

Vote Socialist Workers

THE MILITANT

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SNCC, CORE and SWP On Black Power

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BLOCK JOHNSON'S ESCALATION PLOT

Get the Troops Out of Vietnam

The Manila Conference of Johnson and his Asian puppets has set the stage for a new escalation of the Vietnam war. This was made crystal clear by Johnson's "peace" offer.

Stripped of its double-speak verbiage, the Johnson "offer" boiled down to this. The U.S. says it will pull out six months after it is satisfied the following conditions have been met: All forces of the "other side" have been withdrawn from the south. All north Vietnamese aid to the guerrilla fighters has been halted. All "violence" in the south has subsided. The south Vietnamese dictatorship agrees that the U.S. should leave.

In short, the U.S. will consider leaving only after the complete capitulation or crushing of the liberation movement. Such aims can only mean further escalation of the war.

Arena of U.S. War Will Be Extended

Nor does Washington's imperialist aims stop with south Vietnam. In addition to the daily bombings of north Vietnam, huge troops concentrations are being set up in Thailand. Troops have been moved into the demilitarized zone separating north and south Vietnam. After the U.S. elections, we can expect Washington to escalate the war against north Vietnam — possibly through invasion, systematic bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong, bombing of the dikes protecting the rice paddies of the Tonkin plain, or all of these. We can expect the war to be extended into Laos and Cambodia.

Washington is aiming to inflict as much damage as possible against north Vietnam. The U.S. rulers hope to overturn the revolution there if they can get away with it.

The imperialists' intentions reach even beyond Southeast Asia. They are advancing step by step, testing the ground at each step, toward a confrontation with China. Particularly omin-

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THUMBS DOWN ON HIGH PRICES. Housewives picketing supermarket in Levittown, Pa., express their view of price-gouging food chains. Determined housewives all over are boycotting and picketing supermarkets to force them to reduce prices. See story page 2.



Judy White
For governor of New York



Paul Boutelle
For attorney general of New York

50c Subscription Offer

THE MILITANT is indispensable for those who want otherwise unavailable news and analysis on the antiwar and political movements. For example, our next issue will feature: extracts from a major speech by Fidel Castro on socialism and moral incentives; an on-the-spot report on the Lowndes County Black Panther election bid; a manifesto by the Fourth International on Vietnam and the current world situation; extensive reports on the Nov. 5-8 antiwar action. **IF YOU ARE A NEW READER, YOU MAY OBTAIN A 3-MONTH INTRODUCTORY SUBSCRIPTION FOR ONLY 50 CENTS!** Send this blank and 50 cents to The Militant, 873 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10003.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY ZIP STATE

THE NATIONAL PICKET LINE

Negotiators for the independent United Electrical Workers have reached agreement with Westinghouse on a new three-year contract. The terms, which remain subject to approval by the UE members involved, are similar to those accepted earlier by the International Union of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO). The new contract provides higher wage rates, two cost-of-living increases, special raises for skilled workers, and added fringe benefits.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO) has not yet reached a settlement with Westinghouse. The main areas of disagreement are said to be wage rates for skilled workers and pensions.

Current estimates of union membership at Westinghouse credit the IBEW with 14,000 and UE with 7,400. (Earlier reports erroneously put the figures in reverse order for the two unions). Reports on other membership figures have consistently listed the IUE at 40,000 and the Independent Salaried Unions (white collar) at 14,000.

Transport Workers Union members have voted to accept a new contract negotiated with American Airlines. The terms, as reported in the TWU Express, include three wage increases of five percent within 18 months, the first retroactive to May 1, 1966. The third raise will be received 11 months before there has been full implementation of wage increases won by the Machinist Union strike at other airlines, but no mention is made of a cost-of-living escalator clause in the TWU contract. The Machinists did get such a clause, although a defective one.

The TWU can open the contract on wages 30 days prior to May 1, 1968. Provisions governing hours and work rules remain in effect until Jan. 1, 1969, for the 12,000 TWU members at American.

Gardner Ackley, chairman of Johnson's Council of Economic Advisors, has denounced the wage settlement as "clearly inflationary."

Some 1,300 strikers at Bucyrus, Ohio, have resisted attempts by the Swan Rubber Company to herd scabs into its two struck plants. The strikers have used walkie-talkies to call reinforcements to points where strikebreakers were attempting to force their way through the picket lines.

The company has gone to court for the usual injunction, ordering picket lines reduced to a token force and prohibiting "interference with personnel entering the plant."

In a report slanted to make it appear that workers don't want added leisure, the U.S. Department of Labor states that from

1948 to 1965 the number of non-farm employees working more than 48 hours almost doubled. About four million workers averaged more than 60 hours a week, while over five million put in between 49 and 59 hours. Only about two million were moonlighters.

Admitting that at least some workers need more income with which to meet increased living costs, the report says, "These include men in the 25-44 age group with growing families and workers in low-paying jobs, notably in trade and service."

Delegates to the recent convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers gave the shorter work week a top priority in its goals. Pressures on the issue from the union's 850,000 members were reflected in the keynote address of IBEW president Gordon Freeman.

Freeman called for a union wage policy, unhampered by "guidelines that are not imposed on profits and dividends," adding that the IBEW also placed special emphasis on a "push for the shorter work week here and now... with no loss in pay."

In a 2-to-1 vote, the U.S. circuit court of appeals has upheld the conviction of Teamsters Union president James R. Hoffa and six co-defendants on charges of conspiring to defraud a union pension fund. A dissenting opinion by Judge Luther Swygert said, "The Government's proof sustained neither a single scheme to defraud the Teamsters' pension fund as charged in the indictment, nor a single overall conspiracy to violate the mail fraud statute as alleged... Much irrelevant prejudicial evidence was submitted to the jury."

The Supreme Court is expected to allow the defendants an appeal, as it has already agreed to do in a previous case involving jury-tampering charges against Hoffa and others. Hoffa, who is involved in both convictions, faces sentences of five years and \$10,000 in the pension fund case and eight years and \$10,000 on jury-tampering charges — a total sentence of 13 years imprisonment and \$20,000 in fines.

Methods employed in the Teamster cases, and other criminal prosecutions by the federal government, have aroused the concern of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Association of Criminal Trial Lawyers. They are protesting the government's use of spies, electronic bugs and informers of unsavory reputation. Concerned lawyers say "Big Brother" will be on trial as the victims of such vicious practices appeal their convictions to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Supermarket Food Chains Boycotted Across Country

By Ed Smith

If you've got a good thing going, it's no time to quit. That seems to be the feeling of housewives across the country as one community after another joins the supermarket boycott movement. The targets are high food prices and trading stamps, and in various stores throughout the nation, prices are going down and stamps are going out.

According to the Associated Press, the revolt has hit in 21 states. In Denver, where the boycotting began, a major victory has already been gained. In one week, the sales volume of store chains had been reduced 25 percent. Safeway Stores announced in newspaper ads that it was prepared to meet the prices of "any major chain or discount, including the major advertised specials of all major competitors."

The dilemma of supermarkets is the subject of numerous articles in the financial press. "You're a supermarket manager," the Wall Street Journal complains Oct. 31, "and all of a sudden an army of angry women, shouting and waving huge placards marches into

your parking lot. The placards read: 'WHAM Against High Prices.'

"WHAM is an acronym for Women Hate Awful Merchants. Your customers eye the protester seriously and then start pouring out of your store to hear what the protest ringleaders have to say. What do you do next?"

A good question. In a number of areas, supermarkets are hiring Madison Avenue public relations men. The only thing they've come up with so far, however, seems to be the fantastic line that supermarkets only make a one percent profit. What that is supposed to mean, we don't know, but the following figures are easy enough to understand:

According to the same Wall Street Journal article, profits for the giant food chains in the last three months have increased these amounts over the same period last year: A&P, 2.1 percent; Jewel Cos., 2.8 percent; Food Fair, 4.4 percent; Winn-Dixie, 9.9 percent; Grand Union, 11.6 percent; Safeway, 29.6 percent; National Tea, 33.2 percent; and Acme Markets, 45.7 percent. That's right. Three of the giant chain stores have

raked up profit increases this year of nearly 30 percent or more.

That's 10 times higher than the average wage increase for the whole country in 1966. Only two chains, Kroger and First National, registered lower profits.

The housewives committees are rapidly becoming state-wide and national organizations. A New York group called New York Truth Squad lists membership in more than 300 communities. "Women on the Warpath" has members ranging from Dallas to Buffalo. And Ruth Kane, one of the originators of the movement in Denver, is touring the country to build the "National Housewives for Lower Prices."

Appearing on a series of television programs in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, Mrs. Kane stressed the importance of organization: "You know how labor organized," she stated. "There's power in organization. We housewives need a big voice to speak for us."

In some cities, trade unions have been reported coming to the support of the boycott movement. These include locals of the United Auto Workers, United Electrical Workers and United Papermakers Union. In New York City, Harlem Youth Unlimited, a division of Haryou-Act, has entered the movement.

Dead Malaysian Picket — Symbol of LBJ Tour

By Dick Roberts

OCT. 31 — The fatal shooting of a young antiwar demonstrator on the streets of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, yesterday, put the finishing touch on Johnson's "peace keeping" Far East tour. Murdered, was 21-year-old Ong Chong, who was one of over 500 demonstrators protesting the war in front of the U.S. Information Service headquarters. They were attacked by Malaysian security police.

This Kuala Lumpur demonstration was part of a nationwide turnout to protest Johnson's visit, involving at least three other cities. It included a four-hour battle between antiwar demonstrators and riot-squad cops in the north-Malaysian city of Penang.

And all these demonstrations took place in spite of the fact that hundreds of radical and student leaders had been arrested throughout the country on the eve of LBJ's arrival. Johnson himself was guarded by 4,000 policemen and an undisclosed number of national reservists.

There have been few countries in the course of the tour where Johnson has not been met by militant opponents of the U.S. invasion in Vietnam. And each stop has involved one of the most elaborate security precautions ever recorded in the annals of police-state technique.

The one place he seemed to be on relatively safe ground in the last two weeks was the heavily fortified U.S. base at Camranh Bay, south Vietnam. LBJ paid a "surprise visit" to that base Oct. 26. But even Camranh Bay appears to have been considered somewhat less than absolutely safe by Johnson's hard-worked secret servicemen. For one thing, they didn't tell anybody he was coming. For another, they drove all Vietnamese off the base.

"There were indeed troops in field packs," New York Post correspondent Pete Hamill reported from the base, "but they had been ordered in from the field, with full packs, because their presence would make better photographs. One of the kids told me: 'We didn't know what was up. We thought it was some kind of special opera-

tion.' Hamill didn't speculate on what kind of reception the President would have received if the troops knew he was coming.

Between Camranh Bay and Kuala Lumpur, Johnson spent three days in Thailand where sharp U.S. troop increases in recent months undoubtedly foreshadow a new war front. There are approximately 36,000 American forces in Thailand now. There is a network of U.S. bases including airstrips that have been used to launch attacks on north Vietnam; and there is a highly financed puppet dictatorship.

Hamill described Johnson's greeting in this new outpost of the "free" world, Oct. 29: "Seven gold motorcycles manned by cops in gold uniforms stood at the ready. The King of Thailand's gold Daimler Benz limousine was waiting alongside a gold Mercedes, and a row of Thai troops from all services stood at present arms.

"Against the far edge of the square, reporters were edging around a row of scalloped-edge tents, while a middle-aged Thai in a green uniform handed out Cokes. A cannon started belting a 21-gun salute, 'the star-spangled banner,' was played, followed by the Thai national anthem, and after that all was silence."

Reports did not mention whether Johnson had followed the formality of kissing Thai emperor Phumiphol's shoes upon first greetings. That cordiality is still required of the nation's 30-million impoverished peasant population. There was also no word whether Phumiphol — a jazz fan in the Riviera jet set — had graced Johnson with an original clarinet solo.

U.S. Viet Pilot Reported Seeking Swedish Asylum

According to an Oct. 21 Prensa Latina news dispatch from Stockholm, broadcast over Havana radio, a Lt. James Hurst of the U.S. Air Force has asked for political asylum in Sweden, saying he had been horrified by orders given him to bomb helpless civilians.

Weekly Calendar

BOSTON

ARMISTICE DAY ANTIWAR RALLY. Hear representatives from the Afro-Americans Against the War, Harvard-Radcliffe, MIT, and Cambridge-Boston Committees to End the War, the Socialist Workers Party and the Young Socialist Alliance. Fri., Nov. 11, 8:15 p.m. 295 Huntington Ave., Rm. 307 (one block from Mass. Ave.) Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

CHICAGO

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION — The Struggle for Socialist Democracy. Speaker: Mary Henderson. Fri., Nov. 11, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 302 S. Canal. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

DETROIT

ELECTION ROUNDUP — Three Symptomatic Trends: The vote for the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, speaker, Derrick Morrison, Young Socialist Alliance; the advisory vote on the war in Vietnam in Dearborn, Mich., speaker, John Anderson, co-chairman of the Dearborn Vietnam referendum committee; the vote on the civilian police review board in New York City, speaker, Reginald Wilson, Oakland University faculty. Fri., Nov. 11, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

LOS ANGELES

MARXIST COMMENTARY. A bi-weekly analysis of the news by Theodore Edwards, So. Calif. chairman of the Socialist Workers Party. Mon. Nov. 14, 6 p.m. (repeated Thurs. Nov. 17, 1 p.m.) KPFF-FM (90.7 on your dial).

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM. Weekly sessions. Thursdays at 7:30 p.m., The Chinese Revolution, Theodore Edwards; Fridays at 8:00 p.m., The Heritage of Malcolm X, George Jones; Saturdays at 2:00 p.m., The Philosophy of History, Max Goldman; and Sundays at 11:00 a.m., Women and Society, Della Rossa. 1702 E. Fourth St. AN 9-4953.

NEW YORK

THE LEFT AND THE 1966 ELECTIONS. Speaker Jack Barnes, N.Y. organizer Socialist Workers Party. Fri., Nov. 11, 8:30 p.m. 873 Broadway, at 18th St. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

SEATTLE

ALIENATION OF MAN IN MODERN SOCIETY. Speaker: George Novack, Marxist scholar and author of Marxism and Existentialism. Sat., Nov. 5, 8 p.m. 4205 15th Ave. N.E. Ausp. Militant Forum.

Socialist Directory

BOSTON. Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 307, Boston, Mass. 02139.

CHICAGO. Socialist Workers Party and bookstore, 302 South Canal St., Room 204, Chicago, Ill. 60606. WE 9-5044.

CLEVELAND. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 2nd floor west, 9801 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44106. Telephone: 791-1669. Militant Forum meets every Sunday night at 7:30.

DENVER. Militant Labor Forum. P.O. Box 2649, Denver, Colo. 80201.

DETROIT. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Detroit, Mich. 48201. Temple 1-6135. Friday Night Socialist Forum held weekly at 8 p.m.

LOS ANGELES. Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St., L.A., Calif. 90033. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. Open 1 to 5 p.m. on Wednesday.

MILWAUKEE. 150 E. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53202.

MINNEAPOLIS. Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin

Ave., Hall 240, Minn., Minn. 55403. 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 07101.

NEW YORK CITY. Militant Labor Forum. 873 Broadway (at 18th St.), N.Y., N.Y. 10003. 982-6051.

OAKLAND-BERKELEY. Socialist Workers Party and Pioneer Bookstore, 2003 Milvia, Berkeley, Calif. 94704. Phone: 848-3992. Open 2 to 7 p.m. Monday thru Friday; Saturday 12 to 5 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA. Militant Labor Forum: P.O. Box 8412, Phila., Pa. 19101.

ST. LOUIS. Phone Evergreen 9-2895. Ask for Dick Clarke.

SAN DIEGO. San Diego Labor Forum. 1853 Irving St., San Diego, Calif. 92113.

SAN FRANCISCO. Militant Labor Forum. 1733 Waller, S.F., Calif. 94117.

SEATTLE. Socialist Workers Party. LA 2-4325.

THE MILITANT

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Monday, November 7, 1966

The 'Minutemen' Plot

There is still only partial information available on the arrest in New York of 19 men charged with participating in plans by the murderous right-wing Minutemen to carry out a series of fire-bomb attacks.

According to authorities, the men were arrested as they were about to attack former Camp Unity (Wingdale) in New York, Camp Midvale in New Jersey, the Connecticut farm headquarters of the New England CNVA, and the Brooklyn campaign headquarters of Dr. Herbert Aptheker.

Police seized 125 rifles, 10 pipe bombs, five mortars, 12 30-caliber machine guns, three grenade launchers, six grenades, a million rounds of ammunition and assorted knives and clubs.

The 19 said they were gun collectors.

There are a number of important questions for officials to answer in relation to this affair.

The headquarters of the Communist Party was recently bombed and the headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party fire-bombed. A building at Camp Midvale was razed to the ground. There has been arson at the CNVA farm. The headquarters of the Communist Party USA (Marxist-Leninist) was fire-bombed.

All of these things happened during the past several months. During this same period, the police have had members of their Bureau of Special Services planted in the Minutemen and other similar groups. The authorities also speak of known Minutemen preparations for the bombing of the Communist Party offices and of the fact that the captured arsenal included smoke bombs of the type used in that attack.

Were the bombing and fire-bombings previously cited carried on with the knowledge of planted police operatives?

... Block the Escalation

(Continued from Page 1)

ous in this regard was Johnson's comment in Malaysia that the Chinese nuclear test "invites danger to China." The growing possibility that the war may be steadily escalated by Washington until it draws in China, raises the danger of World War III which would involve the Soviet Union and the catastrophe of a nuclear war.

The antiwar movement must meet Johnson's escalation plans with an escalation of its efforts to bring the GIs home!

And the antiwar forces should register their stand at the polls on Nov. 8 by voting for the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party. The SWP campaigns in New York, California, Minnesota, New Jersey and Wisconsin have hit hard on the key issues facing the American people, especially the war in Vietnam. The SWP candidates have fought for these things:

• **Bring our troops home from Vietnam now.** Stop the war in Vietnam, and allow the Vietnamese people to determine their own fate.

• **Support black power.** Support the drive of the black masses to win effective power to fight racist exploitation and misery.

• **Fight inflation.** Support union struggles for cost-of-living clauses in union contracts, and support consumer action to lower prices.

• **Break with the Democrats and Republicans.** The capitalist parties are responsible for the Vietnam war, racism, inflation. For a labor party based on the unions. For independent black political action. For socialist electoral action against the capitalist parties.

• **For Socialism.** For a democratic society free of exploitation, war, racism and poverty.

ESCALATE THE ANTIWAR MOVEMENT! VOTE SOCIALIST! BRING THE TROOPS HOME FROM VIETNAM NOW!

The Fort Hood Three

As of this writing, the commanding officer of the First Army has not yet acted in the automatic review of the conviction of the Fort Hood Three, the GIs who were court-martialed for refusing to fight in "an illegal, immoral and unjust war" in Vietnam. Normally, review findings are handed down within 30 days after a court martial. It is now nearly two months since their conviction in September.

Dennis Mora faces three years at hard labor. David Samas and James Johnson face five years. While waiting to be transferred to Leavenworth to serve their terms, they are being subjected to cruel punishment at the stockade in Fort Meade, Md. Protests have curbed the worst excesses of this punishment, but not ended it.

These heroic young men have made an important contribution to the struggle against the war. They have fearlessly raised the issue of the right of GIs to a voice in deciding about a reactionary war they must fight and die in. Everyone opposed to the war should redouble their efforts on behalf of the Fort Hood Three.

REVIEWS and REPORTS

"MAO AT BAY" by Isaac Deutscher in The Nation, Oct. 31, 1966.

This excellent article by Isaac Deutscher, the world-famous socialist scholar, analyzes what lies behind the current spectacular events in China. Deutscher's analysis largely confirms the characterization of the events that George Novack has been presenting to readers of *The Militant*.

Deutscher writes:

"Accumulating evidence about recent events in China makes it increasingly clear that Peking is now emerging from the deep and grave political crisis, which was partly concealed behind the dramatics of the 'cultural revolution.' The Chinese Communist Party is in disarray. At least since the early summer, large and influential sections of its hierarchy have been in revolt against Mao Tse-tung and his policies.

"Peking speaks openly of Right, Left and Center factions struggling against one another within the party, and although the official spokesmen do not identify the programs and the leaders of the factions, the admission itself is unprecedented in post-revolutionary China."

THE DOORBELL RANG a detective novel by Rex Stout. Bantam Books. 122 pp. \$5.00 paper.

The plot of this rather unusual detective story goes like this: Nero Wolfe is consulted by Mrs. Bruner, a wealthy woman who read Fred Cook's *The FBI Nobody Knows* and was so shocked by it that she began a one-woman distribution campaign of the book to help expose the real nature of the FBI. The FBI's response has been to elaborately harass her. What Mrs. Bruner wants Wolfe to do is to somehow get the FBI to stop its harassment.

Talking about the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover, Mrs. Bruner says, "I'm not just a congressman, or someone like an editor or a broadcaster or a college professor, with



Isaac Deutscher

a job I can't afford to lose. Does that megalomaniac think he can hurt me?"

Wolfe's reply is, "Pfui. He is hurting you."

RAMPARTS. November, 1966.

In an article on the Kennedy assassination, David Welsh reports on the mysterious deaths of several individuals "who possessed crucial scraps of knowledge about the killings of President Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit or Lee Harvey Oswald. At least 10 such persons are known to have been murdered, to have committed suicide or died in suspicious circumstances since the Kennedy assassination. Scores of persons similarly knowledgeable have been beaten, shot, threatened, intimidated or run out of town."

The issue also contains a satirical article in the "Ephemera" section on the Warren Commission and the Dallas events. Like Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal," a lot of people have been missing the point of the joke. However,

it is a satire — and a rather skillful one at that. What throws one off is that the tone of the article has been characteristic of other articles in *Ramparts* that were meant seriously. (But no one really has "impeccable documentation of 72 unnatural deaths" in the aftermath of Dallas, no one really pickpocketed "a compromising photograph of Robert Kennedy and Marilyn Monroe" from the mythical Officer Toasty, no one named "Leboeuf" — which means "the bull" — really wrote a book uncovering two conspiracies and five Oswalds, and so on.)

Another really fascinating article is "I Was a Burglar, Wire-tapper, Bugger, and Spy for the F.B.I." by William W. Turner, a former F.B.I. special agent who is now a *Ramparts* staff writer. The issue also contains two good articles on South Africa and one on "white power" in Chicago.

THE COMPETITOR by Thomas Bontly. Charles Scribner's Sons. 157 pp. \$3.95.

In this first effort, Thomas Bontly has written an absorbing short novel about one day in the life of a shoe salesman. Marty Hansen, Bontly's main character, is a man whose entire life and values have become limited to the confines of the shoe business.

More than anything else, Marty wants to become the manager of his own store. In order to reach his goal, he has been thrown into a stiff competition with his fellow salesman for the approval of his district manager. In the process, he has retained only one principle: he never misfits a child.

With this as the background, the novel begins to unravel a story about Marty and his values — a story that is all the more poignant because it is so familiar. For after all, Marty is only representative of one kind of people that our capitalist society so frequently produces, the type of person that sacrifices his humanity in order to "make it."

—Arthur Maglin

World Events

Tainted Money

One of the Asian countries which did not attend the Manila meeting, supposedly composed of all the Asian nations "which support the U.S. war effort," was Japan. But Japanese industry sold over \$500 million worth of war products to the U.S. this year, and over \$1 billion worth of war-related products to Formosa, South Korea, the Philippines and the U.S. In addition, 25 Japanese tank-landing ships are operating with the Seventh Fleet. The point is, the Japanese rulers prefer to do business with the Washington war criminals behind the backs of the Japanese masses — the great majority of whom oppose Johnson's war.

Aberfan Disaster

The horrible mine disaster in Aberfan, Wales, Oct. 12, seemed like a page out of 19th century history. Almost 200 persons, many of them youngsters, were buried by a shifting waste pile, which could have been avoided — and would have — if the workers controlled the nationalized mines.

And, terrible as it was, the Aberfan incident was not atypical, either in Wales or in similar mining regions in this country. Since World War II, alone, 398 persons have been killed in eight American mine disasters. This includes the March 25, 1945, Centralia,

Illinois, explosion which crushed or asphyxiated 111 miners.

One note scribbled out in the final hours of the life of one of the trapped Centralia miners stated only: "Take care of our families." It is a plea guaranteed to be ignored by the profit-hungry mine operators in this country who continue to deny the most elementary safety conditions in mines and mining-towns. Since the Aberfan incident, three separate miners groups in the U.S. have stated that similar waste-pile hazards exist in their areas.

Brazilian Poverty

"MACEIO, ALAGOAS, Brazil (AP) — It's back to the fields at half the pay for Joana Jose — the 'man who gave birth to a child.' In two months, the story of Joana Jose, 19, has become part of the folk annals of the poverty-stricken northeast of Brazil.

"A supposedly male farm laborer known as Jose Joao gave birth to a baby in the inland village of Lajes Do Caldeirao. Then it was discovered that Jose Joao was a girl who had dressed as a man all her life and had been doing a man's work at man's pay in backward Lajes Do Caldeirao.

"The village of 400 people is described by a rural doctor as 'a concentration camp where hundreds of people live in the slavery of total ignorance.' A man's labor is worth less than 50 cents a day;

a woman's less than 25 cents. Now that her secret is known, Joana Jose gets half of what she did before, to work in the fields..."

Guatemalan Arrests

The government terror in Guatemala appears to be continuing with the news in a special *New York Times* dispatch from that country, dated Oct. 25, that, "Six persons identified by the police as guerrillas were captured by the police last night after a wild chase through downtown streets..."

"One of the six was Melida Turcios Lima, 18-year-old sister of the late rebel leader Luis Turcios Lima. The police said she was the leader of the guerrilla group, but she denied that she belonged to any guerrilla organization." Luis Augusto Turcios Lima, head of the Rebel Armed Forces of Guatemala, was killed in an auto crash Oct. 2.

A number of other young persons, including journalists who have simply attempted to report on the Guatemalan developments, have been arrested in previous raids by the Guatemalan police. So far as is known, each one of them has been murdered, often after horrible torture.

At the time of Turcios' death, the FAR announced that the command would be taken by Turcios' lieutenant, Cesar Montes, who is 23.

—Ed Smith

"Black Power": A S

[The following are excerpts from presentations at a symposium on "Black Power, The Government and the Ghetto Uprisings," presented by the Militant Labor Forum in New York on Oct. 21.]

[Clifton DeBerry was the Socialist Workers Party presidential candidate in 1964; Ivanhoe Donaldson is New York director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; and Lincoln Lynch is associate national director of the Congress of Racial Equality.]

[These excerpts were made from a tape recording, and were not edited by the participants.]

Clifton DeBerry

Mr. Chairman, guest speakers, comrades and friends, the topic is not only timely, but the title of the topic tonight struck me as being rather interesting, since there is a relationship between the three parts of the topic.

At the outset, I would like to state that it is the white capitalist government which is responsible for the uprisings taking place in the black communities throughout this nation. As a reaction to the conditions created by the white capitalist rulers, the black people are starting to organize as a people and are starting to utilize their black power to better their conditions. This is, I believe, the true relationship between the different parts of the title.

The capitalist government is responsible for the uprisings. They are responsible because they create the conditions under which black people are forced to live in this country. They create the slums, they create the inferior education, they build substandard, segregated schools. It is the government which is responsible for the large percentage of Negro unemployment as well as being responsible for the large percentage of unemployable Negroes . . .

It is the government which is responsible for the lack of equal opportunity; it is the government which is responsible for Negroes being denied the right to vote; the government is responsible for the prejudice of trigger-happy cops who have declared open season on Negroes in this country. The capitalists create the conditions which Negroes are forced to live in, and when they react to it the government blames the Negro for the problem which the government created.

More recently, one of the spokesmen for the Johnson administration stated how the new civil rights bill was defeated because of black power and Stokely Carmichael. There are a lot of people who accept this because it appeared in the daily press. But if they stop to think, they would ask themselves, "Now, I don't believe Mr. Carmichael is in Congress; he wasn't there. I don't believe that the membership or other representatives of SNCC were in Congress, either." But, this is just another example of how the capitalists create a condition and then make the victim look like the criminal. They're doing it to the Negroes here in this country and they're doing it to the people of Vietnam in the name of preserving democracy.

There are three reasons for the reaction of the white capitalist rulers in this country to the ad-

vocates of black power. One, they're black. Secondly, they're against the war in Vietnam. Thirdly, they happen to believe that black people, like all other people, have the right to decide their own destiny; have a right to choose their own leadership; to work out their own program, strategy and tactics . . .

Those who attack black power believe that somehow this country is right, but not going about it the right way — but it's basically right — their heart's in the right place, and that sort of thing. And this is what is involved in the Negro leaders attacking the advocates of black power.

The organizations, SNCC and CORE, who are under attack, represent the new mood in the black community. The old guard represents the old, the old status quo.

All of the accusations, all of the criticisms that they make against the advocates of black power, are the same arguments that you can read in the *New York Times*, the *Daily News*, the *World Journal Tribune*, and any other publications that are put out by the capitalists in this country. They have not sought to sit down and discuss this problem, to recognize the need today for black unity. Because we differ on many, many things, but every black man has one thing in common: he's black in a white society — that's his basis for unity. That should override any differences that any serious person may have. And that's whether he has a Nobel Prize or not.

The liberals who have been supporting and championing the rights of black people — all of a sudden, when black people decide they want to lead their own struggle, the liberals want to quit. They want to take their money away. You know, it's like a little kid. He's got a baseball. "If you don't let me pitch, I'll take my ball and go home." That little kid learned, you know, they made more than one ball! . . .

Young Leaders

I believe that the new, young leaders of both SNCC and CORE represent the young people of today. They represent organizations that have gone through struggle. They have demonstrated their seriousness.

And I say anybody who calls himself a serious radical, serious socialist — if you do not defend them, you are a liar, a cheat, and you're a fraud. History has demonstrated that every people must lead their own struggle. Why are the black people any different? And many of those whites who participated in those struggles at one stage or another, rather than being critical, should feel proud of the fact that they played a role in the early stages, but now this movement has come of age. It's come into its own; and they played a role, in that regard. Not stand back and say, "after all I've done for you, and you won't listen because I'm white."

We're living in a new age. An age of revolution. We've got a young generation, who want to see a few things done. They want them done right away. And if everybody would look around at what's happening, not only in this country, but throughout the world, it's the youth — that's where the action is. So, if you're serious, you'd better get with it. Or you're going to get left on the sidelines.

What is being demonstrated more and more as a result of the forthright stand being taken by both SNCC and CORE is that black people are beginning to learn that they don't have a friend in the White House anymore. They never really did. But they realize it, now. They are realizing that liberals are all right as long as



AT MILITANT LABOR FORUM, Lincoln Lynch (left), Clifton DeBerry and Ivanhoe Donaldson at black power symposium, Oct. 21.

you are doing what they think you ought to do. The minute you want to do what's in your interest, they fall by the wayside too.

I also believe what is beginning to come through more and more is a deepening of an understanding in the black community that they must rely upon themselves. They must organize themselves; they must unite as a people, and begin to conduct struggles in their own interests, develop their own leaders, work out their own program, strategy and tactics.

I believe that the movement toward political action is a gigantic step toward changing conditions of black people in this country. The model in Lowndes County is one that can and should be followed in other black communities. There is a difference between the North and the South; in the North there is a large middle ground. In the South, the lines are drawn sharp. You're either on one side or you're on the other; there's no room between the two. But in the North, because the patterns of Jim Crow are not quite as crude, everything is sophisticated, even *de facto* segregation isn't *de facto* segregation, according to the liberal publications, it is "racial imbalance." But, there's a big middle ground, occupied by people who sound radical, sound like they're really doing something, yet, at the same time, they're hanging on to the Democratic Party. The lines aren't drawn as sharp yet.

Politics

But I believe that the young people are moving in the direction of going into the black community and beginning to educate the black community on the relationship between politics and their lives. They are teaching the black community that politics is bread and butter, not just something that they practice way up there in the White House.

And all of those who are concerned, who believe that the advocates of black power are for violence, are for going out and slaughtering people, I say to you this: that the black people, by conducting a struggle in their own interests, are paving the way for every person to get greater freedom, not only here in this country, but throughout the world.

Black power represents the wave of the future. It is a reflection of the spirit of the colonial revolution. This is the very basic reason why it should be defended, why it should be supported. And anyone who is concerned with the future, will do so.

Ivanhoe Donaldson

This country was founded on two points of relevance to me. The first is that the country is racist and the second is that the country is exploitative. And on these two propositions we have built our great American traditions. The question of racism is found in our Constitution. You know, blacks are nothing but three-fifths of a man. And that must be understood even today. And the whole concept of manifest destiny begins to bring in the concept of exploitation . . .

We are taught in elementary schools and in junior high schools and high schools that in 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered America. Any school teacher who teaches me that, I have to consider a racist by definition. Because, what does it mean to discover a country where there's already an on-going existing civilization? A civilization which in fact makes it possible for you to survive your first winters, and to celebrate your Thanksgiving day in 1966.

But obviously what 1492 means to America is that whites discovered this country for their own purposes and that all other factors are unimportant and non-existent. Europe discovered the United States. And we today are nothing but an extension of European colonialism and its manifestation . . .

Frederick Douglass had to fight with the Abolitionists in the 1800s for his right to participate within the Abolitionist movement. The right for blacks to participate equally within that struggle, to represent and to fight for their own. And Garrison and his brothers refused that to Douglass.

It is interesting enough to know that David Walker, in his book, "An Appeal to the Colored People of the World" addressed to the slaves within this country, was denied by the liberal forces of

Boston and the Northeast and so forth; they thought that Walker was too violent. He demanded too much. He wanted to move too soon. He asked for blacks to be armed and to fight their white oppressors wherever they were. So that in 1831, when he was murdered, as a young man, hardly past the age of 30, it was not until his death that whites began to recognize the integrity within the man. And the third edition of his book, interesting enough, was put out by Garrison, the man who fought him all the way down the line, and was therefore, I say, in many ways, responsible for his death.

I look at Malcolm in the same way. Because Malcolm has more friends, now that he's dead, than when he lived. Everybody "once worked with Malcolm," "once talked with Malcolm," "once agreed with Malcolm," — you know, "did all that was possible." And one has to ask, well, how come he died? No, what happened is symbolic of both the radical and liberal community within this country that they allow black leadership to give certain lip service, but when they step beyond the ranks to build their own independent political power, they're allowed to be killed. And that's exactly what happened to Malcolm X — what happened to David Walker, a little over 100-plus years ago.

The whites fought for power among themselves, and they called it a civil war. In that process, blacks somehow were informed that slavery was terminated. They didn't participate within that process, except with a very surface kind of involvement. They were not allowed, initially, to fight within the war, and it wasn't until the North saw the advantage of having blacks fight, that this took place.

Lincoln, one of the greatest racists, who then came out with his great "Emancipation Proclamation," was in many ways, fighting an economic war . . .

After Reconstruction, and I think that Reconstruction is very important to today, because I think that we are in another Reconstruction period. Once again, blacks are moving for solid political power within this country, and developing a base to do that. They're attacked on all sides by

The Black Ghetto

By Robert Vernon

35 cents

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ymposium

the Left and by the Right, in terms of "Why are you doing that?" "Why are you isolating yourselves?" "Is this not racism in reverse?" "Is it not separatism?" "Is it not this, is it not that?"

This would lead to the same sort of results that took place during Reconstruction — because the end result of Reconstruction was a fascist society, which became very visible within this country, and there existed a reign of terror. And we're bordering on the same thing again . . .

Following the Reconstruction period, there was an effort by blacks, once again, to begin to build some kind of structure that addresses itself to their own needs. That first takes place within weird coalition kinds of forms. The Niagara Movement, the formation of the NAACP, the city marches in 1919, 1920, 1921.

One must not forget the red summer of 1919 when the troops returned home. When blacks were killed freely, within the central and Midwestern areas of this country, in Chicago and other places. So that the summation of that whole activity became clear when the black community was once again forced out of participation, or seeking of power in any way, in this country.

That negative isolation gave birth to the Garvey movement, which was probably without a doubt, historically, the strongest movement of blacks, especially within the Northeast, to deal with their own issues, and their own conditions.

I think it's a myth to talk about Garvey in the psychology of the issues related to the times of the ghettos of the cities of this country. Because the only remnant we have of the Garvey period presently in New York, happens to be the only black bank, the Carver.

(And one might think, well, banks are bad because they're capitalistically oriented. But one has to understand the psychological impact and importance of building institutions which you yourself can manipulate. Now the problem in that is that blacks do not have immediate access or control to make that a community bank. But interesting enough, it still remains the only segment of some kind of development from the black community.)

Labor

Following the Garvey period, you have an amalgamation of frustration in labor. And once again, the use of black people as a racist tool. Because the only reason that labor organized the blacks was because they didn't want blacks participating as scabs for industry.

It's also one way in which you can begin to look at the Populist movement in the United States.

Tom Watson, when he did his analysis and decided it was important to use the black vote, in many areas where he decided it was important for him to win, he felt that the white vote was split up and that it would be evenly divided and that who moved for the black vote, had the power to build. What black people didn't see, is that in many places where there were 6,000 whites, and Watson would run, and someone else would run, they would split the vote 3,000 to 3,000, and Watson would then move to gather the black vote in. The blacks didn't have 6,000 — they had 10,000 and 18,000 votes! And they should have moved independently and run all of the crackers out!

As far as I'm concerned, what in fact developed, was that the blacks were used and manipulated by the Populist movement and then were turned upon.

Following the Populist movement, there was a reign of terror, where over 5,000 blacks were castigated, mutilated, or were killed . . .

In 1941, A. Philip Randolph called a march on Washington. Randolph's position was that that march should be all-black; a black march on Washington, D.C., around the issues of fair employment. That march was called off because the Roosevelt administration agreed to break down job definitions in the defense industries in this country and begin to allow room for blacks to work . . .

That was black power; simple and pure. It wasn't racism in reverse. It wasn't separatism. It was black power. It was blacks utilizing their own political power for their own gain, which fundamentally, has to benefit the entire society.

So, we move on through the struggle. And we get ourselves involved with problems with the greatest legal trick-bags of our times. That is, the weapons called judicial process and legal legislation. Because there is no doubt that the Supreme Court decision of 1954 was a trick — coldly calculated to isolate radical action within the black community for social change. Because one has to ask himself: Can a body of people, within this society, determine whether or not blacks have a right to attend a school? Whether or not blacks have a right to do this, and to do that? And one has to say, "What if the Supreme Court decision was 5-to-4 in the other position?"

Whites Decide

What it was is that white people were once again determining whether blacks should participate with them in their schools. And obviously, it became a weapon against the South. But that actually set a pattern for the struggle in this country. The struggle in this country — it's greatest frustration is that it always returned back to the judicial and legislative means for change . . .

Even though we supported the civil rights bill of 1964, and the civil rights bill of '65, I would maintain, personally, that those bills are insults to the black people of this country. We have to recognize and accept that because those bills intrinsically say that whites have a right to determine whether blacks are equal or not equal with them; whether blacks can vote in their institutions; whether blacks can sit with them at the table; whether blacks can do A, B, C, or D.

Now in terms of the '66 bill, the failure of the '66 bill, which one has to completely admit, was it was the first legislative bill geared to the North. And once again, the conditions became clear. It was all right for the North to be sympathetic to the other bills. But, when one begins to talk about one's own backyard, then that cannot be . . .

"When I address myself to 'whites,' I address myself purely to the political establishment that we live in, because that establishment itself, by definition, is white. And one must say, 'what of those who are white, and who do not relate and participate within that establishment? I would say that white people who recognize that they themselves are powerless and who fear the establishment itself must begin to organize their own communities and to polarize the white communities around breaking up white power and destroying it so that this country can begin to build and develop internally some form of society where people are not alienated, but can begin to participate day-to-day in the structural and political and economic decisions that involve our lives . . .

The parents who are involved in the I.S. 201 school are fighting

for power, and once they have that, they can begin to deal with the issues and conditions of the Harlem school situation. Now, what the press does, and what the white establishment does, is they say that those parents just want a black principal and nothing else. "There are no issues or conditions at stake here." So the argument goes over whether or not the parents can have power. They do not address themselves to what the parents need the power to do. It's obvious what people need power to do, when one begins to look at the Harlem school system . . .

SCLC [Southern Christian Leadership Conference headed by M. L. King] was founded on black power. What else was the Montgomery boycott but black power? Black people refusing to put their 10 cents in that bus until that bus met their demands. That's what we're talking about. Using our own economic and political institutions to meet our needs. And when you begin to organize that way, you begin to realize that you do have internal power within the community . . .

Lincoln Lynch

I think one of the things which we're seeing today was mentioned many years ago in the Bible. No, I'm not religious. Rather, the contrary. But, in Revelation, I don't know the chapter nor the verse, but it said: "And I saw a new heaven; and a new earth. For the old has passed away."

For the black people of this country, and certainly for the white people, also, because they too are a part of this country, (although sometimes many of us wonder if they are) this new America is unfolding. It is an America of black people which will no longer take handouts, whether this be by greenback dollars or by old clothes, or by gratuitous advice, or by a pat on the head. It is America which sees black people willing and able to stand up on their own two feet and say, "I too am an American."

And he says it advisedly. Because he says it knowing that he's colored. So, in actual fact, he's saying: "I'm not only an American; I'm an Afro-American. I'm someone who was brought here a long time ago. But this is my home now. I know no other land. I know no other customs. This is my country. My mother, my father, my grandfather, my great-grandfather, before him, helped to build this land for free, so that General Motors and Ford and the Rockefeller and the others have large foundations and spread their largess across the land."

But, this is my land. Here in this country, which many of us have made our home, we are here to take those first steps to protect our vested interests in the welfare of this land. And I think this is the new America that is being seen nowadays and is being feared — this is the new America which even black people, at times, are somewhat afraid of . . .

Some weeks ago, President Johnson made a speech, and in this speech he was quoted in the *New York Times* as saying that the white population of America should be prepared to give freedom, dignity, etc., to black people. In fact, he was supposed to have said it some five times. This, in essence, shows a basic ignorance of what makes an American and what makes people. Because no one gives anyone in this country anything to which he's not entitled. And if it is a question of rights, whether these be human rights or whether these be civil rights, it's an entitlement of a people and not something which is

An Historic Election Bid By Black Panther Party

One of the most important electoral races in the country will be held in Lowndes County, Alabama, on Nov. 8. The Lowndes County Freedom Organization, (LCFO) which has become known as the Black Panther Party because of its symbol, is running candidates for county office against the Democrats and Republicans.

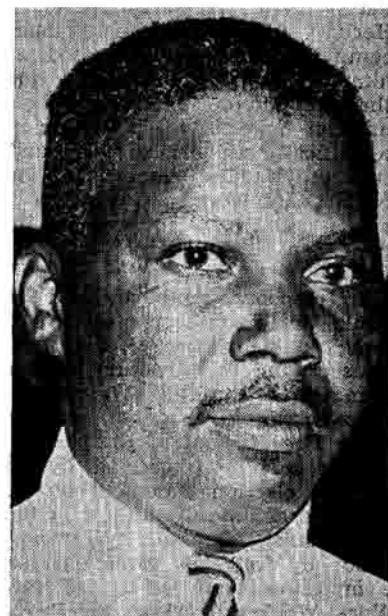
The Black Panther Party is composed of and controlled by the black people of Lowndes. Stokely Carmichael, chairman of SNCC, helped to form the independent black party during 1965, although all of the leaders of the party come from and were democratically elected by the black people of Lowndes. The election and its aftermath will be closely watched by both partisans and enemies of black power.

The LCFO is running the following candidates: Sidney Logan, Jr., for sheriff; Mrs. Alice Moore for tax assessor; Frank Miles, Jr., for tax collector; Robert Logan, John Hinson and Mrs. Willie Mae Strickland for the board of education; and Emory Ross for coroner.

Lowndes County has been the scene of violence against Negroes and civil rights workers — Mrs. Viola Liuzzo and Jonathan Daniels were murdered there. The struggle to build the LCFO has been difficult. In addition to violence and intimidation, the independent party had to be organized against those Negro leaders, including Rev. Martin Luther King, who campaigned for Alabama Negroes to vote in the Democratic primary last May. About 900 Negroes did not vote in the Democratic primary, however, and instead attended the mass meeting of the LCFO to nominate their independent candidates.

In 1960, there were something over 15,000 people in the county — and 81 percent of them were Negroes. At that time, no Negroes were registered to vote. Now there are 2,681 registered Negroes, compared to 2,519 registered whites (the white registration is padded with people not living in the county and even some who are dead — but who somehow manage to have their ballots counted).

The Black Panther Party faces possible fraud and violence at the polls on Nov. 8. Every partisan of the Negro struggle for equality should pay careful attention to what transpires in Lowndes on Nov. 8.



Sidney Logan, Jr.
For sheriff of Lowndes County

granted to them by a majority population.

I think Mr. DeBerry documented the responsibility of the government to where they have failed to live up to their responsibility. But I myself would rather question the responsibility of government. And if it is indeed the responsibility of government to grant all of the things which the black population is asking, because I have serious doubts in my mind as to whether this is so.

What is a government, in fact? Indeed, I think that what we are seeing right now is not the conspiracy of a few hundred, or even a few hundred thousand, men in Washington, but rather, a system which has been built into this nation for more than a hundred years. And I do not think that either the black or the white population, even in this audience, can back away from that fact.

Who Put Them There

Let me point out one thing. It was popular for the Germans to say, after the end of the last World War, that Hitler and his cohorts were responsible for the death of six million Jews. It is popular in America right now for certainly the moderates, and even some liberals, to say, that the Maddoxes, the Wallaces, etc., are responsible for the racial climate which exists. But I personally doubt it. I ask who put them there.

Our President is now in Asia. The eastern hemisphere. In the *Times* a couple of days ago, President Johnson proclaimed a new Asia. A new Asia for whom? And what happened to the old one? Who's is it? It think it is very indicative of the entire climate pervading nationally and internationally that President Johnson is visiting not other nations, but American colonies.

This bears directly on what is happening to black people in this country. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights on which this nation was founded is perhaps the best set of documents anywhere. In fact, I don't

know whether you know it or not, but the north Vietnam constitution is copied from that.

Except this, that nowhere has this country even attempted to live up to this Constitution nor this Bill of Rights.

What does this all have to do with black power? What does this all have to do with black people? . . .

I think the movement which one is seeing from San Francisco, to Cleveland, to Atlanta, to Philadelphia is a movement of rebellion. There's no other word for it. It is a movement of rebellion. It is a movement which says as Macaulay said, many years ago, "Lest, when our latest hope is fled, we taste of our despair, and learn by proof in some wild hour, how much the wretched dare."

In the years and months and days ahead, the pattern which has shown itself with the revolutions and rebellions which have wracked the American scene in the last few months will change. I think they will change to a more dangerous mood. A more dangerous pattern. The pattern of Negroes, black people, taking out their frustration on the symbols of segregation, discrimination and racism within the ghetto will stop. And when this stops, I think the real revolution will begin.

The Black Panther Party

Speech by John Hulett — Interview with Stokely Carmichael — Report from Lowndes County

25 cents

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Communist Party Opposes Socialist Ticket

By Harry Ring

When the Socialist Workers Party gave critical support to Herbert Aptheker's congressional campaign, we also requested of him and of the Communist Party that they support the SWP gubernatorial ticket. Both the decision to critically support Aptheker and the call for CP support to the SWP ticket were motivated by a single concern — to promote independent socialist political action.

In response, Aptheker said he could not do so because he had been unable to arrive at a "consensus" on the question in his campaign committee. We characterized this as a patent evasion. (See *The Militant*, Oct. 17.)

This is now confirmed by an official election statement of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party and by remarks made by Aptheker at an election symposium sponsored by the New York Welfare Workers for Peace in Vietnam on Oct. 25.

This year's New York gubernatorial election has been a difficult one for the Communist Party leadership. For decades, on the basis of its policy of coalitionism with the Democratic Party, the CP has diligently sought out "progressive" or "lesser evil" Democratic politicians to support. In California this year, for example, the CP is hustling votes for "lesser-evil" Gov. Brown against "greater-evil" Ronald Reagan.

But in New York, the current crop of capitalist politicians is so utterly abysmal that even the best efforts of the CP leadership has been unable to produce a saleable "lesser evil."

"The race for governor," declares the New York State Committee, "is extremely confusing." It sorrowfully adds: "The truth is that no candidate for governor is worthy of labor's support. The differences between the Rockefeller Republicans, the O'Connor Democrats and the Roosevelt Liberals on the central question of the war are not discernible."

On one issue, however, the State Committee is not confused. It emphatically declares:

"Nor can we support Judy White, the candidate of the Socialist Workers Party. The program of this group is so narrow, factional and sectarian, so filled with attacks upon the socialist countries and the world communist movement, that to support it is worse than meaningless."

These assertions are false and slanderous. They are a smoke screen intended to obscure the real reasons why the CP officialdom refuses to back the SWP ticket. After all, it wouldn't be seemly for a group presenting itself as the "Marxist-Leninist vanguard" of the working class to plainly state that while it can and does support capitalist politicians, it cannot and will not support a socialist, antiwar slate.

The real reasons for the CP stand were indicated by Aptheker in response to questions at the Welfare Workers symposium.

Stripped of the obscuring verbiage which is characteristic of CP policy statements, Aptheker said there is a danger of fascism in the U.S. and this must be met by the broadest possible unity. Such "unity," he suggested, must be achieved within the framework of the Democratic Party where, he asserted, "the masses are." (He ignored the fact that "lesser-evil" politics helped paved the way for Hitler to power.)

Old Charges

He cannot support the SWP, he said, because it is "sectarian" and "separatist" (that is, it opposes supporting the Democratic Party), and because it is "anti-Soviet."

Anyone who has heard the SWP candidates on radio or TV, or read its election literature, knows that the SWP places the responsibility for the perilous world situation squarely on the doorstep of U.S. imperialism. Every politically informed person also knows that the SWP vigorously and unconditionally defends the USSR, China,



I don't see why you're so neurotic about the Communist Party, dear. The Times says they're against that Judy White too.

Cuba and the other workers' states against imperialism. It is precisely because the SWP record on this question is so clear that the CP does not even try to document its baseless smear.

Nor does the CP try to show how the SWP campaign is "narrow" and "sectarian." Is the SWP campaign narrow because it centers on the overriding issue of Vietnam? Is it sectarian because it insists on putting forward the demand for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam? Or does the charge of sectarianism spring from the SWP's insistence on making advocacy of socialism a central feature of its campaign?

It is not unreasonable to speculate that these are the reasons behind the CP charges, since in the Aptheker campaign, the demand for withdrawal of U.S. forces has been buried, and socialism has been excluded from his platform.

What is the meaning of the charge about "attacks on the socialist countries and the world communist movement"? Even if this were true — which it most definitely is not — how does this suddenly become the CP criteria for refusing to support a ticket? The CP backed Johnson against Goldwater. Is LBJ for the socialist countries and world communist movement? Has Gov. Brown's opposition to the socialist countries and world communist movement prevented the CP from supporting him against Reagan?

Double Standard

The issue is a key one. There is a political basis for the CP's double standard on this question.

Ever since the days of Stalin, CP policy has been shaped, not by the needs of the American or world working class, but by the needs of Soviet foreign policy as defined by the Kremlin bureaucracy.

The essence of that policy, from Stalin's day to the present, is to arrive at a "peaceful coexistence" accommodation with one or another sector of world imperialism. To achieve such "coexistence," the Soviet bureaucracy stands ready to sacrifice or subordinate the interests of the world revolutionary movement. (The present secret Soviet negotiations with Johnson at precisely the moment when he is readying a new Vietnam escalation is but one example of this.)

In line with this Kremlin policy, the American CP has been perfectly willing to support anti-Soviet capitalist politicians if it felt this would strengthen the hands of those in American ruling

circles who could be pressured or persuaded into supporting an accommodation with the Kremlin.

But, for the CP, the attitude of the SWP toward the Soviet Union is a very different matter. The SWP is an unshakable partisan of the Soviet Union. But it is and has been an implacable opponent of the ruling bureaucracy and its anti-revolutionary policies. The SWP opposes the curbs on democratic rights within the Soviet Union and it opposes the Kremlin's ruinous counterrevolutionary foreign policy. And, by the same token, it opposes the class collaborationist politics of the American CP.

It is this revolutionary stand of the SWP that the CP cannot abide. It can coexist with the most virulent enemies of the Soviet Union. But it cannot tolerate revolutionary partisans of the USSR who are opponents of the bureaucratic regime there.

CP Dilemma

The CP officialdom reacts with particular fury to the SWP line because it has been having such a hard time in recent days with its class-collaboration politics. Capitalist "peace" candidates have become increasingly few and far between. And the "defeat-Goldwater-at-all-costs" debacle did not help matters.

Here in New York, where the labor bureaucracy is divided on the election, the CP can't seem to find a "mainstream" to plunge into and it is forced to withhold endorsement of any of the capitalist candidates. Yet it attacks the one force that is offering a socialist, antiwar alternative.

This stand of the CP's can properly be described as factional and sectarian. It certainly stands in glaring contrast with the serious, principled position taken by the many independents who despite their political differences, have endorsed the SWP slate, either on the basis of its general election platform or as a means of registering opposition to the Vietnam war.

Guardian Support

For example: The *National Guardian*, a supporter of the "socialist bloc," recommends voting for the SWP ticket "on the basis of the forthright SWP campaign and its participation in the major areas of concern."

The differences between the CP and SWP are of a deep-going character. But for principled political people, this is not a barrier for acting in a united way when there is a basis for doing so. The SWP, for example, has not per-

mitted its differences with the CP to bar it from giving critical support to Aptheker. Nor do we find it necessary to put aside our political differences in order to do so. Throughout, while urging people to vote for Aptheker, we openly and frankly stated where we disagree with him.

Such a course has not pleased ultra-left critics of the SWP who regard it as one more "betrayal" of their infantile conception of revolutionary principles.

Ultra-Lefts

Thus the paper of the Wohlforth group, the *Bulletin of International Socialism*, asserts that it is false for the SWP to describe Aptheker as the candidate of a working-class party because the CP does not pursue working-class policies.

If this apparently new version of the class character of the Communist Party is correct, then much political theory — including the characterization of the USSR as a workers' state — would have to be revised.

We make this point because the question of the class character of political formations is decisive for Marxists. We consider it impermissible to support capitalist parties under any circumstances. But Marxists consider it entirely correct to support other working-class parties where there is a specific basis for doing so, no matter how wide the area of disagreements between them.

The refusal of the Communist Party to endorse a revolutionary socialist ticket is one more proof that its policies have nothing in common with Marxism.

Set N. Y. Forum on Role Of Left in '66 Elections

NEW YORK — Jack Barnes, New York Organizer of the Socialist Workers Party, will assess the role of the various left-wing groups in the elections at a meeting of the Militant Labor Forum. It will be held Friday evening, Nov. 11, at 873 Broadway.

He will focus particularly on the New York and California elections. In California, there has been a division between those who favor Brown as a "lesser evil" against Reagan, those who favor boycotting the election and those for a socialist write-in vote.

In New York, radical controversy has centered around the SWP campaign, the SWP's critical support of Aptheker, and the independent campaigns of Hal Levin, Leslie Silberman and James Weinstein.

'Black Panther' Patrols Check on Detroit Cops

By Evelyn Sell

DETROIT — Al Harrison, head of the Afro-American Unity Movement, announced at an Oct. 27 press conference that Black Panther patrols were being organized in Detroit in order "to police the police." Calling the Detroit Police Dept. "an army of occupation," he cited a long list of black people beaten, shot and killed by police.

Present at the conference was living evidence of Harrison's charges, 17-year-old William Wallace who had been shot in the back Aug. 8 by police and left to lie in a pool of his own blood for 45 minutes before being taken to a hospital. The youth, who looks about 13 years old, was charged with car theft — although the prosecution admitted at the trial that the car had never been moved from the used car lot. Wallace was given a sentence of six months probation for tampering with a car but he had already paid a much higher sentence: a serious wound in the back that kept him in the hospital for a week.

Responsibility

Responsibility for Wallace's shooting and the long history of police brutality against black people in Detroit was pinned on Mayor Cavanagh, considered "most guilty because he is the chief executive of the city." Prosecutor Samuel Olsen "because his office issues warrants against black people but does nothing about murdering police," Police Commission-

er Ray Girardin and Negro leaders "who haven't taken a strong enough stand."

Outlining plans for the Black Panther patrols, Harrison explained that there will be teams of four people walking or riding through the "hot spots" of the black community in order to "let the police know they are being watched and to record relations between police and citizens . . . The patrols ideally will have cameras, tape recorders and any equipment that would help document" police activities. "Putting patrols on the streets won't effect great change," Harrison stated, "but it's a step in the right direction . . . We hope that the fact that they know they are being watched will curb some of their murderous tendencies."

When asked how he thought the police would respond to the citizen patrols, Harrison answered that he expected some of the patrol members would be beaten and perhaps killed by the police. The white reporters were particularly concerned over whether the Black Panther patrols would be armed. Harrison stated definitely that the patrols would not carry arms.

In addition to the formation of the patrols, the Afro-American Unity Movement (AAUM) is manning a telephone service for citizens' complaints or questions about the police. Detroit Negroes can call 822-9318 between 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

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.]

Oakland Boycott

Oakland, Calif.
The Ad Hoc Committee for Quality Education asked all junior and senior high school students not to attend any Oakland public school for three days, Oct. 19, 20 and 21, and to go to freedom schools. The boycott was considered successful by Oakland students, such as myself, and by the Ad Hoc Committee.

This organization was formed in April by Oakland groups and individuals concerned about racial problems in their city's schools. They had definite proof of discrimination: three high schools, eight junior high schools and 46 elementary schools in Oakland have more than 80 percent Caucasian or 80 percent minority students and are therefore segregated. The amount of money and planning in minority schools is small compared to predominately Caucasian schools, and minority schools have less than 10 percent minority teachers.

Because of these and other conditions, minority students are not getting the education they deserve. The Ad Hoc Committee attempted to bring these facts to the school board's attention, but the board refused to take any appropriate action. This led to the calling of the boycott.

Freedom Schools were set up to educate students in topics not taught in public schools. These included talks on black power, police brutality, Vietnam, and Negro and Mexican-American history.

Perhaps the most successful of these was the black power workshop. The Caucasian students present felt that Negroes should use the methods Negroes feel are best, but it was evident from the discussions that Negroes were going to, whether they had white America's approval or not.

A very encouraging sign was the awareness that organization and planned actions were needed. Many of the black students felt that the main problem with riots so far was lack of organizational planning.

There were also talks on Vietnam. Most students agreed they wanted to fight for freedom at home, not for the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam. In the same workshop, speeches by Malcolm X were played on tapes. He was extremely highly received.

Three thousand students began the boycott Wednesday, and 10,000 more joined by Friday. Most of these students were sympathetic to the boycott, though some did stay home at parents' request. They were afraid of school riots.

On Wednesday afternoon there was a small riot in Castlemont, an Oakland high school. That eve-

ning, rioting broke out in East Oakland. City officials automatically blamed the incidents on the boycott, the easiest explanation available, and the farthest from the truth.

Members of the Hoc Committee are now being threatened with a year's imprisonment by the district attorney, on charges of contributing to the truancy of minors.

This boycott has shown the strength of my fellow students and their determination to get the best possible education for all. If there is anyone who believes we have not hit the board of education where it hurts, I ask them to watch the board members' faces the next time students threaten them with three days of protest. They will notice a slight yellowish tinge.

Suzi Montauk

N. Y. NAACP Convention

New York, NY.

As an observer at the New York State Convention of the NAACP Oct. 21-23, I would like to make some comments about it.

The entire atmosphere of the convention was one of middle-class delegates out for an enjoyable weekend at a plush hotel in a lily-white area of Long Island. The entire business of the weekend was condensed into four hours of meetings, part of which was devoted to listening to a patronizing speech by Franklin Roosevelt, Jr.

The rest of the business consisted of passing the same worn-out resolutions which are trotted out every convention and usually passed without dissent.

But this was where the only hitch in the convention developed, since there is no room (or time) under the NAACP rules to introduce resolutions other than those drawn up by the committee which is controlled by the bureaucracy that runs the organization.

The youth — who had been meeting repeatedly, and seriously — wanted to introduce their own resolutions, but were ruled out of order. The youth took the theme of the convention, "Building the NAACP in the Ghettos," seriously. They realized the proposed resolutions were "the same tired old proposals."

When the youth decided to walk out and caucus, the fact that a majority seemed to favor giving them a hearing and that the press might embarrass the leadership, saved the day. So the leadership, claiming there was no conflict between the youth resolution and theirs, allowed the resolutions to be adopted.

The things that disturbed the youth was that the NAACP has done almost nothing over the years; that, instead of taking action itself, it asks the government to act; and that the convention took no action on the I.S. 201 situation in Harlem where it could have done something positive by supporting the ghetto parents.

The press reports about a "Young Turks" rebellion at the convention, a distorted piece of information if there ever was one.

The "rebellion" consisted of some downstate and New York City Democrats trying to unseat some upstate Republicans who are now in power in the organization. While the Democrats talk slightly to the left of the Republicans there are no basic differences between them.

In my opinion, in spite of the tremendous difficulties involved in unseating an entrenched bureaucracy, I believe there is an opportunity to push it to the left as the youth are trying to do. I believe the youth will be more successful next year.

A.S.

Criticizes Novack Article

Safety Harbor, Fla.

I am delighted to report that for the first time this year the Oct. 17 *Militant* arrived here on the day of issue. I cannot say the same for your issue of Oct. 24 which I have so far not seen.

But I must make reservations on George Novack's piece, even if I am a week late in doing it. I think if your readers will compare "What's Really Behind China's Red Guards?" with Anna Louise Strong's story in the Oct. 15 *National Guardian* they will note a vast discrepancy which can only be laid to Mr. Novack's sources, which seem no better than those of the *New York Times*. (And those need no description!)

After all, there is nothing to take the place of on-the-scene reporting. And the lady who happens to be on the scene for English-speaking readers tells us several things that Mr. Novack's sources are silent upon. For instance — the youth of the Red Guard, the majority no more than high school students. Again, Mrs. Strong tells us how house-to-house search turned up not only arms and am-

Thought for the Week

"At its state convention, the Maryland GOP drafted no platform to present to the voters between now and the November elections . . . Since most voters like to have some idea of what a party stands for, the Maryland Republicans may have gone a bit too far. On the other hand, perhaps the public by now has grown so tired of promises which evaporate after election that it will be intrigued by a party promising them nothing at all." — The Wall Street Journal.

munition in quantities but bars of gold and silver (metals which the Red Guards were too young ever to have seen) and even some of the precious metals still in tael (shoes, no less) dating back to the days of the Empire. And lots of Chiang Kai-shek money which at first the youngsters thought was "tin." And consider the number of fugitive landlords who had been living safely in Peking instead of in their own villages as required by law.

Anna Louise Strong has repeatedly emphasized that all great movements in the Peoples' Republic, such as the "Great Leap Forward" have come from below. This one is no exception. In concert with the daily captive press, Mr. Novack sees what is happening as imposed from above and even, God help us! draws a parallel with what happened under Stalin before Hitler attacked the USSR. There is no question that China does need to prepare for Hitler's Second Coming — but nobody needs to tell the Chinese people that, nor "force" them into a military mold.

Mr. Novack concludes his piece with the pedicab story (the rates are the same but the passenger propels himself) which I remember reading in the captive press at the time of the fall of Shanghai to the people's forces in 1949. This time the locale is Peking and that's

funny, for Felix Greene tells us that pedicabs were abolished by law in the capital. That, I believe, is all the commentary Mr. Novack's article needs. Maybe I have been wasting your readers' time? Still yours,

Dr. Bernard Raymund

[We wish to comment only on the question of fact raised by Dr. Raymund. The source of George Novack's pedicab story was a Reuters dispatch from Peking. Dr. Raymund has, we think, confused pedicabs with rickshaws. For example, on page 60 of the paperback edition of his book, *China*, Felix Greene notes that rickshaws have been abolished and then relates the experience that a Swiss woman he met there had with a pedicab driver. Editor.]

Protests Fire-Bombing

Bloomington, Ind.

The DuBois Club of Indiana University is most indignant over the attempted fire-bombing of your New York offices. Clearly, at this stage of the cold war, arson and assassination have become a standard weapon for one section of the right-wing in the struggle against the "internal communist enemy." We regret that you have become another victim of this terroristic campaign.

Joseph T. Fuhrmann
President

It Was Reported in the Press

In War and Peace — Describing new housing facilities being built for U.S. forces outside Saigon, the *New York Times* reported: "Troops will be housed in two-story wooden 'hooches' . . . The generals will have air-conditioned bungalows."

Who Needs It? — Florida authorities figured out a shrewd scheme to circumvent the Supreme Court decision banning prayers and religious instruction in public schools. They decided to institute courses in "Bible history." To test out reaction, they write to school authorities in the state's 67 counties. Replies indicated that 43 counties are still continuing Bible reading sessions and that 32 counties are continuing prayers. Such practices violate Florida law as well as the high court's separation-of-church-and-state ruling.

For That Cold-Blooded Friend — Hammacher Shlemmer in New York is offering a towel rack electrically rigged to keep the towels warm. Only \$65.

A Story — The president of the Campbell Soup Company says food retailers only make one percent profit, which reminds us of the old peddler who bought a dying business from a dynamic young executive. A few months later, the young executive returned to find a thriving business under way. In reply to his astonished questions, the old peddler shrugged and said: "I don't know anything about modern business techniques. All I know is that if I buy something for a dollar, I sell it for two. I'm satisfied with my one percent profit."

Progress Report — A headline in the *New York Times* declared: "Schlesinger Sees a Role for Ideas in Politics."

It Figures — Installation of devices to reduce air pollution in New York buildings, scheduled to go into effect during the next 18 months, will lead to rent increases of up to 10 percent in rent-controlled buildings, according to the City Rent Administrator. Or, they'll either choke you or squeeze you to death.

New Gambit — In a reversal of previous policy, the State Department agreed to let a seven-man U.S. chess team go to Havana for the international Chess Olympics there. The team will be led by Bobby Fisher, top U.S. player. A State Department spokesman said: "We were prepared to authorize the trip so long as we were assured they were genuine chess

players." He didn't say how they figured out they were.

Solid Alliance — Reporting on President Johnson's visit to Cam Ranh Bay in south Vietnam, an Associated Press dispatch said: "All Vietnamese stationed or employed here were required to leave the base for the duration of the president's visit because, the commanders felt sure, Communist sympathizers were among them."

Doing Nicely — Philip Luce, the former Progressive Labor Party member turned professional informer, received \$1,000 from Congress after his testimony before HUAC last August. The taxpayers' money was handed out as a "consultant's fee."

—Harry Ring

Announcing The

Fall 1966

International Socialist Review

Featuring Joseph Hansen on the roots of U.S. counter-revolutionary strategy in Vietnam; George Novack on the political crisis in China; Ernest Germain on current developments in the USSR; Franz J. T. Lee on Bantu education in South Africa; a 1933 open letter by Leon Trotsky to revolutionaries in South Africa; a 1964-66 index.

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A Socialist Election List For Use on November 8

We list below, by state, the Socialist Workers and other candidates being supported by *The Militant*.

ALABAMA — The candidates of the Lowndes County Freedom Organization (Black Panther), the historic black slate running against the racist Republicans and Democrats.

CALIFORNIA — A write-in vote for Allen Taplin and Louis Cobet, Socialist Workers nominees for governor and lt. governor.

NEW JERSEY — In the 11th Congressional District, Joseph Carroll, Socialist Workers nominee.

NEW YORK — On Row F, the Socialist Workers state ticket: Judy White for governor, Richard Garza for lt. governor, Paul Boutelle for attorney general and Ralph Levitt for controller. Also a write-in vote for Hedda Garza, SWP nominee in the 17th Congressional District.

In Brooklyn's 12th Congressional District, Herbert Aptheker. (Ballot designation, Peace and Freedom.)

Also in New York, vote "No" on the PBA proposition to bar civilian review of police.

MINNESOTA — Joseph Johnson, Socialist Workers nominee for governor. In the 5th Congressional District, a write-in vote for Jack Marsh, SWP nominee, ruled off the ballot on a crude legal pretext.

PENNSYLVANIA — Based in Philadelphia's black ghetto, Wil-



Joseph Johnson
For Senator from Minnesota

liam R. Davis is running for State Senator against the Republicans and Democrats under the ballot designation, Real People's Party. Supported by SNCC, CORE and other rights groups.

WISCONSIN — In the 5th Congressional District, James Boulton, SWP candidate.

Philadelphia Nominee Wages Campaign for 'Black Power'

PHILADELPHIA — An important local campaign in this city is that of William R. Davis for State Senator. Davis is running on a black power program for the Real People's Party and he is supported by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Congress of Racial Equality and other ghetto-based civil rights groups.

Davis has been active as a ghetto organizer, in protests against police brutality and he is an outspoken critic of the Vietnam war. The core of the Real People's Party program is contained in a leaflet entitled "The Next Step for Black People," which may be obtained from the headquarters at 2064 Ridge Avenue.

"No one protects our children from the useless education they receive in over-crowded schools," the leaflet states in part. "No one protects us from high rents and rat-infested 'Negro' housing. No one has protected us from low wages or no jobs, or the high cost of rotten meat!"

"The big, rich government that protects everybody except us is owned by the same phony Democrats and Republicans we have always voted for and only see at election time. For 100 years, Republicans and Democrats have been promising a better world for black people, and every day for 100 years they have broken that promise."

"The reasons are obvious: THE REPUBLICANS AND THE DEMOCRATS ARE PARTIES CREATED TO SUSTAIN AND SERVE WHITE POWER! Both parties only pretend to represent us. White power can only represent white people and it protects them by keeping us in our 'place.' . . .

"Black people need POWER in the government, because it is the government that holds the key to our problems . . . Did any demonstration address itself to the feelings of black mothers when the government packed up all our 19-year-old black youths, and sent them to Vietnam to die, because the 'colored' schools had given them just enough education to get drafted, but not enough to go to college?"

"The answer is no! But the government could solve the problem of black education tomorrow, if it was forced to do so. AND WE MUST BE THE FORCE SO THAT ALL OUR PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED TO OUR LIKING! We need power to do this! Political power! The power of a unified, black political force — BLACK POWER!"

The Philadelphia Socialist Workers Party has announced its support of the Real People's Party campaign and urges a big vote for William R. Davis, Nov. 8.

"We advocate a vote for the following: In New York, for the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party for state-wide office on the basis of the forthright SWP campaign and its participation in the major areas of concern . . . In California, the Guardian cannot in good conscience recommend a vote for Gov. Brown. We recommend a write-in for Socialist Workers Party candidates Allen Taplin for governor and Louis Cobet for lieutenant governor."—THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN.

Salute N. Y. SWP Ticket

Independents Urge An Antiwar Vote

NEW YORK — Friends and supporters of the Socialist Workers ticket gathered at a campaign dinner here Oct. 29. They heard brief addresses by the candidates and by a number of the independent figures who are supporting the SWP campaign. Entertainment was provided by Bill Frederick, the talented young topical folk singer.

Two of the guest speakers, John Gerassi and Grace Mora Newman, were unable to be present, both because of family emergencies. But there was an unannounced speaker. Edward M. Keating, publisher of *Ramparts*, was in New York on business and came down to speak at the meeting.

Keating described his own experience as an unsuccessful candidate in California's Democratic primary election. He indicated that after he had been able to extricate himself from being a Democratic candidate, he had been able to get more done in fighting for the things he stands for. He discussed the Brown-Reagan gubernatorial campaign in his state and cited it as an illustration of the fallacy of the lesser-evil theory of politics. Answering those who argue that failure to support Brown will lead to a Reagan victory, he said he had not created this dilemma and did not propose to be impaled on its horns.

Peter Seidman, vice chairman of the Columbia University Independent Committee on Vietnam, won resounding applause when he told the gathering he had applied for membership in the Young Socialist Alliance. He explained that in recent weeks he had carried his thinking through to the point where he was convinced that it takes organization to advance ideas on a meaningful basis and that he could promote his own socialist views more effectively as a member of an organization like the YSA than he could as an independent radical.

James Haughton, director of the Harlem Unemployment Center, made a slashing attack on U.S. imperialism. He said he was supporting the Socialist Workers slate because it offered a meaningful revolutionary program. He urged that after the elections there be special efforts to develop a community base among workers, black and white, for effective action against the system.

Linda Dannenberg, a member of the staff of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee who has played a key role in organizing major antiwar demonstrations, told the meeting that, at 23, she would be voting for the first time in this election and that she had been certain to register so



Linda Dannenberg



Edward Keating

she could cast an antiwar vote for Judy White for governor.

Denzil Longton, chairman of the Citizens Campaign Against Napalm, declared it was unthinkable to support any candidate who supports the terrible crimes being committed by the U.S. in Vietnam. She expressed her appreciation that there was an antiwar ticket that she could vote for Nov. 8.

Mark Feinstein, co-chairman of Queens College SDS, said he felt the SWP was taking an effective antiwar stand in the election and that he supported this effort. He said the SWP has done a particularly effective job of presenting its views on the war and black power in a popular, understandable way. However, he added, he feels the SWP has not developed an effective general program for promoting a mass community-based movement for social change.

Ralph Levitt, SWP nominee for controller, took note of the coming celebration of Halloween with an amusing commentary on the false faces worn by the capitalist candidates.

Hedda Garza, write-in candidate for Congress in the 12th C.D., de-

scribed the difficulties at election symposiums of getting the other candidates to enter into a serious discussion of issues.

Paul Boutelle, candidate for attorney general, spoke of the need for giving the black power concept an internationalist content. He said the SWP has made an important contribution in offering a meaningful concept of black power.

Richard Garza, candidate for lt. governor, explained the importance abroad of a revolutionary antiwar campaign such as the one the SWP is waging. He described his experiences as a merchant seaman and the deep interest of revolutionaries in other lands in the revolutionary movement in this country.

Rousing applause was given to Judy White, the Party's candidate for governor, who has done an outstanding job in her first bid for public office.

She addressed herself to the young people at the dinner on the need to think beyond the Nov. 8 election. She urged them to help advance the cause of peace and socialism by joining the Young Socialist Alliance or Socialist Workers Party.

It was a very spirited affair as indicated by the response to an appeals for funds to wind up the campaign effectively. Despite the fact that the majority of the audience was young people, with limited funds, nearly \$300 was contributed.

Judy White Tours Upstate New York

NEW YORK — Judy White, Socialist Workers Party candidate for governor, got an enthusiastic reception from antiwar activists on two upstate campuses last week. In a brief tour of Cornell University and Union College, a total of about 500 students and faculty members turned out to hear the candidate condemn the war in Vietnam and urge all students and faculty on the campuses to demonstrate their opposition to the war by voting socialist and by holding marches and rallies in their areas on November 5-8.

Students at Union College decided to form a socialist club on campus as the result of Judy White's visit.

In Schenectady, the gubernatorial candidate talked with workers of General Electric on the picket line. The workers have been out on strike for over six weeks. Young workers on the picketline took election literature for themselves and friends.

Paul Boutelle, SWP candidate for attorney general, spoke at two meetings of the University of Buffalo campus, and visited the GE plant in that city.

N. Y. SWP Slate On TV, Radio

On Sunday, Nov. 6, Judy White will be on the following programs: WABC-Radio, 10:30; WCBS-TV, 12:15 p.m.; WABC-TV, 2:30 p.m.; WCBS-Radio, 3:30 p.m.; WABC-Radio, 10 p.m.

On Sunday at 12:50 p.m., Hedda Garza will be on WABC-TV.

On Monday night, Nov. 7, at 12:30, Judy White will be on the Barry Gray Show, WMCA-Radio.

John Gerassi Urges Vote for SWP

The following message was sent to the Socialist Workers Party election dinner in New York by John Gerassi. Former Latin American correspondent for *Time* and *Newsweek* and author of *The Great Fear in Latin America*, Gerassi is coordinator of the American branch of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation.

It is fundamental to voice our opposition in every possible manner to the aggression and tyranny being perpetrated by the U.S. government which is flouting not only the laws of morality and international accords, but also the sentiments of world opinion.

At the ballot box, that voice of protest can only be expressed in favor of the one party presenting the one platform which consistently condemns this aggression, this tyranny and this injustice. I will vote for the Socialist Workers Party and ask you to do so also.

John Gerassi