

# 1968 — a Year of Upsurge in the World Revolution

by Les Evans

The year began with some reason for muted optimism in the world's financial capitals. The British pound had survived devaluation. While West Germany had experienced its first serious recession since the advent of the postwar "economic miracle," a new upturn had begun. Che Guevara was dead in Bolivia and it was boasted in Washington that any hope for an imminent upsurge of revolution in Latin America had died with him.

From Vietnam, General Westmoreland sent optimistic dispatches, assuring President Johnson that light had indeed been sighted at the end of the tunnel, the U.S. was winning the war and the resistance of "the enemy" was visibly weakening day by day.

As 1968 drew to a close, the prospects facing the defenders of capitalism were considerably dimmer. The forces for revolutionary social change had proved to be immensely stronger than the rulers of Europe and America had supposed.

Heavy blows were dealt to imperialism in the colonial sector, particularly in Vietnam. Westmoreland himself was knocked out early in the year.

In the advanced capitalist countries, the second major sector, a new generation of radical youth had appeared on the scene in strikes and demonstrations

of massive character. In France in May and June the student revolt touched off the first revolutionary mobilization of the working class in an advanced country for more than twenty years.

The third major sector the workers states dominated by the Soviet bureaucratic caste, also exploded in 1968 with the mass movement for socialist democracy in Czechoslovakia.

The first harbingers came with the New Year's celebrations. On January 5 Antonin Novotny, long-time Stalinist boss of Czechoslovakia, was ousted as first secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist party and replaced by Alexander Dubček. On January 23 the U.S. spy ship Pueblo was seized in North Korean waters and its eighty-three-man crew interned.

## The Tet Offensive

Then, on January 30, the tone was set for the year. The National Liberation Front celebrated Tet, the lunar new year, with simultaneous assaults on twenty-six provincial capitals in South Vietnam. It was the most stunning blow the U.S. invasion force had yet received in the course of the war. Overnight the vaunted "pacification" program evaporated and the countryside passed into the hands of the Vietnamese freedom fighters. The ancient imperial capital of Hue fell to the in-

surgents, as did a substantial part of Saigon itself. The lack of popular support for the Ky-Thieu regime was glaringly exposed.

To preserve the rule of the puppet regime, Westmoreland had to throw major American forces into battle and virtually level entire areas in many cities. An American major said of the destruction of Ben Tre: "It became necessary to destroy the town to save it."

The dramatic advance of the Vietnamese revolution in face of Washington's callous disregard for the lives of the people it claimed to be defending, drew worldwide admiration and a new upsurge of antiwar sentiment and action.

More than 20,000 persons marched in West Berlin February 18 protesting the U.S. aggression in Vietnam. It was the largest demonstration against the war yet held in Europe. In the front ranks were 300 members of the French Jeunesse Communiste Révolutionnaire [JCR -- Revolutionary Communist Youth], who would soon be facing de Gaulle's police in the streets of Paris. The demonstration was an important step toward practical cooperation among revolutionary socialist youth groups in various countries.

These developments had a response in the workers states of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Twelve Soviet intellectuals sent a letter to the conference of Communist parties in Budapest at the end of February protesting "the trampling on man in our country." The signers included Pavel M. Litvinov, Larisa Daniel, Aleksei Y. Kosterin, and former Major General Pyotr G. Grigorenko.

As the year ended Litvinov and Daniel were in prison awaiting deportation to remote regions to serve out long terms of exile imposed for demonstrating against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Kosterin was dead, his health broken by a series of legal harassments resulting in his expulsion from the Soviet Writers Union, and from the Communist party -- after fifty-two years of membership.

Grigorenko remained at liberty; and in his funeral oration November 14 over the body of his dead comrade, he called for a struggle against the bureaucracy in words that have not been heard in the Soviet Union since the defeat of the Trotskyist Left Opposition.

In Poland, the first week in March, tens of thousands of students, joined by many workers, battled police who attempted to disperse demonstrations for academic freedom and socialist democracy at the Warsaw Polytechnic School.

Meanwhile the Tet Offensive took its toll among America's rulers. As the myth of a foreseeable U.S. victory crumbled, divisions became sharper within the ruling class over what tactical course should be followed in Vietnam. The McCarthy "peace" campaign picked up steam. Johnson's popularity sank so low that the president, elected in 1964 with the largest popular majority in history, no longer dared to appear in public because of the antiwar demonstrations wherever he went.

In early March, McCarthy received 42.4 percent of the vote in the New Hampshire Democratic party primary. A few days later Robert Kennedy, grasping which way the wind was blowing, announced his candidacy for the party's presidential nomination. On March 17 more than 30,000 persons demonstrated in London against the Vietnam war.

#### A Casualty of the Antiwar Movement

Johnson began to wriggle. The ever-optimistic Westmoreland was summarily dropped from command in Vietnam and hastily promoted to an administrative post at home. Two days before the Wisconsin primary -- which could only spell disastrous defeat -- Johnson made his famous March 31 broadcast to the nation in which he announced a limited "bombing halt" over North Vietnam, and his own abdication. In essence, Johnson was done in by the antiwar movement. The unabated antiwar pressure of the American masses made it impossible for him to campaign in the primaries, and prevented him from staging a "coup" at the Democratic party convention in August or even attending it.

By August Johnson's principal rival, Robert Kennedy, had fallen, a victim like his brother of an assassin's bullet. This ensured the nomination of Johnson's heir apparent, Humphrey.

Even Johnson's withdrawal could not save the Democrats in November. The party's responsibility for the criminal war in Vietnam ensured Humphrey's defeat, despite the unattractiveness of his opponent. The war in Vietnam remains a central issue as Nixon prepares to take over the White House. If Nixon continues the aggression in Vietnam, he will soon find himself as hated and reviled as Johnson is today.

The struggle of the colonial world against imperialism has its direct counterpart in the antiwar movement in the advanced countries. Similarly, the revolutionary rise of the colonial masses is directly related to another immensely important development in the main bastion of the capitalist system -- the struggle of the blacks for freedom. In 1968 this

reached fresh heights.

Only a few days after Johnson's announcement that he would not run, a bullet fired by a white racist assassin struck down Martin Luther King Jr. The murder triggered a new explosion of America's black ghettos.

In the days that followed, rebellions and elemental mass outbursts took place in more than 100 cities. The federal government, while making a show of mourning King's passing and urging non-violence on black people, called up 65,000 soldiers in the largest peacetime muster since the Civil War.

Brutal governmental repression left 43 dead and more than 20,000 arrested. But the flames of burning white businesses could be seen ten blocks from the White House and their message could hardly be misunderstood.

The McCarthy campaign and Johnson's so-called bombing limitation disoriented some sections of the antiwar movement. Nevertheless the depth of popular revulsion at the war could be gauged by the participation of more than 1,000,000 students throughout the country in the April 26 campus strike against the war called by the Student Mobilization Committee. The next day over 200,000 marched against the war in New York; 30,000 in San Francisco; and thousands more in hundreds of other cities.

#### Revolt in France

Without question the most significant event of this extraordinary year was the May-June revolt in France.

The central pillar of capitalist stability, according to the apologists for the system, has been the success of postwar capitalism in ameliorating the contradictions that lead workers to struggle for socialism. The consumer society, it has loudly and often been proclaimed, has eliminated depressions and given the majority of the working class a stake in the status quo.

Many radicals, pragmatically viewing the quiescence of the workers in the advanced capitalist countries for a prolonged period, have proclaimed similar theories. These count on other forces besides the industrial working class to bring about the downfall of capitalism: the students, the black masses in the United States, the colonial revolution, etc. As none of these forces alone seem to possess the power to carry through a socialist revolution on a world scale, the advocates of these theories usually speak pessimistically about the possibility of a socialist victory.

The French upheaval was a great test for the prophets of the new capitalist millennium and for those "New Left" critics who had written off the working class.

Beginning with a protest at Nanterre University over the arrest of several students involved in an antiwar demonstration, the action spread to the Sorbonne May 3. On the night of May 10-11, the famous "Night of the Barricades," thousands of students battled de Gaulle's elite police units in the streets of the Latin Quarter.

The heroism of the students won the respect and support of wide layers of the working class. The General Federation of Labor (CGT), the leadership of which is dominated by the Communist party, was forced to call a one-day general strike on May 13, despite the hostility of the CGT leaders to the student revolutionaries.

When a million workers and students turned out for the march in Paris during the token strike, the Communist party bureaucrats found themselves caught up in a struggle that tended to sweep over their heads. On May 15 a strike broke out again spontaneously in the Sud-Aviation plant in Nantes. Within a few days 10,000,000 workers had gone out on strike without the approval of their unions.

The de Gaulle regime was suddenly confronted with the most massive general strike in the history of any capitalist country. The "strong state" constructed in the decade since de Gaulle seized power seemed very weak indeed compared to the power of the organized workers.

When the general finally made his first address to the nation May 24, proposing a national referendum for June, the effect was only to deepen the resistance. De Gaulle's allies at home and abroad wrote him off as finished and were questioning whether capitalism itself would survive in France. The most sophisticated observers, including the New York Times, agreed that the future of capitalism in France depended on its final bulwark, the Communist party.

#### The Betrayal of the French CP

When on May 27 the Communist party attempted for the first time to give leadership to a general strike which it had not called, it was to try to persuade the strikers to go back to work. The workers overwhelmingly rejected the purely economic settlement negotiated for them between the CGT bureaucrats and the de Gaulle regime.

This readiness to fight for power, despite the opposition of all the established organizations in society, including the Communist party and the unions, showed the combativeness of the French workers. All that was lacking was the organization to take the power. In this regard, the Communist party was the greatest single obstacle to the creation of a workers state in France last May.

The revolutionary vanguard organizations were able to win the leadership of the student movement. In addition, many thousands of young workers looked to these organizations for guidance during May and June.

In the basic ranks of the working class, the influence of the Communist party was seriously weakened but not broken. The mass of workers were ready to defy the CP when it first presented a purely economic settlement. But then the question of power became an immediate one that had to be resolved one way or the other in a short space of time. The general strike could not go on indefinitely, and the workers were not yet familiar enough with the vanguard organizations to follow them in an attempt to bring a workers government to power. In the end they reluctantly accepted the decisions of the CP.

De Gaulle had reached the limit of his resources. He did not dare use the army against the strikers for fear of a general revolt among the troops. Even sections of the police had become unreliable.

But the general calculated -- quite correctly -- that the Communist party, slavishly committed to the "parliamentary" road and to Moscow's policy of "peaceful coexistence" with capitalism, would do everything possible to help him save the situation. What was required from him was a means of assisting the Communist party in this task. And so to the workers -- who already controlled virtually everything -- de Gaulle magnanimously offered an election.

Waldeck Rochet responded instantly to the opportunity to serve as the savior of French capitalism and de Gaulle's regime. The Communist party called off the strike, demobilizing the masses. De Gaulle emerged greatly strengthened in the electoral arena. And the disillusioned middle class, a sector of which had been ready to accept a revolution in May, returned big Gaullist majorities at the end of June.

The ingrained reformism of the Communist party bureaucrats put them on the opposite side of the barricades from the revolutionary students and workers. The greatest opportunity in history for a so-

cialist victory was betrayed by the Communist party of France in exchange for the cheap show of a weighted election and wage increases that were whittled down within a few months by inflation.

Although the French workers were unable to overcome this betrayal in the course of their strike, they were not defeated. Substantial economic gains were made. They will be inclined to defend them in a militant way as de Gaulle maneuvers to pass on to the French workers the cost of bolstering the franc.

More important, a sizeable revolutionary vanguard was formed in the course of the struggle, numbering thousands of students and many hundreds of workers throughout the country. The role of the militants in the Jeunesse Communiste Révolutionnaire was decisive in this regard.

The revolutionary youth, both students and workers, who were tempered in the May-June struggle, and in the repressions that followed, will be in the forefront of the next class battles. The revolutionary vanguard is fighting for the allegiance of the mass of workers, to complete the task of overthrowing French capitalism which was begun in such inspiring fashion in May-June 1968.

It should not be assumed that France is in some way exceptional in this. What the French workers have shown themselves capable of doing is not beyond the capacity of the Italian, German, British, or American workers.

It is this aspect of the French events that has yet to make its full impact in other parts of the world. The French revolt was not touched off as the direct consequence of a war or a depression. The detonator was the student movement. The students' first point of contact with the working class was the young workers, part of the same radicalizing generation. This new generation is free from the ingrained pessimism of those who became discouraged by the defeats of the thirties and forties -- and free from traditional allegiances to the reformist organizations in the workers movement, whether Communist or Social Democratic.

That the workers could be sparked, however, is an indication of deep-going and long-standing grievances against present-day capitalist society that belies the surface appearance of the contented consumers of recent years.

What was at issue in France was not the size of the workers' ration, but who would rule, who would make the decisions. And that is the one point on which no capitalist class will grant concessions.

Thus it was the ordinary conditions of capitalist rule that produced a revolutionary situation in France, not some extraordinary catastrophe. This is what has shaken the complacency of every capitalist government in the world and made all of them take a second look at the young revolutionists of the new generation.

As the year closed, de Gaulle found himself in a difficult position. The growing competitive power of West German capitalism and the refusal of Bonn to revalue the mark left de Gaulle with no alternative but to devalue the franc or to institute an "austerity" program.

The flight of French capital to Swiss and German banks, speculating on devaluation, led de Gaulle to decide to make the workers pay for the weakness of the French economy -- a dangerous game. He threatens to freeze wages in the face of already steep increases in prices and taxes. If the general has his way, the French workers will find themselves worse off than before May.

This will help drive home the lesson that economic gains, to be made lasting, require establishment of a workers government.

#### The Struggle Continues

With all its repression, the government has not succeeded in demobilizing the student vanguard. Although the JCR and many other radical organizations have been declared illegal, there is a growing movement of revolutionary socialist youth around the new left Communist paper Rouge.

The nervousness of the government was indicated when it issued a decree December 14 restoring disciplinary powers to university rectors and authorizing them to expel student leaders. Classes have yet to be resumed on a wide scale at the Sorbonne.

Student clashes with police broke out the day before the decree was issued at universities as widely separated as Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux, Nantes, Clermont-Ferrand, and Nanterre, where the struggles first began. The much-touted university reforms which de Gaulle promised the students last June have not been instituted or have had insignificant effects.

All the sectors of the mass movement in France remain explosive. The conditions that led to the May upheaval still exist. The June concessions that gained French capitalism a respite are rapidly being eroded.

#### The Struggle for Socialist Democracy in Czechoslovakia

The third major arena of struggle in the world revolution, the degenerated or deformed workers states, was also the scene of giant battles in 1968. The Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in August was a major political disaster for the Kremlin.

Czechoslovakia was the only East-European country that did not go through a period of "de-Stalinization" in the 1950's. When the long-delayed explosion came it went deeper than in Hungary or Poland. The mass movement for socialist democracy in Czechoslovakia was triggered by a rift in the top layers of the bureaucracy. The differences came into the open at the end of 1967 in a contest for power between the old-line Stalinist grouping around Novotny and a newer layer of technocrats and reformers led by Dubček.

In attempting to unseat Novotny, who had the blessings of the Kremlin, the reformers were compelled to give considerable scope to the independent activity of the ranks of the Communist party and to the unorganized masses. By early spring there was a virtual explosion of creative mass energy. While many different tendencies and groupings arose, within and without the party, there were certain common features to most of their demands.

Nowhere in the mass movement was there any serious call for the restoration of capitalism or for a rapprochement with imperialism, as the Soviet leaders later deceitfully claimed.

Most often heard were demands for the right of free speech, press, and organization for tendencies that supported and defended the socialist property relations.

The Dubček leadership was caught in a crossfire between the Czech masses, who wanted to carry the process of democratization further by setting up workers councils, and the Kremlin bureaucrats, who wanted the process halted and turned back.

When Brezhnev and Kosygin failed to achieve their aims by threats, they launched their blitzkrieg invasion of Czechoslovakia August 20-21. The justification they advanced was that a "counterrevolution" backed by Western imperialism had broken out and that top government and party leaders in Czechoslovakia had appealed for help.

The Trotskyist movement declared at the time that this subterfuge was nothing more than a cover for an attack

on the left and on the Czech masses. This is precisely what happened in the months following the invasion. No move was made up to the end of 1968 to dismantle the economic reforms, denounced in the Soviet press as "procapitalist." In fact these were merely variations of the Liberman reforms in the Soviet Union itself. No right-wing conspiracies were unearthed, no links to foreign spy networks.

The chief Soviet demands on the Czech leaders have been to end the workers councils, reimpose censorship, and outlaw the left-Communist associations.

The Soviet action had a more devastating impact on the pro-Moscow Communist parties than even the suppression of the Hungarian revolution of 1956. In part this was due to the much more advanced state of disintegration of the Stalinist monolith today.

Twelve years ago the Cuban revolution was still only in its opening stages. There were no sizeable rivals to the left of the pro-Moscow Communist parties. The Sino-Soviet dispute had not yet flared into the open. It was still possible to line up most CP's behind the Kremlin's counterrevolutionary intervention in Hungary. Chou En-lai himself came to Europe to throw the full ideological weight of Mao and the prestige of the Chinese revolution behind Khrushchev's use of Soviet troops in Hungary.

Today a new radicalization has already gone very deep. On the whole it has bypassed the ossified and openly reformist parties in the Kremlin's sphere. The pro-Moscow Communist parties are themselves under heavy pressure from both the revolutionary youth to their left and the Social Democratic formations to their right. Few seemed inclined to commit political suicide by giving uncritical endorsement to Moscow's invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Virtually without exception, the major Communist parties of Western Europe publicly criticized the Kremlin's action. Even in those few parties that remained determined apologists for Moscow, like the Communist party of the United States, sections of the leadership publicly dis-sented from the official view.

The invasion also gave the United States government an excuse to heat up the cold war and strengthen the NATO alliance. Apologists for American imperialism were not slow to cite Czechoslovakia as a justification for continued U.S. aggression in Vietnam.

On top of all these serious defeats for the Kremlin's policy of "peaceful coexistence" with Western imperialism, the invasion failed to accomplish

its primary aim: it did not succeed in demobilizing the Czech masses.

The Soviet occupation forces were unable to find a single political figure to play the role of a Czechoslovak Kadar. Brezhnev and Kosygin were forced to conclude a hasty agreement with the chiefs of the "counterrevolution," as it had been described in the script written in Moscow.

It is true that important concessions were wrung from Dubček, Cernik, and the others. Many of the Czech party leaders are today following a course of conciliation with Moscow at the expense of the revolutionary gains of the masses.

But also to be noted are the enormous difficulties which these forces have encountered in trying to reimpose the Stalinist straitjacket on the workers, students and intellectuals of Czechoslovakia. Nearly four months after the invasion, speaker after speaker at the December 13-14 meeting of the Central Committee referred to the deep split in the party ranks over the democratization process. Vilem Novy, director of the Central Committee's Higher Political School and an old Stalinist, bitterly denounced the continuation in the party of "a free and practically independent coexistence of the most various ideologies, theories, thinking processes and tendencies."

The same week, unions in Prague publicly announced that they would call a general strike if Josef Smrkovský, the most stalwart of the de-Stalinizers in the leadership, were removed as National Assembly chairman and member of the politburo.

Despite attempts to restore censorship, the Prague papers have remained critical of both the invasion and the party leadership. The new year opens with a deeper commitment among the Czech masses to press on for full socialist democracy. There will certainly be new clashes and confrontations there in 1969.

One question remains concerning the invasion. Why did the Kremlin, knowing the risks and the price it must pay, decide on the action in the first place? If, as their postinvasion policies prove, the threat of counterrevolution or foreign imperialism was not the reason, then it can only be concluded that the Soviet leaders viewed the process of socialist democratization itself as a very serious threat indeed.

It is not reasonable to assume that the defense of bureaucratic privilege in Czechoslovakia alone would be sufficiently important to Brezhnev and Kosygin for them to risk tearing apart

the world Communist movement by intervening militarily. What caused them to act was their realization that the Czech example would inspire similar movements throughout the East European countries and threaten their own power and privileges in the Soviet Union itself.

In the official Soviet press, dissident left-Communist voices in the USSR, when mentioned at all, are dismissed as inconsequential. The invasion of Czechoslovakia indicated that the Kremlin bureaucrats stand in holy fear of dissidence in the Soviet Union and that they regard it not as a danger of the remote future but something very immediate. Just as the struggle against imperialism in Vietnam and the revolt against capitalism in France helped spark the mobilization against bureaucratic misrule in Czechoslovakia, so the Czech events provide an example for opponents of bureaucracy inside the Soviet Union. We can expect to see the growth of a movement for the restoration of Leninist democracy in the land of the October revolution in the coming period.

#### The Student Radicalization Around the World

The flames leaped high in France, Czechoslovakia and Vietnam, but there were fires elsewhere, too, some of them quite fierce. If there was any nearly general phenomenon throughout the world in 1968 it was the mass radicalization of students and youth.

The Mexican student strike, for instance, involving hundreds of thousands of students and young workers in pitched battles with the police and army marked a new stage of revolutionary action in the cities of Latin America.

The student movement in Mexico City began mass demonstrations in July around the slogan, "Free Mexico's Political Prisoners." The "democratic" government of Díaz Ordaz replied with brutal police violence. On July 26 at least one student was killed and many injured when police attacked a peaceful demonstration at the Zócalo, the huge square where the government buildings are located.

On September 18 the army occupied the campus of the University of Mexico. In the battles that followed more than 1,000 students were arrested. The parallel with the French events was very much in the minds of both the students and the government, and was frequently discussed in student publications.

Díaz Ordaz decided to crush the student movement. On October 2 the army surrounded a peaceful crowd of 30,000 at the Plaza de las Tres Culturas. The soldiers attacked without warning, machine-

gunning women and children. The dead were estimated at more than a hundred, with an uncounted number wounded.

This crime stunned the general population of Mexico. The student militants received a heavy blow, but like their French counterparts they have continued their struggle despite the fierce government repression.

In London, more than 100,000 persons, led by a youthful vanguard, marched against the Vietnam war October 27. The week before, 800,000 persons took part in antiwar actions in cities across Japan.

From Zurich to Capetown and from Berkeley to Lisbon, students took to the streets to demand fundamental changes in the system.

In the last months of 1968 student demonstrations shook the governments in the United Arab Republic, Pakistan and Italy.

This new radicalization has produced countermoves on the part of the ruling capitalist classes in many countries. The masses use bourgeois democratic liberties of free speech and assembly to protest the continued dominance of society by a capitalist minority that puts its own narrow, selfish interests above those of the nation and humanity. The capitalist governments have retaliated by increasingly severe suppression of elementary civil liberties.

In Latin America the trend toward open military rule, with the backing of Washington, continued in 1968. Military juntas displaced civilian regimes in Peru and Panama. On December 13 Brazil's "civilian" president Arthur da Costa e Silva -- the handpicked successor of his military predecessor -- assumed dictatorial powers, dismissed congress, and ordered widespread arrests of political opponents.

Severe witch-hunts against revolutionary student organizations were opened in countries as diverse as Mexico, France, Japan, Brazil, Tunisia, and South Africa. In the United States legal harassment and victimization of leaders of the Black Panther party and other militant black organizations continued throughout 1968.

Such repression, however, can cut two ways. The general period favors the continual rise of revolutionary forces. In the absence of a decisive defeat for the student movement and the working class, sporadic victimizations can have the opposite effect from that intended. They can bring new layers into struggle who are outraged at the authoritarian and antidemocratic behavior of the government.

## The United States

In the United States, the citadel of world imperialism, new forces were set in motion in the fall of 1968 that will bear watching closely in the year to come.

Throughout the country hundreds of black student and community organizations formed around the struggle for black control of the black communities. This demand was expressed in different ways, but the most common was for local control of ghetto schools.

The New York City teachers' strike expressed the reactionary resistance of the white trade-union bureaucracy to the growing power and organization of the black community.

The mounting concern of the black community over the curriculum and teaching staff of its school system was a prominent phenomenon in most of the major cities in the United States in 1968. It is evidence of a new stage in the consciousness and organization of the black masses.

Another new development in 1968 that did not go unnoticed in Washington was the participation of more than 1,000 active-duty soldiers in antiwar demonstrations in October, which were called by the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

This public manifestation of the antiwar sentiment among the ranks of the armed forces is a portent of what is to come. As the year ended, plans were being discussed for massive antiwar demonstrations in the spring in which servicemen will be invited to participate.

On January 20 Nixon will take office with far less political capital than Johnson had after the 1964 election. Yet Nixon owes his victory -- a negligible plurality at that -- to popular revulsion against Johnson-Humphrey. Worldwide outrage at U.S. aggression in Vietnam was a big factor in the devaluation and ultimate political demise of Lyndon Johnson.

Nixon, along with the presidency, will inherit the dilemma of Vietnam. If he continues to cast Washington in the role of world policeman, attempting in particular to crush the colonial revolution, if he continues Johnson's policy of keeping the war going in Vietnam, he risks ultimate defeat and disaster and an escalation of opposition at home. Such a course would entail immense dangers for capitalist rule in the United States.

The liquidation of the war without a clear imperialist victory is perhaps equally hazardous for Washington. A triumph for the revolutionary movement in one area has immediate repercussions in many countries. The victory of the Cuban revolution, for instance, inspired a series of struggles in Latin America.

This victory was partially offset by a number of defeats and setbacks as in Brazil, Indonesia, Algeria, Ghana, the Middle East.

The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people has helped overcome the demoralizing effect of these defeats. In large measure it inspired the new youth radicalization in the advanced capitalist countries that was so marked in 1968.

If the U.S. is forced to get out of Vietnam this will constitute a major victory for the colonial revolution. The consequences throughout the world could prove to be enormous.

The imperialists hope, with the collaboration of Moscow, to wrest major concessions from the Vietnamese freedom fighters at the conference table. Failing that, they calculate on using the negotiations to lull the people at home while continuing the war across the Pacific.

Nixon will not be able to draw this process out for a long period without drastic consequences to the stability of American imperialism at home. Quite likely he will soon be notified of this through renewed demonstrations in which the slogan, "Immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam," will receive increasingly sharp emphasis.



INDEX -- VOLUME VI

No. 1, January 12, through No. 44, December 23, 1968

AUTHORS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Barnes, Elizabeth</u>	
YSA Hails Vietnamese Freedom Fighters	152
<u>Bejar, Hector</u>	
A Contribution to the Discussion on Guerrilla Tactics in Latin America	86
<u>Buch, Peter</u>	
The Arab-Israeli War: Yost's Analysis	305
<u>Cameron, Paul</u>	
British Engineers Strike Against Wilson's Wage Freeze	519
<u>Cardona, Alberto</u>	
Neocapitalism and the "War of the Spanish Succession" [Report from Spain]	599
<u>Chandra, Kailas</u>	
A New Situation for the Left in India	38
Vietnam Solidarity Convention Held in Bombay	420
Newspaper Strike Marks Rising Militancy of Workers in India	702
Newspaper Strike in India Wins Partial Gains	842
Communist Party of India Divided Over Czech Events	870
<u>Courneyeur, Phil</u>	
The Canadian Maoists "Analyze" the Cuban Revolution	375
<u>Couturier, Louis</u>	
French Communist Party's Views on Student Youth	564
<u>Cunvin, George</u>	
Dark Days for the British Labour Party	505
<u>Desai, Magan</u>	
Indian Trotskyists Hold National Conference	275
<u>Deutscher, Isaac</u>	
Isaac Deutscher in America: The "New Left" and the "End of Ideology"	622
Correction	651
<u>Dowson, Ross</u>	
Canadian CP Reports on Its Investigations in the Ukraine	174
A Canadian Study of Education in the Soviet Union [Book Review]	303
Maurice Spector -- Pioneer Canadian Trotskyist	753
A "Hemispheric" Antiwar Conference of Dubious Value	975
<u>Elena, María</u>	
"My Brother Was Riddled with Bullets" [Eyewitness Account]	882
<u>Evans, Les</u>	
Greek Junta Take Off Uniforms But Keep Prisons Filled	36
Kennedy Admits U.S. Cannot Win in Vietnam	123
Racist Officials Aim New Blows at Black Leaders	342
1,000,000 Students and Workers March in Paris	442
French Strikers Reject Stalinist Deal with Pompidou	490
The French General Strike Continues	522
De Gaulle Outlaws Revolutionists, Frees Salan	578
Majority of Student Mobilization Committee Votes to Continue Antiwar Struggle	648
George Wallace -- Spawn of the Crisis in American Politics	811
New Revelations on AFL-CIO, the CIA, and Latin-American Labor	907
"Vote Socialist Workers!"	946

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Evans, Les (Cont'd.)</u>	
Young Socialist Alliance Holds Convention in Chicago	1,090
The Real Issues in the New York Teachers Strike	1,136
1968 -- A Year of Upsurge in the World Revolution	1,145
<u>Fidler, Dick</u>	
The Case of Vyacheslav Chornovil	65
The New Democratic Party and the Canadian Elections	650
<u>Foley, Gerry</u>	
Mrs. Lyudmila I. Ginzburg Protests Slander of Her Son	126
"Violence Unparalleled in Postwar Germany"	390
Czech Magazine Publishes Trotskyist Manifesto	658
<u>Frank, Pierre</u>	
The Budapest Conference of Communist Bureaucrats	221
In Reply to Maurice Duverger	374
From a Student Upheaval Toward a Proletarian Socialist Revolution	474
French Labor and the General Strike	492
French Crisis Tests Revolutionary Vanguard	498
Crisis of Revolutionary Leadership in France	531
De Gaulle's May 30 Speech	558
"Confined" for Ten Days	641
The French CP Draws Its Balance Sheet of May-June Events	678
"We Must Close Ranks"	989
<u>Gadea, Ricardo</u>	
Comandante Maximo Velando -- Ever Present!	55
<u>Garcia, Antonio</u>	
Which Road for the Opposition in Portugal?	1,130
<u>Garrett, Jan</u>	
Stokely Carmichael Speaks at Arab Student Convention	757
<u>Garza, Richard</u>	
MPI Delegates Discuss Puerto Rican Independence Struggle	422
<u>Germain, Ernest</u>	
The Kremlin Finally Considers the Counterrevolution in Indonesia	30
Anibal Escalante, Mike Banda, and Whitewash for the Kremlin	328
<u>Grave, Werner</u>	
The West Berlin Demonstration -- A Milestone for Europe's Antiwar Youth	198
<u>Guevara, Ernesto "Che"</u>	
What Is a Guerrilla?	4
<u>Halstead, Fred</u>	
Why the Students at Tokyo University Went on Strike	730
Antiwar Struggle in Japan: An Interview with Narita Farmers	752
<u>Hamdane, Larbi</u>	
Algeria in the Year Five	10
The Crisis in Algeria: Its Meaning and Perspectives	283
<u>Hansen, Joseph</u>	
In Defense of Stokely Carmichael	45
A New Stage Opens in the Vietnamese Revolution	98
Uprisings Rock Cities in U.S.	316
The Debate Over Daley's Order to "Shoot to Kill"	364
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?:	
Trotskyism vs. Stalinism in the British Antiwar Movement	403
What Is Happening in France?	458
The French Workers Come into the Streets	560

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Hansen, Joseph (Cont'd.)</u>	
Greatest Opportunity in History for Socialist Victory Betrayed by French Communist Party	591
A 27-Hour Introduction to the French Political Police	615
The Meaning of the French Elections	634
A Political Disaster for the Kremlin	690
Why Moscow Decided Not to Strangle Dubček	728
Healy Proves a Point	821
Wallace Picks LeMay as Fellow Leader of the AIPs	868
Some Advice to Tariq Ali	940
Johnson Extends Bombing "Halt" -- But the War Goes On	978
The Meaning of the U.S. Elections	1,002
Fidel Castro and the Events in Czechoslovakia	1,051
The Meaning of Mao's Bid to Nixon	1,141
<u>Harris, Alan</u>	
London Demonstrators Support Czechoslovak People	733
How the Panicmongers Prepared for "October 27 Revolution" in London	986
<u>Harris, Connie</u>	
Committee for Defence of Obi Egbuna Formed	1,082
<u>Intercontinental Press</u>	
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?: The Real Diversionists	394
<u>Jannakakis, Ilios</u>	
From the Czechoslovak Press: Socialist Democracy and Internationalism	834
<u>Kliment, Alexandr</u>	
From Czechoslovakia: Who's Pulling Whose Leg?	865
<u>Krivine, Alain</u>	
A Revolutionary Coup in France by Halloween?	790
The Immediate Tasks Facing the Revolutionists in France	809
<u>Maitan, Livio</u>	
The Recent Attempted Coup in Algeria	62
The Condemnation of Anibal Escalante	155
The May Events and the Question of Power in France	527
Che's Diary: Experiences and Perspectives of the Armed Struggle in Bolivia	705
Political and Social Tensions in Italy	1,028
<u>Mandel, Ernest</u>	
The Dollar Crisis	27
Trotsky's Marxism: An Anti-Critique	113
The Dollar Crisis	320
The Belgian Elections	377
From Revolt Against the Bourgeois University to Revolt Against Capitalist Society	534
From the Bankruptcy of Neocapitalism to the Struggle for the Socialist Revolution	537
The Crisis of the French Franc	1,100
<u>Mandel, Gisela</u>	
Behind the Shooting of Rudi Dutschke	369
The May 10-11 Battle of the Barricades	466
<u>Marchi, Francesco</u>	
Battles for "Student Power" in Italy	222
<u>Marini, Ruy Mauro</u>	
The Students Change the Political Scene in Brazil	816

	<u>Page</u>
<u>McGovern, Robin</u>	
British Black Panthers Jailed on Frame-up Charge	847
<u>Mohr, Paul</u>	
New Forces Desert Saigon Regime -- Form Alliance with Freedom Fighters	441
<u>Ndlovu, Saul Gwakuba</u>	
The British Government and "Sanctions" Against the Smith Regime in Rhodesia	630
<u>Novack, George</u>	
Johnson Prepares to "Go For Broke" in Southeast Asia	6
Johnson Defies His Congressional Critics	74
New Regime Makes Concessions to Dissident Czech Writers	105
Will Johnson Use Nuclear Bombs in Vietnam?	146
Pentagon Refuses to Release Secret Plan for World Domination	172
New Concessions to Demands for Liberalization in Czechoslovakia	226
Rose Karsner Cannon -- Sixty Years of Service to Socialism	242
Why Kennedy Is Challenging Johnson for the Democratic Nomination	266
General Westmoreland Goes -- U.S. Troops Stay in Vietnam	290
Dr. Martin Luther King -- the End of an Era	314
The Triple Crisis Faced by America's Rulers	338
The Dubček Regime and the Democratization Movement in Czechoslovakia	425
Lessons of the French Events	494
The Second Kennedy Assassination (A Political Appraisal)	554
40,000 Belgrade University Students Win Demands after Eight-Day Sit-In	586
New York Primary Results Upset Outlook in U.S. Presidential Race	621
<u>Ochoa, Ricardo</u>	
Student Strike Struggle Opens a New Chapter in Mexican Politics	784
Why the Mexican Government Ordered Out the Troops	826
Caught in the Chihuahua Building (Eyewitness Account)	884
The October 2 "Pacification"	888
The Student Rebellions in Mexico and France	949
Mexico City Daily Assails U.S. Committee for Aid to Political Prisoners	1,048
Mexican Students Back Teachers Strike	1,093
<u>Peterson, Peter</u>	
Dangerous Racist Trend in Britain	418
<u>Reid, Betty</u>	
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?: Diversions in the Fight for Peace	395
<u>Riddell, David</u>	
The Yugoslav Leadership and the Invasion of Czechoslovakia	903
<u>Roberts, Dick</u>	
Kenya: Not Yet Uhuru [BR]	84
Respite for Washington: the Two-Price Gold System	273
Behind Wall Street's Shift on Vietnam	392
The Rebellion at Columbia University	431
<u>Sarmiento, Manolo</u>	
"Política" Suspends Publication	58
<u>Saunders, George</u>	
Wide Sympathy in Soviet Union for Trial Victims	68
Vladimir Bukovsky's Plea for Soviet Democracy	143
Student Clashes with Polish Regime Resound Through East Europe	270
Gomulka Answers Student Struggles with Reprisals Against Professors	291
Kosygin-Brezhnev Threaten Dissenters in USSR with Police Club	355
Pirated Editions of "Cancer Ward" Slip by Soviet Censors	382
Brezhnev-Kosygin Shift Their Posture a Bit to the Left	485
Art and Literature in Cuba	1,110

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Slavík, Václav</u>	
From Czechoslovakia: Where Does the Power Lie?	900
<u>Tate, Ernest</u>	
Report on the March 17 London Vietnam Protest	296
Paul Boutelle Makes Speaking Tour of Britain	606
Big October Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Planned in London	792
<u>Themistocles, T.N.</u>	
Greek Resistance Movement Girds for Long Struggle	322
<u>Trotsky, Leon</u>	
On Workers Control of Production	89
"Committees of Action" -- Not a "People's Front"	501
<u>Valdés, Antonio</u>	
Dominican Communists Denounce Escalante Group	293
<u>Valdés, José</u>	
Union Congress Considers Chile's Economic Plight	1,119
<u>Venturi, Tullio</u>	
Johnson Ducks Demonstrators in Rome	17
<u>Vicente, Eduardo</u>	
Report from the "Ezequiel Zamora" Guerrilla Front in Venezuela	482
<u>Waters, Mary-Alice</u>	
When I Met Rudi Dutschke in Berlin	345
Paris Students Answer de Gaulle in the Streets	557
Interview with Renault Workers	562
<u>The Week</u>	
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?:	
The Left and Vietnam -- An Answer to Some Critics -- by the Editors	399
<u>Weiss, Peter</u>	
The Most Powerful World of Our Time	135
<u>Werner, Gerhard</u>	
Economic Downturn in West Germany and Its Political Consequences	307
<u>Whitton, Jim</u>	
Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Held Throughout Canada October 26	1,031
<u>Williams, Susan</u>	
How the Panicmongers Prepared for "October 27 Revolution" in London	986

COUNTRIES

<u>Algeria</u>	
Algeria in the Year Five -- by Larbi Hamdane	10
The Recent Attempted Coup in Algeria -- by Livio Maitan	62
The Crisis in Algeria: Its Meaning and Perspectives -- by Larbi Hamdane	283
Mohammed Harbi, Five Others, Released by Boumedienne	1,040
<u>Angola</u>	
Violent Clashes with Guerrillas Reported in Angola	9
<u>Argentina</u>	
Living Costs Continue to Skyrocket in Argentina	17
A New Government Crisis in Argentina?	107
Onganía Flips Wig Over Long Hair	153

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Austria</u>	
Stand of the Austrian Communist Party on Czechoslovakia	1,063
<u>Belgium</u>	
The Belgian Elections -- by Ernest Mandel	377
Dissension in Belgian CP over Soviet Intervention in Czechoslovakia	837
<u>Biafra</u>	
The War Between Nigeria and Biafra	1,076
<u>Bolivia</u>	
More About Che Guevara	2
A "Plot" in Switzerland Against Barrientos?	29
Bolivian Regiment Rebels Against Barrientos	50
Barrientos Says Offer to Exchange Régis Debray Was "Distorted"	59
Explorer Gives Barrientos the Jitters	153
Five of Che Guevara's Comrades Seek Refuge in Chile	181
Bolivian Peasants Revere Guevara	276
Bolivian Political Prisoners Demand Immediate Release	482
New Revolutionary Ferment in Bolivia [Report from the Underground]	543
Julio Dagnino Faces Military Trial in Bolivia	662
Che's Diary: Experiences and Perspectives of the Armed Struggle in Bolivia -- by Livio Maitan	705
How the CIA Runs Bolivia -- Why Arguedas Gave Che Guevara's Diary to the Cubans	770
CIA? Barrientos Isn't Talking	848
Barrientos Haunted by Specter of Guevara	919
<u>Brazil</u>	
Brazilian CP Rejects Armed Struggle	22
Brazilian CP Condemns Che Guevara as "An Adventurer"	41
Brazilian Bishop Approves Armed Revolution	54
Indians in Brazil Victims of Genocide	292
100,000 in Rio de Janeiro Protest Police Killing of Student	326
Widespread Sympathy in Brazil for Student Demonstrators	354
Brazilian Workers Strike in Defiance of Military Dictatorship	424
The Students Change the Political Scene in Brazil -- by Ruy Mauro Marini	816
Brazilian CP Leader Calls for Armed Struggle	839
Brazilian Student Leadership Captured by Police	923
<u>Bulgaria</u>	
Bulgarian Authorities Persecute Greek Exiles	1,117
<u>Cambodia</u>	
Washington Puts the Squeeze on Prince Sihanouk	26
<u>Canada</u>	
Saskatchewan Laborites Demand End to Canada's Complicity in Vietnam War	72
Canadian CP Reports on Its Investigations in the Ukraine -- by Ross Dowson	174
A Canadian Study of Education in the Soviet Union -- by Ross Dowson	303
The Canadian Maoists "Analyze" the Cuban Revolution -- by Phil Courneyeur	375
Police Attack April 27 Antiwar Demonstration in Toronto	417
Demonstrations Against Gaullist Crackdown Held Throughout U.S. and Canada	613
The New Democratic Party and the Canadian Elections -- by Dick Fidler	650
Ottawa Socialists Demonstrate Solidarity with Czechoslovakia	712
Rallies in Edmonton Back Czechoslovak People	732
Maurice Spector -- Pioneer Canadian Trotskyist -- by Ross Dowson	753
Canadian Students Support October Mobilization Against Vietnam War	792
Vietnam Antiwar March Planned October 26 in Toronto	822
Howard Petrick Discusses Antiwar Sentiment in U.S. Armed Forces	823
Canadian Communist Club Scores Party's Paper on Czech Coverage	844
Canadian CP Reverses Stand on Czechoslovakia	894
October 26 Antiwar March Called in Montréal	912
Québec Students Stage Massive School Occupation	959
A "Hemispheric" Antiwar Conference of Dubious Value -- by Ross Dowson	975
Montréal Socialist Student Runs Against Minister of Education	1,000
Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Held Throughout Canada October 26 -- by Jim Whitton	1,031







	<u>Page</u>
<u>Czechoslovakia (Cont'd.)</u>	
In Memory of the 7,000 Workers and Students of Kragujevac	933
Moscow Replies to Russell, Sartre, Schwartz, and Dedijer	934
From Czechoslovakia: A "Literární Listy" Editorial	935
From Czechoslovakia: Cartoon	936
Rebellion Among German CP Youth Over Invasion of Czechoslovakia	938
Pro-Moscow Minority Fails to Reverse Stand of Swedish CP on Czech Events	943
Sympathy for Czechoslovaks Verboten in East Germany	960
On Czechoslovakia:	
The Mysterious "Czechoslovak Leaders" Who Appealed for Soviet Troops	964
Richmond's Findings in Czechoslovakia Challenge Gus Hall's Stand	965
Russell, Sartre, Scored by Bulgaria's Ambassador to France	968
Bulgaria's Ambassador to Britain Denounces Russell, Sartre	969
Bertrand Russell Answers Ambassador Voutov	971
Bulgarian Troops Begin Leaving Czechoslovakia	971
Czechoslovaks Not Turning West, Norwegian Observer Reports	971
Czechoslovak Steel Workers Protest Distortions in Soviet Press	972
Yevtushenko Harassed for Protesting Invasion of Czechoslovakia	972
British CP Paper Exposes Untruths in Kremlin's Czechoslovak "White Book"	973
Italian CP Condemns Harsh Sentences Passed Against Moscow Demonstrators	974
Swiss CP Continues to Condemn Soviet Intervention in Czechoslovakia	975
War Crimes Tribunal Accuses Moscow of Aggression Against Czechoslovakia	988
From Czechoslovakia: The Party Statutes and Socialist Democracy	992
New Demonstrations in Prague Against the Soviet Occupation	1,023
From Czechoslovakia: A Discussion on the Party Statutes	
and Socialist Democracy	1,024
Czech Students Occupy Schools	1,037
Fidel Castro and the Events in Czechoslovakia -- by Joseph Hansen	1,051
Stand of the Austrian Communist Party on Czechoslovakia	1,063
Japan Communist Party Reaffirms Criticism of Czech Invasion	1,064
Czechoslovak Students Appeal for International Solidarity	1,069
Ulbricht Frees Students Who Protested Czech Invasion	1,070
Mexican CP Reaffirms Opposition to Czech Invasion	1,070
Ralph Schoenman Reports on Visit to Czechoslovakia	1,071
British CP Backed in Opposition to Czech Invasion	1,082
Striking Czech Students Made Target of Crude Falsification	1,112
From Czechoslovakia: The Prague Club's Program for Socialist Democracy	1,122
<u>Denmark</u>	
A New Current in the Danish Left	78
30,000 Danes Demonstrate Against War in Vietnam	447
Pictures of Trotsky and Che Guevara Carried in Copenhagen March of 10,000	596
<u>Dominican Republic</u>	
Bosch's Party Asks U.S. Ambassador to Clarify a Point	54
Does General Wessin y Wessin Have a Coup in Mind?	94
Dominican Communists Denounce Escalante Group -- by Antonio Valdés	293
Bosch Calls for Boycott of Dominican Elections	444
Massive Boycott of Dominican Election Shows Opposition to Balaguer	541
Majority of the Dominican Left Denounce Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia	808
<u>Ethiopia</u>	
Ethiopian Regime Fears New Student Revolt	546
<u>France</u>	
Text of French Communist Party Attack on Stokely Carmichael	42
French CP Backs de Gaulle on British Membership in Common Market	64
Revolutionary French Youth Solidarize with Polish Students	282
In Reply to Maurice Duverger -- by Pierre Frank	374
French and German Revolutionary Youth Groups Call Joint Meeting	374
1,000,000 Students and Workers March in Paris -- by Les Evans	442
The Events in France:	
What Is Happening in France? -- by Joseph Hansen	458
As Reported by the "Sunday Express"	460
As Reported by "The Observer"	461
As Reported by "The New York Times"	463
Eyewitness Accounts:	
The May 10-11 Battle of the Barricades -- by Gisela Mandel	466
From a Student Upheaval Toward a Proletarian Socialist Revolution	
-- by Pierre Frank	474

	<u>Page</u>
<u>France</u> (Cont'd.)	
Laurent Schwartz Barred from U.S. for Participating in War Crimes Tribunal	465
French Strikers Reject Stalinist Deal with Pompidou -- by Les Evans	490
French Labor and the General Strike -- by Pierre Frank	492
Demonstrations in Britain Support French Students	493
Lessons of the French Events -- by George Novack	494
French Crisis Tests Revolutionary Vanguard -- by Pierre Frank	498
De Gaulle's Fond Recollections of the Services of Maurice Thorez	505
"De Gaulle, Non!"	514
From the Paris Barricades to the European Socialist Revolution	
[Statement of the United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	516
The French General Strike Continues -- by Les Evans	522
Workers Control Put into Effect	
in Brest Electronic Equipment Plant	524
PCI Condemns Negotiations of CP Union Bureaucrats with de Gaulle Regime	525
Trotskyist Groups in France Set Up Joint Coordinating Committee	525
French Events Place Gomulka Regime in Quandary	526
The May Events and the Question of Power in France -- by Livio Maitan	527
Crisis of Revolutionary Leadership in France -- by Pierre Frank	531
From Revolt Against the Bourgeois University	
to Revolt Against Capitalist Society -- by Ernest Mandel	534
From the Bankruptcy of Neocapitalism	
to the Struggle for the Socialist Revolution -- by Ernest Mandel	537
Declaration of the JCR to Workers and Students of France	540
De Gaulle and Bidault -- An Unsavory Combination	556
Paris Students Answer de Gaulle in the Streets -- by Mary-Alice Waters	557
De Gaulle's May 30 Speech -- by Pierre Frank	558
The French Workers Come into the Streets -- by Joseph Hansen	560
Interview with Renault Workers -- by Mary-Alice Waters	562
French Soldiers Support Revolutionary Upsurge	563
French Communist Party's Views on Student Youth -- by Louis Couturier	564
French Trotskyist Stand on de Gaulle's Speech	569
The Missing Link in France -- A Revolutionary Party	569
De Gaulle Outlaws Revolutionists, Frees Salan -- by Les Evans	578
Statement by the JCR on Its "Dissolution": "The Struggle Continues"	579
Statement by Pierre Frank on the Outlawing of the PCI	580
How the Workers Took Over in Nantes and St.-Nazaire	581
Frachon Tells It Like It Isn't	582
André Barjonet Denounces French CP Betrayal	583
Barjonet Appeals for Concerted Action	584
"Revolutionary in the Good Sense of the Term"	585
First Lessons of the Revolutionary Upsurge in France	
[Statement by the United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	588
The "Terrorist" Season in France?	590
Greatest Opportunity in History for Socialist Victory Betrayed	
by French Communist Party -- by Joseph Hansen	591
"The Young Firebrands"	597
Protests in France over Repression of Revolutionary Groups	610
Jean-Paul Sartre, Laurent Schwartz, Form Committee Against de Gaulle's Ban	612
Fourth International Issues Appeal on Repression in France	613
Demonstrations Against Gaullist Crackdown Held Throughout U.S. and Canada	613
"Screams Like Nothing I Have Ever Heard...."	614
A 27-Hour Introduction to the French Political Police -- by Joseph Hansen	615
French CP Tells Students to Stay in Their Place	619
Interview with Alain Krivine on the Struggle in France	628
The Meaning of the French Elections -- by Joseph Hansen	634
The Vote in Paris	639
How Waldeck Rochet Fared in His Home District	640
"Confined" for Ten Days -- by Pierre Frank	641
Nantes Truckdrivers Thought the Situation Was Revolutionary	642
Revolutionary Groups in France Appeal for Aid	643
Berkeley Students Win in Solidarity Action for Banned French Groups	645
The Role of the Trotskyists in the Revolutionary Explosion in France	
-- An Interview with Pierre Frank and Alain Krivine	663
"Le Nouvel Observateur" Looks at the French Revolutionary Youth Groups	675
The French CP Draws Its Balance Sheet of May-June Events -- by Pierre Frank	678
Alain and Michèle Krivine Arrested in Paris	682
The Citroën Action Committee -- Experience and Perspectives	683
French CP Disapproves Soviet Military Intervention in Czechoslovakia	704
Revolutionary French Youth Leaders Support People of Czechoslovakia	727

	<u>Page</u>
<u>France (Cont'd.)</u>	
Roger Garaudy Demands Resignation of Soviet Leaders	742
Sartre Characterizes Soviet Actions as "War Crime"	744
French CP Squirms over Czechoslovakia	748
Louis Aragon Demands Immediate End to Soviet Occupation	755
A Revolutionary Coup in France by Halloween? -- by Alain Krivine	790
The Immediate Tasks Facing the Revolutionists in France -- by Alain Krivine	809
The Student Rebellions in Mexico and France -- by Ricardo Ochoa	949
Modern Goliath Remembers a Lesson from History	962
"We Must Close Ranks" -- by Pierre Frank	989
What Next for the Action Committees in France?	1,020
The Crisis of the French Franc -- by Ernest Mandel	1,100
<u>Germany [Federal Republic of Germany]</u>	
West German Stalinists Take Up Cudgels Against Che Guevara	111
West Berlin's Biggest Antiwar Demonstration	182
The West Berlin Demonstration -- A Milestone for Europe's Antiwar Youth -- by Werner Grave	198
Economic Downturn in West Germany and Its Political Consequences -- by Gerhard Werner	307
When I Met Rudi Dutschke in Berlin -- by Mary-Alice Waters	345
Behind the Shooting of Rudi Dutschke -- by Gisela Mandel	369
French and German Revolutionary Youth Groups Call Joint Meeting	374
"Violence Unparalleled in Postwar Germany" -- by Gerry Foley	390
Meanwhile, the Allied Occupation of West Germany Continues	846
Would-Be Fuehrer Gets Hot Reception in Bonn	861
Rebellion Among German CP Youth over Invasion of Czechoslovakia	938
West Berlin Students Support Lawyer with Demonstration	1,044
<u>Germany [German Democratic Republic]</u>	
Sympathy for Czechoslovaks Verboten in East Germany	960
Ulbricht Frees Students Who Protested Czech Invasion	1,070
<u>Great Britain</u>	
"Flower" Plucked by Pacifists	29
What Britain's Retreat from Asia Means for Washington	50
Wilson's "Special Relationship" with Johnson Pays Off Handsomely	168
Antiwar Stickers Appear in London Home of U.S. Ambassador	201
Help for London Bankers	296
Report on the March 17 London Vietnam Protest -- by Ernest Tate	296
Vietnam Solidarity Campaign Answers Right-Wing Tory Charges	297
Anibal Escalante, Mike Banda, and Whitewash for the Kremlin -- by Ernest Germain	328
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?:	
The Real Diversionists -- by Intercontinental Press	394
Diversion in the Fight for Peace -- by Betty Reid	395
The Left and Vietnam -- An Answer to Some Critics -- by the Editors of "The Week"	399
Trotskyism vs. Stalinism in the British Antiwar Movement -- by Joseph Hansen	403
Dangerous Racist Trend in Britain -- by Peter Peterson	418
Scottish Nationalists Deal Stunning Blow to British Labour Party	455
Tariq Ali Threatened with Deportation from Britain	480
Demonstrations in Britain Support French Students	493
Dark Days for the British Labour Party -- by George Cunvin	505
British Engineers Strike Against Wilson's Wage Freeze -- by Paul Cameron	519
The Question of Socialist Unity in Britain:	
The Urgent Challenge of Fascism	547
International Marxist Group Statement on Unity	548
New Marxist Publication in England	576
Paul Boutelle Makes Speaking Tour of Britain -- by Ernest Tate	606
Ralph Schoenman Writes from "Underground" in Britain	627
The British Government and "Sanctions" Against the Smith Regime in Rhodesia -- by Saul Gwakuba Ndlovu	630
London Demonstrators Support Czechoslovak People -- by Alan Harris	733
British Communist Party Deplores Invasion of Czechoslovakia	743
The Extraordinary Case of the Drawing at the Black Dwarf	789
Big October Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Planned in London -- by Ernest Tate	792
British Press Opens Witch-Hunt Campaign Against October Demonstration	793

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Great Britain (Cont'd.)</u>	
In Reply to the Slanders of "The Newsletter"	794
Vote to Dissolve Committee of 100	813
The Economist Opts for Hoses Instead of Horses	821
Healy Proves a Point -- by Joseph Hansen	821
British Black Panthers Jailed on Frame-Up Charge -- by Robin McGovern	847
British CP Continues to Oppose Invasion of Czechoslovakia	873
"Pravda" Plays Up Minority Voices in British Communist Party	879
Support Grows for London Anti-Vietnam-War Demonstration	911
Witch-Hunters Try to Disrupt October 27 London Antiwar March	914
Some Advice to Tariq Ali -- by Joseph Hansen	940
Britain's Biggest Antiwar Demonstration	959
The October 27 London Antiwar March	984
How the Panicmongers Prepared for "October 27 Revolution" in London -- by Susan Williams and Alan Harris	986
Tariq Ali Foils Kidnap Attempt	1,000
The London "Times" Applies the Whitewash to Its October 27 Witch-Hunt	1,030
Scotland Yard Admits It Really Was Blood	1,066
New Problem in Golf	1,070
The Ordeal of Obi Egbuna	1,081
Committee for Defence of Obi Egbuna Formed -- by Connie Harris	1,082
British CP Backed in Opposition to Czech Invasion	1,082
Black Youth Conference Condemns Racism of Enoch Powell	1,117
<u>Greece</u>	
The Conflict Between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus	23
Greek Junta Take Off Uniforms But Keep Prisons Filled -- by Les Evans	36
Greek Colonels Win Recognition from Washington	85
Defending "Democracy" in Greece and South Vietnam	111
Torture of Greek Prisoners Reported	277
The Free World: Greece	281
Greek Resistance Movement Girds for Long Struggle -- by T.N. Themistocles	322
George Tsarouchas Beaten to Death by Greek Police	608
Greek Refugee Appeals for Help Against Dictatorship	647
Greek Resistance Leaders Face Death Penalty	683
Czechoslovak Crisis Deepens Split in Greek Communist Party	756
Greece Is Still in a "Plaster Cast"	841
90 Greek Political Prisoners Condemn Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia	894
Are Greek Troops Going to Vietnam?	939
Police Begin Crackdown on Abstainers in Greek Plebiscite	948
The Pentagon Rewards Papadopoulos	948
Koligiannis Leadership Repudiated by Greek Communist Party	1,010
300,000 in Athens Protest Papadopoulos Dictatorship	1,012
Did Greek Resistance Leader Jump from Window or Was He Thrown?	1,012
International Campaign Saves Life of Panaghoulis	1,067
Bulgarian Authorities Persecute Greek Exiles	1,117
<u>Guatemala</u>	
The Guatemalan Guerrillas Hold Their Own	176
Guatemalan Guerrillas Break with Communist Party	209
Ultraright Terrorist Leader Killed in Guatemala	393
<u>Guinea</u>	
Guinea Freedom Fighters Forge Ahead Against Portuguese Imperialism	48
<u>India</u>	
A New Situation for the Left in India -- by Kailas Chandra	38
Crisis in Uttar Pradesh	40
Indian Trotskyists Hold National Conference -- by Magan Desai	275
West Bengal -- What Next?	323
Vietnam Solidarity Convention Held in Bombay -- by Kailas Chandra	420
Newspaper Strike Marks Rising Militancy of Workers in India -- by Kailas Chandra	702
Newspaper Strike in India Wins Partial Gains -- by Kailas Chandra	842
Six Killed, Thousands Jailed in Government Employees Strike in India	848
Communist Party of India Divided over Czech Events -- by Kailas Chandra	870
Calcutta Crowds Give McNamara a Warm Welcome	1,083

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Indonesia</u>	
The Kremlin Finally Considers the Conterrevolution in Indonesia	30
-- by Ernest Germain	80
Famine Reported in Indonesia	963
Walujo Sentenced to Death in Indonesia	999
Njono, Two Others, Executed in Indonesia	1,036
Witch-Hunt Continues in Indonesia	
<u>Iran</u>	
Iranian Revolutionists Publish New Magazine	905
Firing Squads Continue to Operate in Iran	1,066
Military Prosecutor in Iran Announces Trial of 14 Political Prisoners	1,139
Bertrand Russell Issues Appeal for Iranian Political Prisoners	1,139
<u>Iraq</u>	
Majority of Iraqi CP Give Up "Peaceful Coexistence"	920
<u>Ireland</u>	
Police Attack Civil-Rights March in Northern Ireland	917
15,000 Civil-Rights Marchers Foil Police in Derry	1,088
<u>Israel</u>	
Israeli Socialists Protest Arrest of Khalil Touame	94
Khalil Touame Still Held in Israeli Jail	103
The Arab-Israeli War: Yost's Analysis -- by Peter Buch	305
Israeli Cops Attack Arab Women's Demonstration in Jerusalem	413
Palestine and the Arab Revolution [An Interview with Lotfallah Soliman]	414
<u>Italy</u>	
Johnson Ducks Demonstrators in Rome -- by Tullio Venturi	17
Italian Trotskyists Publish New Magazine	112
Battles for "Student Power" in Italy -- by Francesco Marchi	222
Luigi Longo Backs French CP Criticism of Moscow	709
Political and Social Tensions in Italy -- by Livio Maitan	1,028
12,000,000 Workers Stage General Strike in Italy	1,045
Rome Paralyzed by One-Day General Strike	1,127
<u>Japan</u>	
Farmers Near Tokyo Join with Students in Opposing Spread of U.S. Bases	41
Japanese People Show High Sensitivity to Nuclear Allergens	100
Zengakuren Students Have Impact on Political Thinking in Japan	192
Zengakuren Students Spearhead Protest Against Supersonic Airport	240
Zengakuren Leads New Demonstrations at Army Hospital and Airport	351
Japanese Students Respond to American Appeal for Vietnam Strike	410
Huge May Day Demonstration in Japan	419
Japanese Students and Workers Stop Train Carrying U.S. Ammunition	598
Why the Students at Tokyo University Went on Strike -- by Fred Halstead	730
Antiwar Struggle in Japan: An Interview with Narita Farmers	
-- by Fred Halstead	752
More Than 800,000 in Japanese Antiwar Protest	916
A Victory for the Antiwar Movement in Japan	917
The October 21 Demonstrations in Japan	996
Sato Government "Shocked" by Socialist Victory in Okinawa	1,043
Japan Communist Party Reaffirms Criticism of Czech Invasion	1,064
Sohyo Divided Over Cooperation with Zengakuren	1,083
Antiwar Actions Follow Crash of B-52 Bomber in Okinawa	1,129
<u>Kenya</u>	
Oginga Odinga Barred from Leaving Kenya	311
<u>Latin America -- General</u>	
A Contribution to the Discussion on Guerrilla Tactics in Latin America	
-- by Hector Bejar	86
<u>Lebanon</u>	
Student Demonstrations Banned in Lebanon	1,068

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Luxembourg</u>	
Czechoslovak Stand Brings Reprisal on Luxembourg CP Councilors	754
<u>Mali</u>	
Modibo Keita Overthrown by Junta in Mali	1,087
<u>Mexico</u>	
"Política" Suspends Publication -- by Manolo Sarmiento	58
Valentín Campa Denied Parole	298
10,000 in Mexico City March in Solidarity with Vietnamese	447
Mexico City Daily Features Rebellion of the Youth	662
Mexican Government Uses Troops to End Its Own Demonstration	729
Student Strike Struggle Opens a New Chapter in Mexican Politics	
-- by Ricardo Ochoa	784
Violent Clashes in Mexico on Eve of Olympic Games	803
Why the Mexican Government Ordered Out the Troops -- by Ricardo Ochoa	826
The Military Occupation of Mexico's Polytechnical Institute	830
104 of the Political Prisoners in Mexico	832
Massive Arrests in Mexico	833
Mexican Political Prisoners Voice Thanks for Solidarity	833
Mexican Students Appeal to Bertrand Russell	858
Russell and Sartre Urge Boycott of Olympic Games in Mexico	858
Mexico's Political Prisoners Include Well-Known Figures	859
Mexican Students Demand an End to Police Violence	862
Massacre Stuns Mexico City	862
Eyewitness Accounts:	
"My Brother Was Riddled with Bullets" -- by Maria Elena	882
Caught in the Chihuahua Building -- by Ricardo Ochoa	884
"Armed Forces Deliberately Opened Fire on the Mexican Demonstrators"	887
The October 2 "Pacification" -- by Ricardo Ochoa	888
Demonstrations in Various Countries Support Mexican Students	890
USLA Committee Advertisement	891
Troops Guard Olympic Games	893
Mexican Government Indicts 15 Student Leaders	893
Mexican Students Stand Firm on Three Conditions	921
Olympic Athletes "Shocked and Horrified"	922
"Confessions" Extracted by Torture, Say Mexican Students	923
Mexico City -- October 2:	
"I Lay on the Ground with Blood Pouring Out"	924
"Something Out of a Nightmare"	925
Elena Garro Reported Missing	924
The Student Rebellions in Mexico and France -- by Ricardo Ochoa	949
Mexican Student Stickers	950
French Intellectuals Send Protest to Díaz Ordaz	962
Díaz Ordaz Repression Denounced by the POUM	962
A Curious Defense of the Mexican Government	963
Amsterdam Police Club Marchers Solidarizing with Mexican Students	976
Mexico City -- October 2: Slaughter in the Streets	980
Díaz Ordaz Releases 63 Political Prisoners	983
After the Massacre -- 10,000 Students Demonstrate in Mexico City	1,007
French Groups Plan Campaign of Solidarity with Mexican Students	1,011
Students in Puebla Battle Police	1,047
Mexico City Daily Assails U.S. Committee for Aid to Political Prisoners	
-- by Ricardo Ochoa	1,048
10,000 Mexican Students Stage Off-Campus Rally	1,068
Mexican CP Reaffirms Opposition to Czech Invasion	1,070
Mexican Students Back Teachers Strike -- by Ricardo Ochoa	1,093
Mexican Students End Strike, Project New Actions	1,116
<u>New Zealand</u>	
7,000 Unionists and Students Battle Police in New Zealand	661
New Zealand Labour Members Voice Solidarity with Czechoslovakia	732
New Zealand Seamen Refuse to Service U.S. Carrier from Vietnam	1,099
<u>Nigeria</u>	
The War Between Nigeria and Biafra	1,076

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Pakistan</u>	
Student Revolt Flares in Pakistan	1,044
Russell Protests Imprisonment of Former Foreign Minister in Pakistan	1,135
Pakistani Students Win Concessions	1,135
<u>Panama</u>	
The Coup in Panama -- A Split in the Oligarchy?	937
<u>Peru</u>	
Comandante Maximo Velando -- Ever Present! -- by Ricardo Gadea	55
Police Stage Witch-Hunt Raid in Lima	55
New Wave of Repression in Peru	83
More on the New Witch-Hunt in Peru	102
Peruvian Police Seek to Transfer Hector Bejar to Torture Cell	103
A Letter from Hugo Blanco	173
Hugo Blanco Tells of New Repression in Peru	282
Students Battle Police in Peru	530
An Interview with Hugo Blanco in El Frontón Prison	758
Elio Portocarrero Ríos Kidnapped by Lima Police	788
Martha Flores de Portocarrero Appeals for Help	788
Peruvian MIR Fears Portocarrero Will Be Killed	789
Hugo Blanco Comments on Unrest Among Peruvian Peasants	814
Hugo Blanco Denounces Murder of Prisoners in El Frontón	838
Hugo Blanco Indicts Peru's Prison System	895
Belaúnde Ousted by Military Coup in Peru	904
Pedro Candela Hails Rise in Peruvian Peasant Movement	1,014
Gadea Trial Scheduled to Open December 17	1,109
<u>Philippines</u>	
Guerrilla Fighters Hunted in Philippines	5
Resurgence of Guerrilla Struggle in Philippines	106
Report of Sumulong's Death Unconfirmed	299
Luis Taruc Pardoned by President Marcos	823
Why Luis Taruc Was Pardoned	847
Taruc Blames MacArthur	998
Taruc the Renegade	999
<u>Poland</u>	
Student Clashes with Polish Regime Resound Through East Europe	
-- by George Saunders	270
Revolutionary French Youth Solidarize with Polish Students	282
Solidarity with the Polish Students!	
[Statement by International Executive Committee of Fourth International]	287
Gomulka Answers Student Struggles with Reprisals Against Professors	
-- by George Saunders	291
The Socialism Antoni Zambrowski Wants for Poland	352
Russell Appeals to Gomulka to Release Nina Karsov	372
French Events Place Gomulka Regime in Quandary	526
Gomulka Puts Kuron's and Modzelewski's Attorney on Trial	837
Silo-Nowicki Sentenced in Warsaw	860
<u>Portugal</u>	
Salazar Puts a Stop to Free Rides in Lisbon	639
Portuguese Police Break Up Student Demonstration	892
Student Demonstration in Lisbon	1,032
3,000 Lisbon Students in Demonstration	1,068
Which Road for the Opposition in Portugal? -- by Antonio Garcia	1,130
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	
MPI Delegates Discuss Puerto Rican Independence Struggle -- by Richard Garza	422
<u>Rhodesia</u>	
The British Government and "Sanctions" Against the Smith Regime in Rhodesia	
-- by Saul Gwakuba Ndlovu	630

	<u>Page</u>
<u>South Africa</u>	
Guerrilla Forces Reported in Zambezi Valley	37
Student Revolt Hits South Africa	836
South African Journalists Go On Trial	1,013
South African Students Vow to Continue Protests Despite Witch-Hunt	1,129
<u>South Korea</u>	
Serious Problems for South Korean Agriculture	1,050
<u>Spain</u>	
Students at University of Madrid Resist Police	88
Neocapitalism and the "War of the Spanish Succession" [Report from Spain] -- by Alberto Cardona	599
Students in Madrid Strike Against Police Repression	1,127
<u>Sweden</u>	
Czech Events Hurt CP in Swedish Elections	824
Pro-Moscow Minority Fails to Reverse Stand of Swedish CP on Czech Events	943
<u>Switzerland</u>	
A "Plot" in Switzerland Against Barrientos?	29
Zurich, Too, Hit by Student Unrest	644
<u>Tunisia</u>	
Bourguiba Answers Student Demonstrations with Terror	321
Tunisian University Students Sentenced to Long Prison Terms	807
<u>Turkey</u>	
The Conflict Between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus	23
Student Rebellion Sweeps Turkey	647
<u>United Arab Republic</u>	
Street Demonstrations Shake Nasser Government	224
The Arab-Israeli War: Yost's Analysis -- by Peter Buch	305
Palestine and the Arab Revolution [An Interview with Lotfallah Soliman]	414
Egyptian Student Demonstrators Demand Political Freedom	1,140
<u>United States</u>	
Around the World with Johnson in Five Days	13
Johnson Ducks Demonstrators in Rome -- by Tullio Venturi	17
Generals Told to Provide Ammunition to Reelect Johnson	19
The American CP "Rehabilitates" Che Guevara	20
Washington Puts the Squeeze on Prince Sihanouk	26
The Dollar Crisis -- by Ernest Mandel	27
What Britain's Retreat from Asia Means for Washington	50
Bosch's Party Asks U.S. Ambassador to Clarify a Point	54
Johnson Defies His Congressional Critics -- by George Novack	74
But Why Clifford?	75
Four H-Bombs in Greenland and One Spy Ship in North Korea	77
U.S. Troops Told to Stop Taking Marijuana to Australia	83
Correction -- On Johnson's Hair Secret	109
The "Peace and Freedom Party" in California	110
Clark Clifford -- "Counselor to the Mighty"	130
Dog Lovers, Too, Can Now Love Johnson	133
Fred Halstead's Name Heads College "Primary" List	153
"Choice 68"	171
Pentagon Refuses to Release Secret Plan for World Domination -- by George Novack	172
The Stalking-Horse Clears the Way for Mr. Moneybags	216
Humphrey Pinch-Hits for Johnson on "Riot Panel" Report	227
Why Kennedy Is Challenging Johnson for the Democratic Nomination -- by George Novack	266
Respite for Washington: The Two-Price Gold System -- by Dick Roberts	273
The Dollar Crisis -- by Ernest Mandel	320
The Triple Crisis Faced by America's Rulers -- by George Novack	338
Another Civil War in the U.S.?	362



	<u>Page</u>
<u>United States (Cont'd.)</u>	
The Debate over Daley's Order to "Shoot to Kill" -- by Joseph Hansen	364
American Indian Youths Demand Student Rights	371
The Rebellion at Columbia University -- by Dick Roberts	431
U.S. Surgeon General Issues Warning on Use of Chemical Mace	440
"Detention Centers" -- The Answer to Unrest in America's Ghettos?	445
"The Reuther-Meany Split"	456
Tariq Ali on the U.S. Presidential Election	542
The Second Kennedy Assassination -- by George Novack	554
Political Exclusion in the American Movement Against the Vietnam War:	
Position Papers	
-- by Linda Morse	572
-- by Phyllis Kalb	573
-- by Kipp Dawson	575
Paul Boutelle Makes Speaking Tour of Britain -- by Ernest Tate	606
Demonstrations Against Gaullist Crackdown Held Throughout U.S. and Canada	613
New York Primary Results Upset Outlook in U.S. Presidential Race	
-- by George Novack	621
Isaac Deutscher in America: The "New Left" and the "End of Ideology"	622
Correction	651
Berkeley Students Win in Solidarity Action for Banned French Groups	645
Majority of Student Mobilization Committee Votes to Continue Antiwar Struggle	
-- by Les Evans	648
Polls Show Humphrey Slipping	674
Hawaiians Protest Jailing of Exchange Student in Taiwan	688
Democrats Score Historic First with Décor at Convention	700
What the Democrats Revealed at Their Chicago Show	714
Defense to Appeal Conviction of Black Panther Leader	747
Johnson Uses Czechoslovakia as Excuse to Heat Up the Cold War	756
Stokely Carmichael Speaks at Arab Student Convention -- by Jan Garrett	757
The U.S. Communist Party Straddles Right Down the Middle	767
Ernest Mandel Speaks at Socialist Scholars Conference	767
"Daily World's" Prague Correspondents Speak Against Gus Hall's Line	796
George Wallace -- Spawn of the Crisis in American Politics -- by Les Evans	811
Howard Petrick Discusses Antiwar Sentiment in U.S. Armed Forces	823
Can Humphrey Pull a "Truman"?	840
Wallace Picks LeMay as Fellow Leader of the AIPs -- by Joseph Hansen	868
Antiwar GI Wins Acquittal in U.S. Army Court-Martial	872
New Revelations on AFL-CIO, the CIA, and Latin-American Labor -- by Les Evans	907
American Soldiers Join Antiwar March in San Francisco	916
Socialist Workers Party Headquarters Bombed in Los Angeles	919
"Vote Socialist Workers!" -- by Les Evans	946
Johnson Extends Bombing "Halt" -- But the War Goes On -- by Joseph Hansen	978
What It Takes to Become President of the United States	991
The Meaning of the U.S. Elections -- by Joseph Hansen	1,002
Dearborn Antiwar Referendum Carries by a Big Majority	1,006
Leo Huberman	1,015
Behind the Bombing "Halt"	1,016
Is the Presidency Worth the Price?	1,019
Ernest Mandel Reports Impressions of the United States	1,038
Young Socialist Alliance Holds Convention in Chicago -- by Les Evans	1,090
The Report on the Police Riot at the Democratic Party Convention	1,115
The Real Issues in the New York Teachers Strike -- by Les Evans	1,136
<u>Uruguay</u>	
Uruguayan Political Police Raid Posadista Gathering	1,027
Followers of Posadas Denied Political Asylum in Chile	1,087
<u>USSR</u>	
The Kremlin Finally Considers the Counterrevolution in Indonesia	
-- by Ernest Germain	30
The Case of Vyacheslav Chornovil -- by Dick Fidler	65
Wide Sympathy in Soviet Union for Trial Victims -- by George Saunders	68
Text of Pavel Litvinov's and Larisa Daniel's Denunciation of Trial	69
Support the Appeal of Pavel Litvinov and Larisa Daniel!	
[Statement by the Fourth International]	71
Moscow Reaches Accord with Bogotá	82
Excerpts from Litvinov's Letter on Bukovsky Case	104
Mrs. Lyudmila I. Ginzburg Protests Slander of Her Son -- by Gerry Foley	126

	<u>Page</u>
<u>USSR (Cont'd.)</u>	
Editor of "Pravda" Denounces Solzhenitsyn	128
Solzhenitsyn Demands Publication of His New Novel	129
Vladimir Bukovsky's Plea for Soviet Democracy -- by George Saunders	143
Canadian CP Reports on Its Investigations in the Ukraine -- by Ross Dowson	174
Moscow Political Police Warn Ginzburg's Relatives and Friends	181
Soviet Intellectuals Appeal to World Communists Against Political Trials	201
The Budapest Conference of Communist Bureaucrats -- by Pierre Frank	221
Soviet Collective Farm Chairman Protests Trial of Intellectuals	279
Is Rehabilitation of Stalin a Possibility?	300
Lev Kopelev Expelled from CP	302
Kosygin-Brezhnev Threaten Dissenters in USSR with Police Club	
-- by George Saunders	355
Pirated Editions of "Cancer Ward" Slip by Soviet Censors	
-- by George Saunders	382
Kremlin Reported Considering Military Intervention in Czechoslovakia	421
Khrushchev Still Bothered by Fate of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Bukharin	465
Brezhnev-Kosygin Shift Their Posture a Bit to the Left -- by George Saunders	485
A Political Disaster for the Kremlin -- by Joseph Hansen	690
How Moscow Initiated Negotiations with Dubček as an "Equal"	746
Mass Demonstrations Staged in USSR by Crimean Tartars	845
Soviet Intellectuals to be Tried for Protesting Czech Invasion	872
"Pravda" Plays Up Minority Voices in British Communist Party	879
Soviet Intellectuals Sentenced to Exile and Prison	
for Protesting Czech Invasion	899
Moscow Replies to Russell, Sartre, Schwartz, and Dedijer	934
Fourth International Salutes Soviet Demonstrators	943
War Crimes Tribunal Accuses Moscow of Aggression Against Czechoslovakia	988
Grigorenko Speaks Out for Socialist Democracy in Soviet Union	1,046
95 Soviet Intellectuals Demand Freedom for Pavel Litvinov and Larisa Daniel	1,118
 <u>Venezuela</u>	
Venezuelan Pastor, Friendly to Guerrillas, Assassinated	348
Sharp Clash with Guerrillas Reported in Venezuela	424
Report from the "Ezequiel Zamora" Guerrilla Front in Venezuela	
-- by Eduardo Vicente	482
Venezuela Prepares for the December Elections	716
Venezuelan Army Claims Decimation of the Guerrillas	906
Guerrilla Skirmishes in Venezuela	1,047
 <u>Vietnam</u>	
A New Stage Opens in the Vietnamese Revolution -- by Joseph Hansen	98
Defending "Democracy" in Greece and South Vietnam	111
Vietnamese Freedom Fighters Set Up Revolutionary Committees	219
Hanoi Position on Czechoslovak Events Remains Unclassified	719
Hanoi Officially Supports Kremlin's Action on Czechoslovakia	764
FNL and Alliance Hold Joint Meeting "Somewhere in South Vietnam"	1,036
Hanoi Appeals to People of Saigon to Demand New Government	1,036
 <u>Yugoslavia</u>	
40,000 Belgrade University Students Win Demands after Eight-Day Sit-In	
-- by George Novack	586
An Interview with Yugoslav Student Rebels	820
The Yugoslav Leadership and the Invasion of Czechoslovakia	
-- by David Riddell	903
In Memory of the 7,000 Workers and Students of Kragujevac	933

SUBJECTS

Antiwar Struggle

Ho Chi Minh's Greetings to Antiwar Movement in the U.S.	18
Dr. Spock and Other Prominent Antiwar Figures Indicted	18
"Flower" Plucked by Pacifists	29
General Hershey Beats Strategic Retreat	29
Eartha Kitt Tells Off the Johnsons	51

Antiwar Struggle (Cont'd.)

	<u>Page</u>
Joan Baez Ready to Go to Jail Again in Protest Against Vietnam War	60
Saskatchewan Laborites Demand End to Canada's Complicity in Vietnam War	72
Worldwide Student Strike Against Vietnam War Called for April 26	112
Call for European Antiwar Youth Demonstration in West Berlin	150
YSA Hails Vietnamese Freedom Fighters -- by Elizabeth Barnes	152
Support the Vietnamese Revolution!	
[Statement by International Executive Committee of Fourth International]	167
Third World Students Asked to Back April 26 Strike	175
Vietnamese Freedom Fighters Appeal to the American People	190
The West Berlin Demonstration -- A Milestone for Europe's Antiwar Youth	
-- by Werner Grave	198
Antiwar Stickers Appear in London Home of U.S. Ambassador	201
20,000 March in London to Protest Vietnam War	274
Report on the March 17 London Vietnam Protest -- by Ernest Tate	296
Vietnam Solidarity Campaign Answers Right-Wing Tory Charges	297
Vietnam War Protest Deepens in Japan	304
Worldwide Support Mounts for April Actions Against Vietnam War	312
French and German Revolutionary Youth Groups Call Joint Meeting	374
Baltimore Clergymen Convicted for Protesting Vietnam War	384
The April 26-27 Demonstrations	387
Telling It Like It Is	388
Count Them Yourself	389
Which Road for the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in Britain?:	
The Real Diversionists -- by Intercontinental Press	394
Diversion in the Fight for Peace -- by Betty Reid	395
The Left and Vietnam -- An Answer to Some Critics	
-- by the Editors of "The Week"	399
Trotskyism vs. Stalinism in the British Antiwar Movement	
-- by Joseph Hansen	403
Japanese Students Respond to American Appeal for Vietnam Strike	410
Fred Halstead Hails Courage of GI Demonstrators	411
Police Attack April 27 Antiwar Demonstration in Toronto	417
Huge May Day Demonstration in Japan	419
Vietnam Solidarity Convention Held in Bombay -- by Kailas Chandra	420
An "Upsurge" of Antiwar Sentiment Among the American People	434
War Crimes Tribunal Shows Captured Films of U.S. Atrocities in Vietnam	435
Afro-Americans Likewise Restrained in Enthusiasm	440
30,000 Danes Demonstrate Against War in Vietnam	447
10,000 in Mexico City March in Solidarity with Vietnamese	447
Political Exclusion in the American Movement Against the Vietnam War:	
Position Papers	
-- by Linda Morse	572
-- by Phyllis Kalb	573
-- by Kipp Dawson	575
Majority of Student Mobilization Committee Votes to Continue Antiwar Struggle	
-- by Les Evans	648
Antiwar Struggle in Japan: An Interview with Narita Farmers	
-- by Fred Halstead	752
Canadian Students Support October Mobilization Against Vietnam War	792
Big October Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Planned in London	
-- by Ernest Tate	792
Vietnam Antiwar March Planned October 26 in Toronto	822
Support Grows for London Anti-Vietnam-War Demonstration	911
October 26 Antiwar March Called in Montréal	912
Witch-Hunters Try to Disrupt October 27 London Antiwar March	914
American Soldiers Join Antiwar March in San Francisco	916
More Than 800,000 in Japanese Antiwar Protest	916
A Victory for the Antiwar Movement in Japan	917
Britain's Biggest Antiwar Demonstration	959
A "Hemispheric" Antiwar Conference of Dubious Value -- by Ross Dowson	975
The October 27 London Antiwar March	984
The October 21 Demonstrations in Japan	996
Dearborn Antiwar Referendum Carries by a Big Majority	1,006
Demonstrations Against Vietnam War Held Throughout Canada October 26	
-- by Jim Whitton	1,031
New Organization Seeks to Reach U.S. Servicemen with Antiwar Views	1,041
New Zealand Seamen Refuse to Service U.S. Carrier from Vietnam	1,099

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Black Liberation Struggle</u>	
Black Poet in Newark Ghetto Sentenced to Three Years in Prison	12
Text of French Communist Party Attack on Stokely Carmichael	42
In Defense of Stokely Carmichael -- by Joseph Hansen	45
On Stokely Carmichael's Alma Mater	61
Three Black Students Killed by Cops in South Carolina	142
H. Rap Brown's Letter from Prison	215
James Baldwin Defends Stokely Carmichael	225
Dr. Martin Luther King -- The End of an Era -- by George Novack	314
Uprisings Rock Cities in U.S. -- by Joseph Hansen	316
What Stokely Carmichael Really Said About Slaying of Dr. King	340
Racist Officials Aim New Blows at Black Leaders -- by Les Evans	342
H. Rap Brown Freed on Bail	393
"Armed Camp" Atmosphere at Trial for H. Rap Brown	481
H. Rap Brown Sentenced to Five Years in Prison	497
Defense to Appeal Conviction of Black Panther Leader	747
Stokely Carmichael Speaks at Arab Student Convention -- by Jan Garrett	757
Campaign Broadens to Reverse Conviction of Huey P. Newton	802
Huey Newton's Sentence: "Up to Fifteen Years" -- 29,000 Demand His Freedom	836
British Black Panthers Jailed on Frame-Up Charge -- by Robin McGovern	847
Eldridge Cleaver Backed by Tariq Ali, Bertrand Russell, Stephen Spender	1,103
<u>Hugo Blanco Case</u>	
Appeal of French Intellectuals in Behalf of Hugo Blanco	56
Life in El Frontón	376
An Interview with Hugo Blanco in El Frontón Prison	758
Hugo Blanco Comments on Unrest Among Peruvian Peasants	814
Hugo Blanco Denounces Murder of Prisoners in El Frontón	838
Hugo Blanco Indicts Peru's Prison System	895
<u>Books</u>	
The Russian Revolution as Reported at the Time	21
Mexican Edition of Guevara's Works	24
Kenya: Not Yet Uhuru -- by Dick Roberts	84
A Canadian Study of Education in the Soviet Union -- by Ross Dowson	303
<u>Régis Debray Case</u>	
Camiri Oil Workers Indicate Sympathy for Régis Debray	34
Behind Barrientos' Double-Talk About Exchanging Debray	34
New Threat to Régis Debray	520
Régis Debray Declares Hunger Strike	729
Debray's Sentence "Not Open to Review"	910
<u>Documents -- Fourth International</u>	
The Conflict Between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus	
[Statement by United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	23
Support the Appeal of Pavel Litvinov and Larisa Daniel!	
[Statement by the Fourth International]	71
Support the Vietnamese Revolution!	
[Statement by International Executive Committee of the Fourth International]	167
Solidarity with the Polish Students!	
[Statement by International Executive Committee of the Fourth International]	287
For a Government of Workers Councils in Czechoslovakia	
[Statement by the Fourth International]	428
First Lessons of the Revolutionary Upsurge in France	
[Statement by the United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	588
Fourth International Issues Appeal on Repression in France	613
End the Soviet Occupation of Czechoslovakia!	
[Declaration by the United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	692
Defend the Right of the Czechoslovak Workers and Peasants	
to Self-Determination! [Declaration by the United Secretariat	
of the Fourth International]	710
Fourth International Criticizes Fidel Castro's Position on Czechoslovakia	
[Statement by the United Secretariat of the Fourth International]	766
Czechoslovakia -- First Balance Sheet, First Lessons [Editorial Statement]	849
Fourth International Salutes Soviet Demonstrators	943



<u>Drawings (Cont'd.)</u>	<u>Page</u>
Alexander Dubček	657
Hubert H. Humphrey	674
Mayor Richard J. ("Shoot-to-Kill") Daley	700
Richard Nixon	713
Hubert Humphrey	713
Alexander Dubček	745
Clark Clifford	756
Stokely Carmichael	757
Demetrio Vallejo	785
Huey P. Newton	801
George Wallace	812
Carlos Sevilla González	825
Wladyslaw Gomulka	837
Hubert Humphrey	840
George Papadopoulos	841
Josef Smrkovský	853
Adolf von Thadden	861
George C. Wallace	868
Gen. Curtis E. LeMay	869
Pierre Mulele	881
Gustavo Díaz Ordaz	889
Milan Kundera	897
Harold Wilson	913
Luis Cueto Ramírez	925
Gen. Marcelino García Barragán	926
Gen. Raúl Mendiola Cerecero	927
Alfonso Corona del Rosal	928
President Díaz	929
Walter Ulbricht	960
Gen. Joseph D. Mobutu	961
Eugene J. McCarthy	978
Ky and Thieu	979
Roger Garaudy	989
Liu Shao-chi	995
Nguyen Van Thieu	1,001
Herbert Marcuse	1,009
Pedro Candela	1,014
Gen. Creighton Abrams	1,016
Ellsworth S. Bunker	1,017
W. Averell Harriman	1,018
Lyndon B. Johnson	1,019
Maj. Gen. Pyotr G. Grigorenko	1,033
Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu	1,076
Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon	1,077
Charles de Gaulle	1,101
Xuan Thuy	1,113
Madame Nguyen Thi Binh	1,114
Mayor Richard J. Daley	1,115
Enoch Powell	1,117
Eduardo Frei	1,119
Antonin Novotny	1,123

Obi Egbuna Case

The Ordeal of Obi Egbuna	1,081
Committee for Defence of Obi Egbuna Formed -- by Connie Harris	1,082

Guevara, Che

More About Che Guevara	2
What Is a Guerrilla? -- by Ernesto Che Guevara	4
The American CP "Rehabilitates" Che Guevara	20
Castro Offers 100 Counterrevolutionaries for Guevara's Body	35
West German Stalinists Take Up Cudgels Against Che Guevara	111
Guevara's Guerrilla Comrades Leave Chile	208
New Admissions on Pentagon-CIO Intervention in Capture of Che Guevara	368
New Information on Che Guevara's Activities Between 1965-67	507
Che's Diary: Experiences and Perspectives of the Armed Struggle in Bolivia	
-- by Livio Maitan	705
How the CIA Runs Bolivia -- Why Arguedas Gave Che Guevara's Diary to Cubans	770
"Che's Everywhere"	902

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Franz J.T. Lee Case</u>	
Franz J.T. Lee Faced with Deportation to South Africa	239
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
On Workers Control of Production -- by Leon Trotsky	89
Trotsky's Marxism: An Anti-Critique -- by Ernest Mandel	113
The Most Powerful World of Our Time -- by Peter Weiss	135
Leaders of Fourth International Hold Meeting	183
Nice Piece of Real Estate for Sale in Vietnam	224
Rose Karsner Cannon -- Sixty Years of Service to Socialism	
-- by George Novack	242
Moscow Levels New Attack Against Trotskyism	245
Notes and Comments on the Basmanov Article	254
We Change Our Name -- by the Editors	386
"Committees of Action" -- Not a "People's Front" -- by Leon Trotsky	501
Roman Rosdolsky -- A Genuine Marxist Scholar	512
Posadas Backs the Intervention But Not the Occupation	737
"Herbert Marcuse and Marxism"	1,009
Ernest Mandel on "Neocapitalism"	1,075
Followers of Posadas Denied Political Asylum in Chile	1,087
Cartoon from "Dikobraz"	1,124
<u>Photographs</u>	
Che Guevara	1
Eartha Kitt	49
Joan Baez	60
Japanese Students March Against U.S. Nuclear Warship	97
West Berlin Demonstration	182
University of Rome students managed repeatedly to reach top of stairs...	217
Rose Karsner Cannon	243
Young Revolutionaries in West Berlin Demonstrate	
in Support of Polish Students	273
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.	313
In Paris several hundred youth demonstrate in front of Polish embassy	324
Rudi Dutschke	346
Student Rally at Columbia University in Solidarity with Rudi Dutschke	361
Antiwar Parade on Fifth Avenue	385
A Placard at Sheep Meadow	388
Part of Crowd at New York Antiwar Rally	389
Fred Halstead	411
Student Barricade in Paris	433
Students in Paris begin building a barricade	457
At the Sorbonne	521
Mass March of Students in Paris against de Gaulle June 1	553
Paris police attack student demonstrator	577
From the front page of the June 4 "Land og Folk"	596
Paul Boutelle speaking at Oxford	607
Joseph Hansen	615
Peter Camejo	633
Zurich Police Attack Student Demonstrators	644
Demonstration of 5,000 in Berkeley July 4	645
"Pravda" Views the American Antiwar Movement	649
Fred Halstead	945
Paul Boutelle	945
London, October 27	977
Leo Huberman	1,015
Not Red Paint	1,065
Ralph Schoenman	1,071
YSA Convention Panel on Self-Determination of Minority Groups	1,089
Okinawa Antiwar Demonstration	1,128
<u>Khalil Touame Case</u>	
Israeli Socialists Protest Arrest of Khalil Touame	94
Khalil Touame Still Held in Israeli Jail	103
Toronto Pickets Demand Release of Khalil Touame	222
Khalil Touame Sentenced to Nine Months by Israeli Court	264
Protest Mounts Against Frame-Up Trial of Khalil Touame	455

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Demetrio Vallejo Case</u>	
Mexican Political Prisoners to Join Demetrio Vallejo in Hunger Strike	327
Mexican Intellectuals Appeal for Solidarity with Demetrio Vallejo	345
Demetrio Vallejo Ends Hunger Strike	367
<u>Vietnam War</u>	
Johnson Prepares to "Go For Broke" in Southeast Asia -- by George Novack	6
New Warnings of Wider War in Southeast Asia	7
The Undertaker Presents His Bill for American Dead in Vietnam	20
Johnson Spells Out What He Wants to "Negotiate" in Vietnam	53
Dak To -- "A Famous Victory"	61
A New Stage Opens in the Vietnamese Revolution -- by Joseph Hansen	98
Barricades in Saigon	122
Kennedy Admits U.S. Cannot Win in Vietnam -- by Les Evans	123
National Liberation Front Deepens Revolutionary Tie to Masses	125
Cao Ky Ready to Arm the People?	127
Johnson Prepares His Alibi for a Military Defeat	130
Operation "Rescue"	130
Will Johnson Use Nuclear Bombs in Vietnam? -- by George Novack	146
"A Setback of Unprecedented Magnitude"	148
The Truth About Ben Tre	149
Vinh Long, My Tho, and Hue	154
Why Khe Sanh Is Crucial for Gen. Westmoreland	179
Talk Continues in Saigon About Using Nuclear Weapons	180
Oh	180
How Many More Troops Was That?	194
"Wall Street Journal" Sees Defeat in Vietnam	195
Swedish Foreign Minister Speaks Up for Pentagon	196
Assembling Nuclear Weapons in Vietnam?	196
How the City of Hue Was "Saved"	218
Disintegration in Saigon	223
Johnson's Projected Troop Increase Meets Widespread Resistance	244
General Westmoreland Goes -- U.S. Troops Stay in Vietnam	
-- by George Novack	290
Johnson's Bid to "Negotiate" the War in Vietnam	318
Text of Vietnamese Answer to Johnson	335
Bertrand Russell Sees Complete Defeat for U.S. in Vietnam	348
Johnson Once Again Breaks Troop "Ceiling" in Vietnam	349
"While Winning Johnson's War"	350
Behind Wall Street's Shift on Vietnam -- by Dick Roberts	392
"Open Rebellion" Seen as "Genuine Possibility" Among U.S. Troops	407
Once Again -- How Many More Troops Was That?	408
No Rush to Saigon's "Open Arms"...	440
New Forces Desert Saigon Regime -- Form Alliance with Freedom Fighters	
-- by Paul Mohr	441
Poison-Spray Planners Not Fazed by "Peace" Talks	446
Harriman Seeks Victory for Johnson at Paris "Peace" Talks	448
Manifesto of New Alliance Against Saigon Regime	550
General Giap Forecasts Vietnamese Military Victory	652
What the War in Vietnam Is About	861
The Stand of the National Liberation Front on the Bombing "Halt"	1,034
"When the War Ends: A World of Opportunities"	1,096
U.S. Continues Vietnam War as Delegations Meet in Paris	1,114
<u>War Crimes Tribunal</u>	
War Crimes Tribunal Shows Captured Films of U.S. Atrocities in Vietnam	435
Laurent Schwartz Barred from U.S. for Participating in War Crimes Tribunal	465