after he died and a diagnosis was made; on the fol-

lowing day, however, Goldwag says, the diagnosis was changed to whitewash the prison authorities.

The prison officials, Goldwag added, are now getting ready for the increased number of prisoners expected after July 1. This is the date when the notorious "no-knock" and "stop-and-frisk" laws go into effect.

The vast majority of those sentenced to Rikers Island are the poor. Most of them had been advised by their lawyers to plead guilty in hope of clemency. And when an inmate who has been in prison, say, for two or more years, leaves the island, he's given 50¢ and that's all. He gets no help in finding a job, no assistance in getting settled in the world.

Asked whether his stay in prison had changed his views at all, Goldwag remarked, "I just feel much sicker at heart when I've seen what this society has done to people."



Arnold Goldwag

MUSIC: Stop Threats Against Milwaukee School Boycotters

By William Crane

MILWAUKEE — The Milwaukee United School Integration Committee (MUSIC) states that it will consider calling another school boycott unless officials renounce reprisals against students who participated in the highly successful May 18 Freedom Day School Withdrawal.

The committee, headed by NAACP State Chairman Lloyd Barbee and composed of all the local civil-rights leaders, led the action in which 15,000 students skipped school to protest *de facto* segregation. Over 11,000 jammed into the 25 Freedom Schools in hastily converted churches, where they were introduced to Negro history, heard about the civil-rights struggle, sang freedom songs, and wrote essays upon what they had just learned.

Dick Gregory, Negro wit and civil-rights activist, flew here for the boycott. He joined the picket line at the school board administration building and then spoke at a number of Freedom Schools.

At the Nat Turner school, he said, "If the white man is guaranteed his rights by the Constitution and they have to pass a civil-rights bill to guarantee the Negro his rights — then even the Constitution is segregated." The audience of high schoolers cheered.

Telling them that some Negro churches had buckled under pressure from the police department's subversive squad, he said: "There must have been something wrong with such a church to begin with. I've known hoodlums and gangsters who run night clubs and they stand up to police intimidation. Sometimes I wonder if the cross is on the wrong building."

Despite the threats by the school board, the district attorney and the police, despite the opposition of the liberal Democrats and Democratic Mayor Maier, the leaders of MUSIC carried out a firm policy which exposed the school board as unwilling to negotiate or even to concede that there was a problem of segregation.

The editor of the weekly Catholic *Herald Citizen* publicly asked the leaders of MUSIC to back down. In reply, CORE Chairman John Givens termed this request typical of weak white liberalism bending under the pressure from prejudiced whites. The campaign against the boycott also scattered white ministers who had been considering offering their churches for Freedom Schools.

The Milwaukee branch of the Socialist Workers party issued a leaflet calling for trade-union support to the boycott. It said: "Labor's first principle was the socialist demand for free public education for everyone. Now the civil-rights organizations are fighting for universal and equal integrated public schools for all Americans. This demand is labor's own and must be supported."

UAW Member

John Givens, himself a member of the United Auto Workers, was ruled out of order when he tried to introduce a resolution of support to the boycott in his own Local 75 (American Motors). But local newspapers reported that Harvey Kitzman, UAW Regional Director when asked whether the UAW was aiding the boycott, replied: "No one has asked for our support."

MUSIC made extensive preparations: elaborate lesson plans were developed, teacher-training meetings were held, school supplies were purchased and audio-visual aids were gathered for the use of the more than 300 Freedom Teachers. However, May 18 fell hot and the crowded churches — without desks, ventilation, drinking fountains, play grounds, and with limited lavatories — posed great difficulties.

But the spirit of the teachers and the enthusiasm of the students carried the day. As the exhausted but still joyous instructors ushered out the last of their pupils at the end of the day, they didn't want to leave and asked: "When will we have Freedom Day again?"