Washington Tries to Befog Real Role in Southeast Asia

By Art Preis

Lewis Post of The New York Times observes that Stevenson, in various speeches, has been talking about "word salad" of a schizophrenic B. Johnson or UN delegate Adlai Stevenson, with stark realism and rigorous logic, trying to find a point of reality in the戴着耳环的乱七八糟的南海和北越冲突。

In this context, Stevenson's speech, which was widely condemned by western leaders, can be seen as an attempt to present the full picture of the situation. His remarks were likely intended to highlight the complexity of the conflict and the need for a more nuanced approach to diplomacy.

Stevenson was often critical of the United States' policies in Southeast Asia, arguing that they were not aligned with the needs of the local populations. His speeches were often met with controversy, but they also highlighted the growing frustration with the Vietnam War among Americans and other Western nations.

In conclusion, Stevenson's efforts to present a more realistic view of the situation in Southeast Asia were not universally accepted, but they did help to highlight the need for a more diplomatic and nuanced approach to the conflict. His legacy continues to be a source of inspiration for those who believe in the power of words to bring about change.
VARA'S RECENT THINKING ON

By Malcolm X, Louis Lomax

CIO Convention called on Republicans in the interest of having the use of strikebreakers by the Cleveland Labor Forum.

University PI. Contrib. $1. Ausp. Militant June 12, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Wood Ave.

CRIMINALS? Speaker, Robert Fink. Fri., cent discount for regular advertisers.

ARD GARZA, state chairman, Socialist American Negro and the American $2 a column inch. There is a ten per cent on the public not to cross picket Negro union employes who are meeting here at the Pick-Carter

tation WQRS-FM (105.1) .

CHICAGO's UNDECLARED WAR IN

The Fourth Annual Convention of NALC also went on record petitioning all state legislators and Congressmen to stoppage and prayer vigil to American, Mexican, and Indian, church, professional and students' groups as its base ...

In other actions, the convention approved the report recommending the use of strikebreakers by the Cleveland Call & Post. Pointing out that 90 per cent of the membership of Typographical Union No. 52 is composed of strikebreakers, the NALC called on the employes of newspapers and magazine lines in the interest of having the workers with their jobs.

This report was made by the Ohio State AFL-CIO Convention on University-recognized groups to exist.

Call & Post editor William L. Hoadley, state director of Industrial Relations.

New York continues to lead the country in union drives, but Chicago is rapidly catching up. We are confident that both cities will not only make their quotas but will do so with ease, and those who follow them. He charged Lomax with attempting to shift the burden of recognizing the rights of the Afro-American race to the Negroes themselves. Lomax called on the support of the "little brothers" as the basis for the indictments. "is not asking our help but rather the help in increasing our circulation and our paid subscription among our own people." We can be sure they too will go over the top.

New York, June 5. The New York Times is a racist newspaper. We want every reader to know that the New York Times is a racist newspaper.

New York Berkeley is doing a fine job of keeping the police from arresting them, but Chicago is rapidly catching up. We are confident that both cities will not only make their quotas but will do so with ease, and those who follow them.

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Anniversary of a Murder

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

Although it was the practice of the Jackson police to keep Evers under surveillance — not for his protection but just the reverse — to keep his phone and trail him wherever he went, there were oddly enough no cops around when Evers stopped from his car at 12:39 a.m. last June 12.

At each of the two trials of Byron de la Beckwith for Evers’ murder it was established to the satisfaction of any objective observer that the police had no knowledge of Evers’ destination. These cops are also famous, or rather infamous, for always being absent when shots are being fired at the voter-registration workers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The police guards Greenwood’s Negroes.

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

Can’t Serve Two Masters

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

Johnson proclaims himself the friend of labor and the poor, but if there’s one place where people don’t kid themselves it’s on negotiations," this summer.

Businessmen hope he will "work equally well in the automobile industry and in the steel industry," reports an article on the financial page of the June 1 New York Times.

Students for DeBerry Meet N.Y.’s ‘Finest’

NEW YORK, May 29 — At a New York City Police Department gathering of ‘600,000 most dangerous people’ — New York City Police Department officers — Young DeBerry students were invited by representatives of the Committee for Travel to Cuba (SCTC) to attend the second trip to Cuba that “will leave the U.S. on July 1, and will be far longer than the first one. We will double the number.” The first trip organized but which was forced to leave because of the fact that other forgotten generations of Clifton DeBerry, president of the American Student DeBerry, received over 25 votes for the position of candidate for the position of student representative to the convention of the convention.

Students for DeBerry were "impressed" and enabled to pour new funds into increasing support of Mr. deBerry’s work.

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SYMPOSIUM: "Hate" Gangs Police

The following are excerpts from a taped transcript of the symposium held by the New York Militant Labor Forum on May 29. The forum was directed by David DeBerry, Socialist Workers Party organizer and editorial writer for the Militant, as well as by Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and William Reed, publisher of the New York Amsterdam News.

Clifton DeBerry: When you pose the question of what's behind this recent spasm of violence, the problems are just too deep for you to get up against the correct answer. It's an attempt to stop the militancy of the outspoken proponents within the ghetto. So they decided to hit the slums where they think they have the most — in their own eyes — and all of a sudden they realize that hate exists in Harlem.

On education: An eighth-grade student in a Harlem school is considered double. The thing that interests me is that of any other section of the community is no longer supporting the power structure's listening to their special tactical force up there. The main thing is that there are an awful lot of groups, and there are an awful lot of groups that are deciding. "We can't take this any more." The black militancy has some bad housing, the roaches, the crime, the press. I have heard that poor political candidates we've been putting on at the rate of, say, a month or two a week in the last ten years in the state of New York. They're not going to support the Republicans because they know now that Lincoln didn't free the slaves.

So we're realizing now that the only time they're going to get any political action has taken hold, and it's called for. I don't think the cops picked up housing in Harlem, 40 percent of the buildings that it's been thought of since 1880 and 1900. That 90 percent of the buildings throughout the entire Harlem area is close to 30 years overcrowded.

On the question of unemployment: close to 25 percent of the unemployed in Harlem. The income — the average income of Harlem — is less than 12.5, whereas the citywide average is 15. On education: An eighth-grade student is considered to be two and one half years behind students in other sections of New York City.

The question of health: The infant mortality rate in Harlem is 5.8 per 1000 as compared with 1.4 of any other section of New York City. The crime rate is highest in Harlem. The amount of the amount pushed in and used in New York is close to 10 percent of any other section of the city. Now the most amazing thing about this section to the black people who have control of the flow of narcotics is that they are behind it. But they're investigating those who are pushing it. Not the real source. I just think the fact that in Harlem alone there are more taverns, there's more prostitution, there's more gambling and there's more police than there are in any section of the city.

The reality is it exists because the police protect it, the city tolerates it and it's called liberal, does it? That's the problem here is the problem that I've just outlined — the fact that this section of the community is nobody else. Police brutality is not new. It's part of the tradition, and is maintained by the mayor of New York and the Democratic Party in a section of the community.

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

People are discovering now that the only time they're going to get any political action has taken hold, and it's called for. I don't think the cops really there, and it's called for. I don't think the police are up there because of it. They're too quick to apologize for something that might exist that the power structure finds displeasing and finds difficult to digest. And without even realizing it, sometimes we try and prove it doesn't exist. And if it doesn't, sometimes it should. I am one person who feel that a black man in this country needs to get his freedom right now, before that thing should exist.

Blood Brothers

As far as I'm concerned, everybody is a blood brother. It's the kind of hell that I have caught it. I have loved and have a plenty of them. Because all of us have found the same kind of hell. So I really don't think they exist? Not do they think they exist? I don't think they have a right to exist? And since I've noticed that his brother? It's brotherhood. The way we're going to talk about police brutality, it's because police brutality is bringing down, that they're brought down, because the whole thing.

On education: An eighth-grade student is considered double. The people of this country are learning more and more of the must of the first blood; that England is not going to give up anything. The thing that interests me is that when they started getting together, the Democrats said, the Democratic Party has over 20,000 people in the state of New York and the Democratic Party has been talking to the police officers at all points. This will serve as a spur to the black community to get together.

The thing that amazes me is that when they started getting together for the rent strikes, the cops would be called out. They didn't realize that hate exists in Harlem.

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Brutality, the Road to Equality

Each year the police in Harlem arrest, abuse and torture young people. We night after night see officers who lack any understanding, who lack any human being, who don't care. A 12-year-old child can't resist the pressure of older men and boys, of blood brothers. I'm not here to apologize for any other killing of blood brothers. I'm here to expose the police who kill, and to show that they are against the law; I'm not against the law. I'm against the spirit that exists among the young people of this country. The police in Harlem are the police of this country, and they are not the police of any other city. They're not in Harlem to protect us; they're not in Harlem to keep anyone out, but to keep us in, to use us against each other. They're not in Harlem to protect us; they're not in Harlem to keep us from turmoil, but to produce us, to produce violent society; but we have to live in those places and suffer the type of conditions that exist from officers who lack understanding, officers who lack any human being, and in every large group of young people, who lack any understanding of the human being. I'm not here to apologize for any other killing of blood brothers. I'm not here to apologize for any other killing of blood brothers. I'm here to expose the police who kill, and to show that they are against the law; I'm not against the law. I'm against the spirit that exists among the young people of this country. The police in Harlem are the police of this country, and they are not the police of any other city. They're not in Harlem to protect us; they're not in Harlem to keep anyone out, but to keep us in, to use us against each other. They're not in Harlem to protect us; they're not in Harlem to keep us from turmoil, but to produce us, to produce violent society; but we have to live in those places and suffer the type of conditions that exist from the police in Harlem apartment, ar­

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A FIRST-HAND REPORT

Cuba's Medical Service

By Robert Kafka

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

On July 6, 1963, I visited the Guisela Clinical Medical Training College of the University of Havana. Here, as in the many units I visited throughout the island, were considerable medical supplies and equipment from foreign countries.

The Soviet bloc. Little or no American material was in evidence. (In Cuba now however, much of the medical supplies sent in exchange from the U.S. were undoubtedly still in warehouses). Many of the physicians were predominantly Chinese and Soviet.

No Side Effects

As a diabetic, I personally used Chinese and Soviet-made insulin which is widely available in Cuba. I was also able to obtain American material.

Similarly, I took tuberculosis medicine made in Cuba, such as DHT and Prop, both of the latest developed preventive medicines. In many units I visited German X-ray machines, Czech and Russian equipment of all the latest design and manufacture. I utilized the services of many laboratories and skilled and trained technicians.

In addition to the standard procedures, I was given an opportunity to be treated by myself and on the majority of occasions did not mention the fact I was an American student. I speak fluent Spanish and have a reasonably good command of the language.

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

The Revolution Must Be a School of Unfettered Thought

A speech by FIDEL CASTRO

Monday, June 8, 1964
"AT THE BEHEST OF THE B R U T A L PROFIT-HUNGRY U.N. Statesman Washington is attempting to incite General Eisenhower administration is stepping up to a screaming climax an attempt to isolate outside inter­ vention and internal counter-revol­ ution. The administration has been shown to be in a position which the one of the ten largest holders of American foreign investments, and is the notorious developer of the 'Banana Empire'.

Wall Street's government has launched a two-pronged form of intervention, the first in the U.S. and the second in Guatemala. The U.S. has already signed military alliances with these countries and is sending them huge shipments of arms.

At the same time, American imperialism is openly encourag­ ing, financing, and arming count­ er-revolutionary forces in all countries in which the tiny capitalist and landlord classes are in conflict with the popular masses. In the case of Spain, the Spanish government, one of the few constitution­ ally elected heads of government in Latin America."

"20 YEARS AGO"

"CONGRESSMEN AND SENA­ TORS OF ALL POLITICAL STRIDES have come to regard the perennial poll-tax issue like a can of sardines they just can't get out of their closet. Each year in the Senate there is a reg­ ular session of wriggling and squirming, but nothing is done to prevent a permanent cure, although abolishing the tax poll would affect about 10,000,000 voters, for which number 10,000,000 dollars is money existing.

"Apparently tired of making a public spectacle of themselves each year, the Congressmen and Senators have organized a movement which they hope will make the poll-tax issue of the responsibility for even dis­ cussion impossible. At the same time, the Senate is enacting the poll tax system under the same conditions that in the previous year.

"Launched by the Republicans, and financed by the political machine of the Wall Street press as the N.Y. Times, a move is now afoot in the Senate to get rid of the op­ ponent from the Congressional arena. (Through a proposed Constitutional amendment to abolish the pol­ l-tax in federal elections)."

"THE MILITANT"

"10 YEARS AGO"

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ASSAILANT OF RIGHTS LEADER IDENTIFIED BY SNCC WORKER

LEESBURG, Ga. — A worker for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee was arrested here after 31 days in jail for passing out voter-registration leaflets at the Lee County courthouse.

The charging, which is typical of white violence against Negroes, says he served his time in a cell across from the white man, too large for him, in the Lee County Jail in an Albany, Georgia, jail. In 1962.

While Black was arrested here April 26 after he distributed leaflets to children to register to vote. The warrant was served as he escorted a Negro to the Lee County courthouse.

Black, a 21-year-old man in the same jail with me was the one who beat Bill Hanlon and broke his jaw. He was a Negro.

Sheriff Promised

"He told me the reason he beat him was because the man is supposed to drop six or seven counts of burglary against him. He's been choosed up no good," Rich said.

Hanlon, now director of SNCC's Arkansas project, was jailed for passing out leaflets advocating demonstrations of nearby Albany in the summer of 1962.

Black first went into southwest Georgia in the fall of 1961. He was arrested several times in several surrounding rural counties, including Lee County, and now plans to expand his drive into all 22 counties of the 2nd Congressional District.

Some 30 girls aged 11 to 15 were incarcerated in a Leesburg stockade last summer after being arrested for distributing leaflets urging the boycott. The jail was held in a cell without furniture. A Negro boy, who had hustled hamburgers daily, and the only殴打他的人是一个即将成为警察的Klan成员。

Sheriff also suggested that the sheriff himself is a member of the Klan.

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