

THE MILITANT

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Justice Dep't bars Mandel visit

BULLETIN: For the second time this year, the noted European Marxist scholar, Ernest Mandel, has been barred from speaking in the U.S. Using its authority under the reactionary McCarran-Walter Immigration Act to bar "known communists," the Justice Department vetoed his entry despite a favorable recommendation from the State Department acting under the pressure of protests from two Nobel Laureates, three university presidents, faculty members of over 50 universities, and a New York Times editorial. Mandel had been slated to speak at six leading Eastern universities and conferences in New York and Boston.

Mass women's march in Conn.; Women's parley held in N.Y.

— stories pp. 4, 5



Women's march in New Haven

Photos by Hermes

Grade school SMC formed in Michigan

Every grade represented

Highland Park, Mich.

I am a student at Barber Middle School where we have what may be the youngest SMC in the United States with members in fourth through eighth grades representing every grade in the school.

We have drawn up to fifteen people to our business meetings and have more than 125 supporters from a school of 700.

On Nov. 14, more than 75 students boycotted classes and on the 15th more than ten students went to Washington.

Antiwar sentiment is very high among teachers and students.

Matt Herreshoff

Report from Syrian housewife

Minneapolis, Minn.

I am enclosing excerpts from a somewhat touching letter from a Syrian housewife, written after the recent civil war in Lebanon. It illustrates the depth to which healthy political attitudes are being formulated in the minds of the Arab people. A similar report could easily come out of any Arab community at this time.

The very fact that the El Fatah leadership could make both "friend" and foe alike sit up and take notice is the

Letters from our readers

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

most important turn since the "liberation" after WW II. For the first time the people themselves have acted.

"We are having lots of troubles these days. It is disturbing so close to home. Yet, we feel very far away from the actual trouble. Nasser's speech was a wise one but his message of war, if serious, was not a happy one to hear. It is a question of principle and I know it is important to stand up for one's principles. It is too bad it has to be war.

"We call them commandos also. They are an army that has lots of backing from everywhere. The Syrians praise and support them with a nationalism their own army does not receive. A death of a simple commando brings people marching in the street but an

army general's internment is watched on TV in silence. They are the only ones here who have a fervent belief and stick to it and defend it with their lives. Most of them have a personal reason for fighting. They are respected and act in a respectful manner wherever they are.

This war has had many bad effects on individuals involved but if there can be any looking for good in it—at least it is uniting the people—this is a gigantic feat."

R.

Women hold important place in Mayan community

Yucatan, Mexico

It was a real treat to receive the August 15 *Militant* and its special feature, "Women and the Family," by Evelyn Reed.

What she writes may be confirmed directly in the field living with the Mayan Indians. In their case, the patriarchal concept of right, social right, became a part of their mores late in their development. This late patriarchal influence has not in the slightest crippled the social position of the Mayan woman. Even today she holds an important place in the Mayan community. Her natural birthright of Mother Right is recognized by Mexican Law. And children are readily accepted as a part of the community where all the men serve in one form or another as their instructors and all women serve as their mothers.

Miss Reed and *The Militant* are to be congratulated for furthering the revolutionary movement. The human female did indeed make invaluable contributions to the early inventive genius of the species. This ability of hers substantiates the thesis that she will continue to assist in the progress of the species, emancipated by socialism from her current commodity status under class rule.

R. S. S.

Support to struggle against Greek dictatorship pledged

Chicago, Ill.

The following resolution was given to me by a Greek friend:

"The Inter-American Federation for Democracy in Greece, assembled in its annual convention held in Montreal, Canada, on Sept. 27-28, 1969, resolved:

"In view of the hardening oppression of the Greek people by the ruthless military dictatorship imposed by the internal reactionary forces which, in Greece as in so many countries, have acted as instruments of American imperialism, pledges its unqualified support to the fighting Greeks and to all other similarly resisting peoples.

"Condemns the role of the United States government in creating and sustaining the conditions for the escalating enslavement of peoples whose desire is self-determination—a desire which the Greek people united and organized are presently manifesting by resisting the junta, the NATO-financed torture chambers and concentration camps.

"Also condemns the position of other governments which support the Greek regime and its likes elsewhere through diplomatic recognition and economic or other relations. Salutes the mounting anti-imperialist consciousness in North America which, inspired by the heroic Vietnamese people, challenges the role and positions of the American government and its international cohorts.

"Pledges its solidarity and cooperation with the anti-imperialist movement

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Closing news date—Nov. 28

everywhere. This pledge stems from the recognition that the Greek problem is but one of the manifold manifestations of American policy at home and abroad.

"Urges the participation of all freedom and democracy-loving people of North America in the activities of the many committees of the Inter-American Federation for Democracy in Greece."

Laurence Newman

Civil liberties under capitalism

Norwich, N. Y.

The Bill of Rights, never on very firm ground in an advanced capitalist oligarchy like the United States, has suffered another severe blow at the hands of the ruling class. The following two instances are good examples of the ongoing demise of civil liberties in the United States:

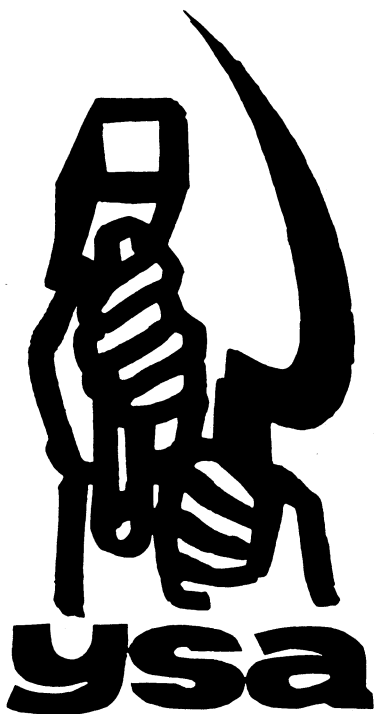
First, following the seizure of the Wisconsin State Assembly chambers last month by welfare recipients and University of Wisconsin students to protest welfare cuts, the Wisconsin State Assembly voted to sentence the leader of the protest action, civil rights activist Father James Groppi of Milwaukee, to six months in jail. Then, in an amazing but rather typical demonstration of judicial neglect, the Wisconsin State Supreme Court upheld the illegal actions of the State Assembly.

Second, last week, in the Chicago "conspiracy" trial, Federal Judge Julius Hoffman sentenced Black Panther leader Bobby Seale to four years in jail on charges of contempt of court and then denied an appeal bond on the grounds that Seale is "a dangerous man."

These two repressive acts are in violation of a number of fundamental rights. To begin with, the Fifth Amendment guarantees to all persons accused of a crime the right of a public trial. However, both Father Groppi and Bobby Seale were sentenced without trial. Next, according to Article I, Section 9 and 10 of the Constitution, a Bill of Attainder (the infliction of punishment without trial) is a power which is denied to both the state and federal government. Yet, both the state of Wisconsin and the federal Government exercised this Bill of Attainder when they sentenced Groppi and Seale respectively to jail without trial. Third, the Eighth Amendment prohibits excessive punishment for a crime. This particularly applies to Bobby Seale who, for the crime of contempt of court, was given four years—a sentence as long or longer than the one he would have received if he had been convicted of "inciting a riot."

In conclusion, these two instances reinforce an already well-established fact—civil liberties under capitalism are a rather flimsy commodity.

Mark W. Weber



Best revolutionary youth group going. JOIN.

IF YOU SUPPORT THE ANTIWAR MOVEMENT, THE BLACK LIBERATION STRUGGLE, THE FIGHT FOR SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY IN EASTERN EUROPE, A SOCIALIST AMERICA, YOU BELONG IN THE YSA . . .

----- clip and mail -----

Young Socialist Alliance, Box 471 Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

☐ I would like more information ☐ I want to join the YSA

Name

Address

City State Zip

Mass women's march in Conn.

By FLAX HERMES

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Nearly 5,000 demonstrators marched to the courthouse here and held a rally on its steps to protest the brutal and unjust treatment of 14 members of the Connecticut Black Panther Party who have been imprisoned since May. The demonstration was called by the BPP and New Haven Women's Liberation and was joined by busloads of women, and some men, from New York and Boston.

The "Connecticut 14" are charged

with conspiracy and murder of Panther organizer Alex Rackley. The police claim the Panthers killed Rackley because he was a police agent. The Panthers deny the charge and have stated that "Alex Rackley was and will always be considered a member in good standing of the Black Panther Party."

The demonstration centered around the treatment of the seven women Panthers. They are being held in jail without bail and have been denied their legal right to choice of counsel.

They are kept in isolation from the other inmates and have been forced to sleep in noisy, lit cells. Two of the women are pregnant. Another gave birth last week under inhumane conditions. She was surrounded by armed guards during 30 hours of labor. Her family was denied entrance to the hospital during the birth and could get no information about her condition the next day.

The two pregnant women have been refused special medical treatment, diet and exercise. They have not been able to choose their doctors and have been denied information about childbirth.

The women are demanding that the Black Panther Party mothers be allowed to care for their children while they are in jail. But Connecticut law gives the state control over the custody of the children, even though their mothers have not been tried or found guilty of any crime.

Regarding this law, Women's Liberation declared, "Although we do not believe that children are the private property of their mothers, we challenge the right of this state to substitute itself as guardian of the children. The state subjects women to tortuous treatment by maintaining inadequate and repres-

sive orphanages, foster homes and state institutions, as well as subjecting poor women and children to an oppressive welfare system. Therefore, the state has proven itself an unfit guardian for human beings."

The demonstration was called to demand:

- Freedom for all political prisoners.
- Immediate release of the pregnant women on their own recognizance until the trial.
- Reasonable bail for the remaining Sisters and Brothers of the Black Panther Party.
- An end to their isolation both from other prisoners and from visitors of their choice.
- Recognition of their constitutional rights to freedom of association as pre-trial detainees in order to prepare for their defense.
- The human rights of mothers and children to medical, prenatal, and maternity care by physicians of their own choice in noncoercive surroundings.
- The right for these mothers to make their own arrangements for the custody of the children in accordance with the wishes of themselves and the Black Panther Party.

The demonstration was spirited and militant. Marchers carried signs demanding "Free the Connecticut 14," "Free our sisters, free ourselves," "All women are political prisoners," and chanted "We are here and we are mean, free the Panther 14," "We want an end to male chauvinism. Right on!" "Out of the houses, out of the jails, out from under, women unite."

Men were encouraged to participate and formed at least a third of the demonstration. But women organized, led,

and marshalled the march. Men were asked and, if necessary, persuaded to bring up the rear of the line. Even male photographers had a hard time getting to the front.



Rally on steps of courthouse in New Haven

Photos by Hermes

Three-day regional gathering

Women's liberation parley held

By JUDY WHITE

NEW YORK — A history-making event for the revolutionary movement took place here this weekend when over 500 women met in a Congress to Unite Women to discuss their strategy and tactics in carrying out "the unfinished revolution for women's liberation."

Not since the women's rights movement subsided in this country after the right to vote was won in 1920, have representatives of the oppressed female sector of American society come together in such a gathering for the purpose of beginning to grapple concretely with the sources of and solutions to their oppression as women.

Women from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Washington, D.C. attended the three-day congress which was broadly representative of the newly radicalizing young people in this country — both those who are still in school and those who have recently graduated.

Sprinkled in were veterans of the women's movement from as far back as the early 1900s.

Cutting across the stereotyped image of the "catty" female, the congress created a real feeling of solidarity among women from diverse backgrounds. That solidarity was very important as they focused on the need to fight to change the status of women in such areas as early childhood education and care, higher education, employment, politics, the law, abortion and contraception, the sex-role system, and the image of women in the media.

The women were dead serious in their discussion. While still groping on some issues, the generally high level of debate bodes well for the future of this movement in carrying out the tasks it set for itself.

The radical mood of the majority of women was reflected in many of the concrete proposals and demands approved by the congress. These included

a demand for 24-hour-a-day child care centers for all children from infancy to early adolescence regardless of parents' income or marital status, with child care practices decided by those using the centers; and for deduction of child care expenses from income before taxes.

In the field of higher education, a proposal was adopted to organize teach-ins on women's liberation at major campuses in the area; demands centered on setting up women's studies programs; rewriting history to tell the real role of women; and opening vocational courses to all without regard to sex.

On employment, demands were made to do away with all discriminatory practices against women who work or want to work, with a focus on opening the trade schools and unions to women.

The congress pledged to work for representation of women on all governmental bodies in proportion to their numbers in this society (51 percent) while pointing out, "we see this as only a means to an even larger end — the total liberation of women by every avenue available."

Plans have been made to launch a major demonstration in support of a proposed equal rights amendment to the constitution that would bar discrimination against women. In a statement released by the group, they state that, "While the 14th Amendment guarantees equal protection under the law to all persons who are citizens, the Supreme Court has refused to rule on the issue of whether women are persons."

The women's congress came out firmly against any attempt of the courts, legislature, and other agencies to interfere in any way with the basic human

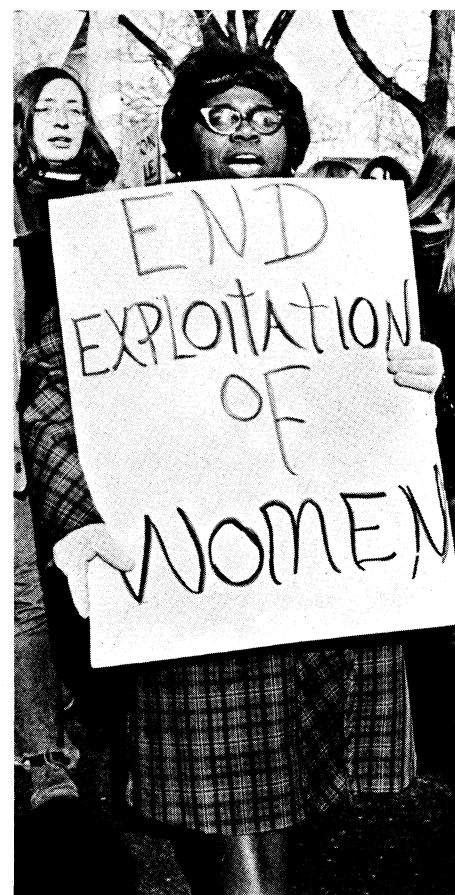


Photo by Hermes

right of women to decide whether to have children.

In line with this, the congress demands "the total repeal now of all laws restricting access to contraception, sterilization and abortion and the free public provision of such birth control services in all hospitals and clinics."

Among the groups participating in the congress were National Organization for Women, New York Women's Liberation, Media Women, WITCH, Redstockings, Female Liberation, Young Socialist Alliance, and Socialist Workers Party.

Further information on the Congress to Unite Women can be obtained by writing to them at P.O. Box 114, New York, N.Y. 10025.

Forum hears from women

By CARRIE JASIN

NEW YORK — A group of women succeeded in displacing an all-male panel of "experts" on abortion at the Cooper Union Forum here Nov. 19.

The forum, on "Abortion and Birth Control," was to have been addressed by four male professionals, including a marriage counselor and a dean of training at a center for mental health.

Previous to the meeting, Redstockings, a women's liberation group, had contacted the director of the forum and asked for representation on the panel. This request was denied. But women's liberation activists, including members of New Yorkers for Abortion Law Repeal, appeared in force.

After the chairman introduced the panel of "experts" — to loud hissing and booing — he remarked, "Some ladies have asked to be on the panel because they think only females have abortions, therefore, females should talk."

After having absorbed this bit of wisdom, four women from Redstockings walked onto the stage, took the microphone, and demanded that the panel abdicate to the only real experts — women.

The four male participants left the stage.

The first woman speaker, Nadine Miller, then read from a previously prepared press statement which said in part:

"Each year thousands of women die because men have forcibly denied us the right to control our own bodies. Women are the only real experts, because it's women, not men, who have abortions. It's women, not men, who are responsible for the difficult task of rearing unwanted children. . . . It's woman's human right to control her own body! Laws made by men have driven women to death through knitting needles, coat hangers and other desperate extralegal 'aid.' We demand the immediate and total repeal of all abortion laws! Free abortions on demand!"

Meanwhile, the forum staff, determined to end this usurpation of the stage, tried to prevent the women from being heard. They disconnected all the microphones and turned out the lights to try and clear the hall. But dim lights were turned on, and Elizabeth Bell then spoke of her illegal abortion. She quoted from the press release which included a statement about her experience:

"She stated she barely escaped being committed in a mental hospital when

she tried to convince a psychiatrist that a child at that time would destroy her mental health."

After a lively discussion between the women panelists and members of the audience, the forum chairman, who had regained his composure after the cops had arrived, reappeared on the stage and announced that the time was up and everyone should go home.

N.Y. Panther 21 denied lower bail

NEW YORK — The "Panther 21," who were indicted last spring on frame-up charges of conspiracy to blow up department stores and other public areas in New York, were handed a new and somewhat heavier indictment during a hearing here Nov. 17.

This new indictment adds a charge of "conspiracy to blow up subway switching control rooms" to the list of alleged targets. A 22nd defendant, 27 year-old Fred Richardson, was also included.

At the hearing, Justice John Murtaugh refused to lower the astronomically high

bails, ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000, for 13 of the Panthers.

Upon seeing the judge's completely callous reaction to the defense lawyers' patient and obviously well-founded arguments for bail reduction, some of the defendants rose from their seats and denounced the racism of the court. After spectators joined with the defense in clenching their fists and chanting "power to the people," Murtaugh ordered the court cleared by a squad of uniformed marshalls.

A plea for reasonable bail for one defendant who had suffered 15 epileptic

seizures since his imprisonment was met with a stoney denial.

After re-reading the original bail figures, the judge asked the defendants to plead guilty or not guilty of the charges in the new indictment. Another uproar ensued, and the Panther defendants, who have already spent eight months in maximum security, were ordered from the court.

During the entire proceedings, hundreds of supporters of the Panther 21 picketed outside the courthouse in solidarity with the victims of capitalist "justice."



Photo by Barbara Rothkrug/LNS

Solidarity demonstration with Panther 21

Did 'Great Silent Majority' advertise in your local paper?

By BOB GOODMAN

(This article is reprinted from the Great Speckled Bird, an underground paper published in Atlanta, Ga. It appeared in the issue dated Nov. 17 but was written prior to the Nov. 15 Washington demonstration.)

The Silent Majority, more elusive than the Loch Ness Monster and the Abominable Snowman combined, finally broke its silence last week with two full-page ads in the [Atlanta] Constitution.

The first in Friday's paper, was headed "United We Stand: The Majority Speaks—Vietnam." It called for unity behind President Nixon's quest for "a just and lasting peace." The North Vietnamese are trying to divide us, it said, and internal division will "lengthen the war, increase American losses, result in a weak peace that could lead to later, larger wars, and encourage future harassment by other nations."

Sunday's paper carried the second ad, entitled "United We Stand: The Majority Speaks—Release the Prisoners." It featured a photo of a WASPish mother and two clean-cut kids kneeling in bedside prayer. The caption read "Bring our Daddy home safe, sound and soon." It went on to ask why the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong don't allow the families of prisoners to know the status of their men, allow correspondence between families, allow open inspection of POW facilities to insure proper medical treatment and living conditions, allow communication between the prisoners, and release the prisoners now.

Both ads were signed by United We Stand, Inc., PO Box 100,000, Atlanta, Ga. 30302. The local box number obviously was designed to leave the impression that the ads had been placed by a local group. Inquiries to the Constitution advertising department, however, revealed that they were placed by the United We Stand Committee of

Dallas, thru a New York ad agency. Further checking with the ad agency revealed that both ads were being run simultaneously in 120 papers thruout the U.S. The Constitution's rate for a full-page ad is \$3,250.80. If rates in other metropolitan dailies are comparable, that took a lot of bread.

The agency said the ad was placed by one Jay Holman, who "works with" H. Ross Perot, whom they identified as a "businessman who listened to the president's speech and decided to do something." Actually, Perot is more than a businessman who grooves on Tricky Dick's oratory. A recent issue of Business Week reported that his data processing firm, Electronic Data Systems Inc. of Dallas, has had a growth rate of "100%-plus for several years to bring revenues to \$16.4 million" and has "left both Wall Street and the computer industry gasping." The caption under Perot's picture was "Soaring shares of EDS made founder H. Ross Perot a billionaire."

The silent majority, it seemed, was a minority of one. One billionaire.

Or maybe two. Mayor Ivan Allen chimed in Sunday and proclaimed this a "Week of National Unity." The proclamation was part of a national campaign by the Week of National Unity committee, headed by Bob Hope. In language resembling that of billionaire Perot, the mayor's proclamation urged Americans to "demonstrate the unity of the country" while the President is "sincerely and earnestly seeking peace" in Vietnam. The mayor's office denied any connection with the Perot ads.

In short, it's the same old story of self-appointed spokesmen claiming to speak for the majority: a Texas billionaire, a chauvinist comedian, and a supposedly liberal mayor of the Atlanta Business Establishment. Looks like a real grass-roots movement.

New York socialists slate educational weekend

NEW YORK — The Young Socialist Alliance and the Socialist Workers Party have planned a Socialist Educational Weekend which promises to make Dec. 5-7 exciting days for those in the New York area interested in socialist ideas.

The first session on Friday, 8:30 p.m., will feature Tom Kerry, editor of the International Socialist Review, speaking on "The Antiwar Movement and the Struggle for Socialism." At 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, Cindy Cisler



Peter Camejo



ABOLOGIES TO SCHULZ

D.C. Gazette/ LNS

The majority doesn't need such spokesmen—it has spoken often enough for itself. The majority spoke clearly in the presidential elections of both 1964 and 1968, when they elected candidates whom they thought were going to end the war. They spoke again in New York City last week when they reelected Mayor John Lindsay, who had lost the Republican nomination but ran anyway on a strong antiwar platform. Recent Gallup polls have made it even clearer that most Americans now favor a speedy end to the war. The majority will be speaking its mind again this weekend in the streets of Washington.

"Unity" historically has been the catchword of fascism. The unity which Nixon, Perot, Hope, and Allen would like to impose from the top down is the reactionary unity of the McCarthy years

which would give American imperialism a free hand abroad and stifle dissent and block progressive social change at home. America doesn't need such unity. If we are deeply divided—and we are—we have been divided by the imperialist policies of our generals, politicians, and capitalists, who have imposed on us a war which we have no reason to fight—not by North Vietnamese and "Viet Cong," fighting on their own soil against foreign invaders. The only way to end that division is to bring ALL the GIs home NOW.

Kentuckians slate march for Dec. 13

By ED JURENAS

LEXINGTON, Ky.—On the heels of massive turnouts for the Oct. 15 and Nov. 15 antiwar actions, the Kentucky Moratorium Committee to End the War has initiated a call for a mammoth antiwar march on the state capital. The call was made at a recent meeting where representatives of the University of Kentucky, Eastern Kentucky University, Berea College, Western Kentucky University, American Friends Service Committee, SDS, and YSA gathered to map out the last major demonstration for the fall.

The march will occur in Frankfort, Ky. on Dec. 13. It will be preceded by a "funeral procession" in which cars from throughout the state will converge on the capital city. A march to the capital building itself will then take place followed by speakers and music.

Those in attendance at the meeting, after a brief discussion, decided unanimously to build the action on a non-exclusionary basis. It was decided that attempts on the part of the state government or local reactionary press to red-bait the group would be met by united determination to turn out the largest antiwar sentiment the state has ever seen.

Planners of the Dec. 13 action are optimistic about the numbers which can be mobilized for the day. Ten thousand special "Kentuckians for Peace" buttons are being made as well as posters for statewide distribution.

of the National Organization for Women (NOW), Susan Myerberg of SDS RYM II, Susan Lamont of the YSA, and a representative of the Red Stockings will participate in a panel discussion entitled "What is the Struggle for Women's Liberation." A second panel, "Third World Student Struggles," will begin at 3:00 p.m. that afternoon and will include Norman Oliver of the Detroit Association of Black Students, Arnold Terry of the black caucus of the Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee, and Miguel Padilla of the City College of New York YSA. A party on Saturday night will provide a pause before the final session on Sunday, 11:00 a.m., when Peter Camejo, former national secretary of the YSA, and nationally known antiwar activist will speak on "The Coming American Revolution."

The Friday evening session will be held at YSA-SWP headquarters, 873 Broadway. All other sessions will take place in Columbia University's Harkness Auditorium, 114th Street between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway. Those participating in the entire weekend can register immediately before the first session. Housing will be available for all participants.

10,000 march against war in San Diego

By BERNIE SENTER

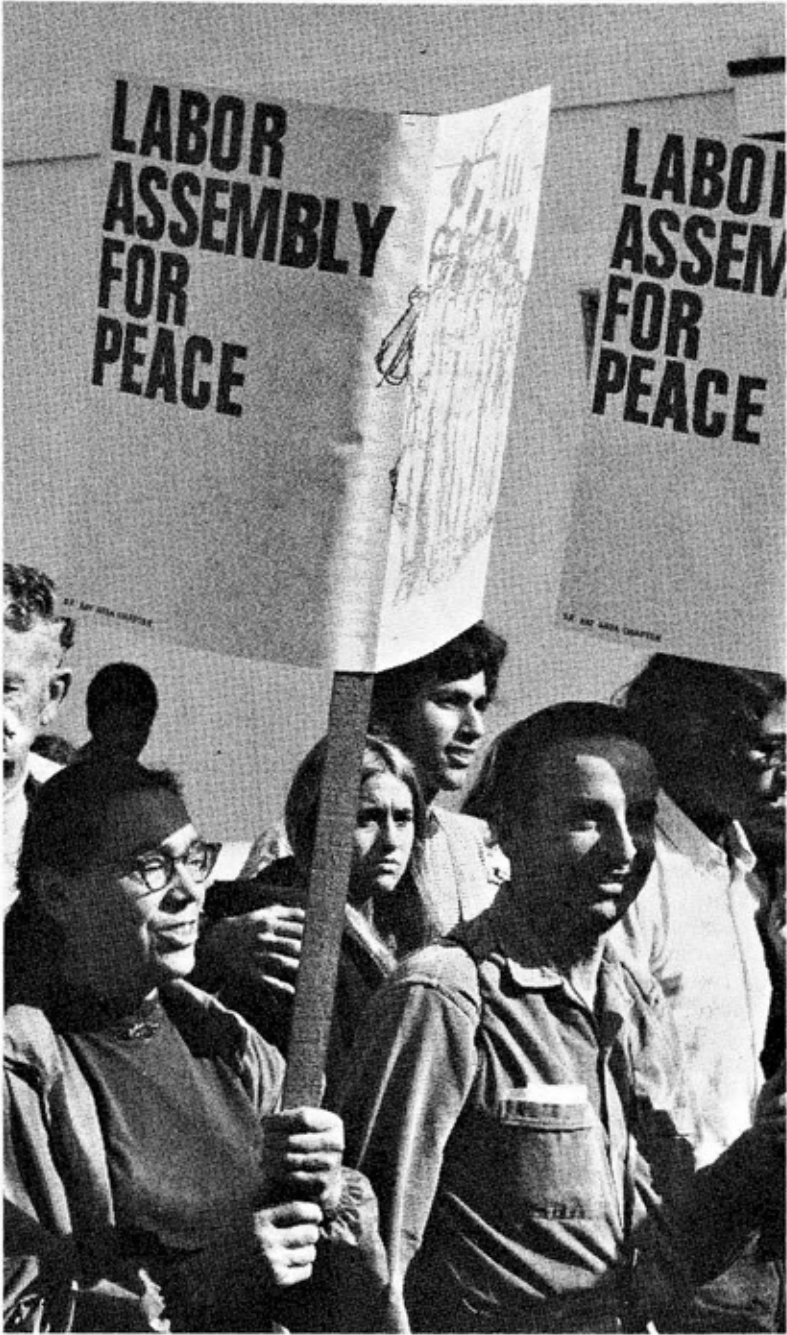
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—While millions of Americans were marching in San Francisco and Washington Nov. 15, those who couldn't get up to San Francisco participated in the largest antiwar march and rally in the history of San Diego.

The Student Mobilization Committee here at San Diego State College organized about 1,700 people from throughout the community to get up to the San Francisco march. The alternative march here in San Diego drew eight to ten thousand people, many of whom were high schoolers and older members of the community.

The antiwar movement continues to grow here in San Diego, despite the fact that local Minutemen have initiated an attack against the SMC and YSA members. The SMC chairman had a sulfuric acid bomb thrown at his car doing \$500 damage, while another had her lights busted and backseat upholstery torn up. Various other acts of harassment and intimidation have also been attempted. San Diego's finest have, needless to say, done nothing to apprehend these fascists.

But, the big thing is the antiwar movement is really growing here.

San Francisco, Nov. 15, 1969



Photos by Ron Payne



Solidarity actions held in France despite cops

By SUSAN LIND

PARIS—Demonstrations against the war in Vietnam were held here Nov. 14 and 15, despite a ban imposed by the Pompidou regime, the arrest of some 2,700 people suspected of being antiwar activists, and the "preventive detention" of leaders of the Communist League, the French section of the Fourth International.

The French government's move against the demonstrations has backfired. A broad spectrum of political parties and other organizations, newspapers, and individuals have strongly protested the repressive measures.

Two demonstrations were called for the weekend. The Communist League (CL) and Comites Rouge (CR—groups of supporters of the CL's newspaper *Rouge*) called a demonstration for Nov. 14. For the following day, 32 organizations, including the huge French Communist Party, the General Confederation of Labor (the country's largest trade-union federation), the United Socialist Party, and the National Union of French Students, called an action against the war. (Most of the 32 sponsoring organizations are heavily influenced by the CP.)

The CP apparently decided on this demonstration in an attempt to increase the little support it now has among the youth. But they did very little to actually build the Nov. 15 action.

The CL and CR issued a leaflet explaining their attitude towards the CP-sponsored demonstration:

"Revolutionary militants will participate, with their own slogans, in the demonstration scheduled by the CP and the Movement for Peace. . . .

"But we cannot limit ourselves to this

kind of action. . . . At best, as on the occasion of Nixon's trip to Paris, their demonstration will be no more than a lifeless, foot-dragging procession.

"It is important for revolutionary militants to demonstrate their capacity to keep the initiative in their actions, despite the police bans."

CL and CR members and supporters carried out a campaign to build the Nov. 14 action in high schools, universities and factories. In order to minimize police victimization, the place of the demonstration was not announced in advance. On the morning of the demonstration, groups of 10 met at initial rallying points, where the leader of each group was told the location of the demonstration.

Some 360 of the groups of 10 converged on a square near the Sacre Coeur, singing the "International" and unfurling their banners and red flags.

After the demonstration was over and the participants were returning to subway stations, club-swinging cops attacked them. Only a small number, however, were arrested at this time.

Residents of the neighborhood showed their solidarity with the demonstrators by leaning out of their windows to join in singing the "International" and opening their doors to protesters escaping from the blows of the police.

In an attempt to prevent the action, police arrested many leaders and members of the CL early in the morning of the 14th. Pierre Frank, Henri Weber, Jean-Michel Krivine, Michele Krivine and others were brought in for questioning and accused of "reconstituting" the Trotskyist organizations that were banned by DeGaulle after the May-June 1968 upsurge. They were released im-



"Hey Joe, our unit's being withdrawn!"

LNS

mediately after the demonstration was over.

The following day, the CP called off at the last minute its demonstration, scheduled for the Halles, the great market area in the center of the city. Instead, it held three demonstrations in different neighborhoods between the center of Paris and the suburbs.

Both the CP leaders and the cops feared what might happen if the CP demonstration was swelled by thousands of militant antiwar activists who would not be under the control of the Stalinist bureaucrats. The CP and the cops made a deal: The CP bosses moved their demonstration away from the center of the city, and the cops promised not to attack. At the same time, the CP bureaucrats gave the cops the go-ahead to mobilize against the militant youth who would come to the

Halles thinking the CP-called demonstration would be there.

On Nov. 15, the center of Paris was swarming with cops armed with shields, tear gas, clubs and automatic weapons. The CL members and supporters decided it would be suicidal—without the numbers the CP could have brought out—to attempt the demonstration, and they decided to go home. But thousands of CL members and supporters were arrested as they were leaving. Many of them were beaten while under arrest. Most were released on the 16th or 17th.

A number of CL-sponsored demonstrations against the war took place in the provinces also. Four hundred rallied in Rouen and 300 in Toulouse, while smaller actions occurred in Rennes, Marseilles, Montpellier and Strasbourg.

Big, militant demonstration is staged in Copenhagen

Copenhagen

Some 20,000 persons staged a militant demonstration here November 15 as part of the international fall action against the war in Vietnam, NATO, and the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty. The relative size of the demonstration can be judged in light of the fact that Denmark's population is only four and a half million.

The demonstration, which was sponsored by the Danish Vietnam Committee, began at the U.S. military mission, proceeded to the U.S. embassy building, and then to the parliament. The marchers carried colorful flags and banners supporting the Vietnamese revolution and demanding that the U.S. get out of Vietnam and that Denmark get out of NATO.

The action, one of the largest and most successful yet held in this country, also constituted a rebuff to efforts of the pro-Moscow Communist party to split the antiwar movement and torpedo the demonstration.

After the Danish Vietnam Committee had called the November 15 action, the Communist and Social Democratic parties called an action of their own for the evening of November 14. The splitters rejected all attempts by the DVC to reach agreement on a common action, stating that they refused to allow anyone to carry signs reading, "Down with American imperialism," and "Denmark out of NATO," both of which were carried on November 15.

The splitters' demonstration drew some 7,000 persons, many of whom marched with "USA out" posters pinned to their jackets, advertising the much more massive and militant DVC action scheduled for the following day.

The Danish Vietnam Committee is a united-front organization of various left tendencies and individuals, including some expelled from the CP because they supported the DVC. Activists of the Revolutionary Socialists, the Danish section of the Fourth International, have been consistent builders and leaders of the DVC from its inception.

On November 14, the DVC helped organize a student strike against the war that succeeded in shutting down the universities in Copenhagen and Aarhus, and that affected the high schools, too. All the campuses featured teach-ins, discussions, and films about the war in Vietnam, NATO, etc.

Right-wing groups, including a motorcycle gang called the "Wild Angels," threatened to attack the November 15 demonstration. The numbers involved, along with a well-prepared defense guard, apparently discouraged the fascist-minded elements, however, and they did not show up. The police, too, refrained from engaging in a confrontation with the demonstrators although they have attacked them in the past. Consequently the march and three rallies were peaceful.

Berkeley student leader wins acquittal in case

By DAVID WARREN

BERKELEY—Daniel Siegel, University of California student body president, was acquitted Nov. 18 on a charge of inciting to riot. The charge stemmed from a speech he made to a mass rally last May 15 protesting the University administration's pre-dawn raid and fencing of the People's Park.

The purpose of the rally was to stage a massive, peaceful march to the park as a demonstration of the Berkeley community's outrage at the administration's sudden and backhanded act. The demonstration subsequently was attacked by the Berkeley police and Alameda County Sheriffs with clubs, gas, and shotguns. The brutal police riot took casualties of one killed, dozens wounded, and scores arrested.

Dan Siegel's trial was an attempt to shift the blame of the unprovoked police violence onto the students and community in general, and Siegel in particular.

The prosecutor's case consisted of a personal attack against Siegel, calling him a "reckless, intemperate, and snivelling man of Machiavellian tastes who doesn't care what he says," and who played on the fears of his audience

in a "Hitler-like" manner. Siegel's attorney, Malcolm Burnstein, sharply refuted the "Hitler" comment as one with racist overtones, and showed that his client's speech was meant to avoid violence, not provoke it.

The jury of seven women and five men refused to cooperate with the prosecutor's attempt to smear Siegel and railroad him to jail.

Siegel, 23, is a third year law student who has been a prominent builder of the massive Oct. 14 and Nov. 14 antiwar demonstrations. His acquittal is the third court victory in as many weeks for student radicals faced with political prosecution in Berkeley.

Dan Siegel's next battle is to regain his official status as ASUC president, which the university administration "revoked" in a punitive move against the People's Park movement.

HAVE YOU MOVED? If so please notify our business office of your new address. Please include zip code number and your old address.

A major opportunity for revolutionary movement

Nov. 15 and the growing radicalism

By HARRY RING

A million people in the streets of Washington and San Francisco—the biggest political confrontation this country has ever seen.

The full import of such a momentous event is not quickly or easily absorbed. Yet it is important for the revolutionary movement to probe the significance of Nov. 15 as fully and quickly as possible if it is to take maximum advantage of the great opportunities now open.

The gigantic outpouring on both coasts was not only a dramatic manifestation of the scope of antiwar sentiment but, equally vital, of a developing mass radicalization in this country.

From everything that can be deduced from first-hand observation and a variety of competent reports, it is quite apparent that the great bulk of those who turned out to protest the war are also concerned about other, related social evils.

Only a minority of them are consciously anti-imperialist and anticapitalist. Rather, they are moved by a moral revulsion against the war. Similarly they stand in moral opposition to the racism, the inequality, the hypocrisy and the alienation of this society.

They may not yet realize that these and a host of other evils are products of capitalism but they are keenly aware that these evils do exist and they want to do something about it. Vietnam is simply the particular issue around which they see the most urgent need—and opportunity—to act.

Echoes of Woodstock

Nov. 15 did have, as some observers noted, some of the qualities of the now famed Woodstock Festival. There were the same striking manifestations of a deep-seated aspiration to overcome the alienation imposed by this society and to somehow express the feeling that all men are in fact brothers. But Nov. 15 was not some kind of cultural happening or be-in. It not only expressed the desire for a decent, humane society, but also registered the willingness to act politically to try to achieve such a society.

It is this growing concern with broad social issues, coupled with a mounting determination to force an end to the Vietnam war that gives this rapidly growing movement its radical character.

This radicalization is in its very first

stage and it isn't developing according to the pattern of previous radicalizations. In fact, viewed superficially, the present process can easily be misread as merely reformist or "liberal" in character.

A hasty glance at the huge gathering in Washington could have bolstered such a notion. For example, I was struck by the number of people who carried American flags (some with peace symbols replacing the stars.) And I was equally struck as we marched down Pennsylvania Avenue and passed a cluster of right-wing counterdemonstrators to see a number of young people respond to the right-wingers by singing "American the Beautiful."

What was being expressed, however, was not the reactionary "patriotism" of American chauvinists. Such types would hardly have been at home in a demonstration clearly aimed at the policies of the American government. Rather, by displaying flags and singing "American the Beautiful," these newly awakening protestors were simply, if mistakenly, expressing their outrage that reactionary, pro-war forces should be presenting themselves as the true Americans and claiming the flag as theirs.

The slogans, too, reflected the elementary political level of the demonstrators. Lacking sophisticated awareness of the inner-movement struggles around the issue of immediate withdrawal, they responded with the most enthusiasm to the chant, "Peace now." And perhaps the deepest expression of their feeling came with the mass response to Pete Seeger's rendition of "Give Peace a Chance."

Same as politicians?

But, some will argue, aren't these people saying virtually the same thing as the liberal capitalist politicians who speak piously of the need to give peace a chance and who inveigh righteously, if abstractly, against racism, injustice, etc., etc.?

This is a key point. What is involved is the need to distinguish between the infant and amorphous but objectively anticapitalist sentiment of people genuinely concerned with opposing social evils as against those who pay lip service to such aims for the very purpose of misleading and diverting the movement.

Marxists have always emphasized the importance of distinguishing between the pacifism of the masses and that of the professional pacifists and reformist politicians. Mass sentiment for peace, as the Russian people demonstrated in 1917, has an explosive revolutionary potential while the professional preaching of nonviolence is invariably a contribution to disarming the movement against war.

This teaching of Marxism is particularly pertinent in the present situation. When capitalist politicians, like some of those now offering their wares to the antiwar movement, speak of giving peace "a chance" this is simply a way of ducking the issue of immediate U. S. withdrawal from Vietnam.

It is a qualitatively different matter when the cry "give peace a chance" is voiced by a million people who have gone to the trouble and expense of traveling hundreds of miles to make their voice heard in a demonstration. And it's particularly so when they do so in the face of government threats of violence and a widespread campaign of red-baiting.

And when they return home from such a demonstration with their political consciousness deepened by the very fact of having participated, they are going to carefully follow whether or not the capitalist politicians—dove

and hawk alike—are actually giving peace a chance.

As these new forces become more politically conscious, they will more readily see the connection between the war and the other social issues that concern them. The great bulk of those who now consider themselves revolutionaries were radicalized by the war. And the same process—in all likelihood at a more accelerated pace—will occur with the huge numbers now enlisting in the antiwar movement.

Their present political understanding may be on a very elementary level and they may not be up on all of the radical jargon. But what is decisive is that they are moved to action by a deep and meaningful idealism that can be transformed into revolutionary political concepts.

They are socially concerned, they are not cynical, and they're not "tired of marching." Significant numbers of them can be oriented in a revolutionary direction provided revolutionaries comprehend the meaning and significance of the political process now going on and effectively relate to it.

As this new movement develops there will be little room for those concerned simply with doing their own thing, or for those with an ingrained fear of winning that drives them to conclude that if large numbers of people are coming over to their demands, there must be something wrong with those demands and they must be quickly escalated. What such people conceive of as a vanguard role is simply ultra-left isolation.

The genuine revolutionary vanguard will relate to this newly developing mass movement at its *present level of consciousness* and work to raise that level of consciousness through a continuing, interrelated process of mass struggle and a variety of forms of socialist education.

A starting point is recognition of the continuing need for more and even bigger actions around the demand for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. Those who talk of "escalating" the withdrawal demand because it has allegedly been coopted by the liberals and the politicians are ignoring the reality.

All of the dove politicians are for "prompt," "early," or "rapid" withdrawal. None of them are for immediate, unilateral unconditional withdrawal.

Even among spokesmen for various moderate sectors of the antiwar coalition now supposedly committed to withdrawal, the issue is not settled. As Nov. 15 approached and the pressure mounted, a number began to fudge on this.

And the fight is certainly not over in simple terms of educating the new recruits to the movement who have yet to learn the vital difference between



Photo by Ron Payne

"peace now" and immediate withdrawal.

The war is far from over. Millions more can and must be awakened to political consciousness through the continuing struggle to bring the troops home. And the experience of carrying forward the antiwar struggle against a government determined to hang on in Vietnam will deepen the radicalization of those already involved. That struggle will educate hundreds of thousands of newly won people to the meaning of capitalism and imperialism.

At the same time that the building of the antiwar movement continues, revolutionaries must work to bring these new forces into other struggles and educate them on other issues so that a maximum number will be brought to socialist consciousness and commitment.

The activity of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance offers the very best vehicle for accomplishing this. The SWP-YSA program of rounded activity on the campuses, in the black and women's liberation struggles, in the labor movement and elsewhere offers much for these newly awakening radicals.

A particularly effective weapon will be the SWP-YSA 1970 national election campaigns. These will provide the opportunity to educate and activate many of these new forces. Those groupings with an abstentionist approach to electoral activity will contribute little to combating the efforts of the reformists to suck these new activists into the camp of the various capitalist "peace" candidates. But the revolutionary campaign of the SWP—directed against the reactionary and liberal capitalist politicians alike—will provide a meaningful alternative and a rich education on the meaning of class political action.

In sum, revolutionary socialists now have an unparalleled opportunity. They also have the obligation to recognize and seize hold of it.

Arab Ass'n slates

Detroit conference

DETROIT—The second annual convention of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates will be devoted to "The Palestinian Revolution: Its International, Social, and Technical Dimensions." The conference will be held Dec. 5-7 at the McGregor Memorial Conference Center, Wayne State University.

The keynote speaker will be Tariq Ali, editor of the British revolutionary newspaper, *Black Dwarf*. He will talk on "The Palestinian Revolution and Wars of National Liberation."

The conference is open to the general public. Inquiries may be directed to Abdeen Jabara, 726 Pallister, Detroit, Mich. Phone: (313) 875-3333.



Photo by Ron Payne

CALENDAR

BOSTON

THE TRADE UNIONS AND THE NEW RADICALIZATION. Speaker: Frank Lovell. Fri., Dec. 5, 8:15 p.m. 295 Huntington Ave., Rm. 307 (1 bl from Mass. Ave.). Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

LOS ANGELES

REVOLUTION AND REPRESSION IN BRAZIL. Speaker: Tim Harding, professor of Latin American history at UCLA. Fri. Dec. 5, 8:30 p.m. 1702 E. 4th St.

Our most successful subscription drive in twenty years

By BEV SCOTT
Business Manager

NOV. 25—We have just completed our most successful subscription campaign in over 20 years, and have gained 6,000 new readers. In mid-September, we began this two-month drive with a goal of 4,000 new subscriptions to *The Militant* and *Young Socialist*. But the campaign accelerated so fast that we were able to exceed our original goal by more than 50 per cent.

The only comparable subscription drives we have conducted were in the years of mass working-class upsurge in the mid-40s. In 1944, we netted 7,614 subscriptions, more than twice an original goal of 3,000. The following year, we shot for 10,000 subscriptions and again more than doubled that number with 22,437 subscriptions.

While this does not [necessarily — Editor] imply that we will go for 10,000 subs in our next campaign, we draw this comparison because we think the success of the current drive is an indication of bigger things to come, as more and more people join the anti-war, black liberation, and women's liberation movements and other struggles against capitalist oppression.

This issue's scoreboard is the final one. The areas marked by asterisks increased their quotas in the course of the drive.

Meanwhile, the growing receptivity to socialist ideas was also reflected in the large sales of our press in Washington, D. C. and San Francisco Nov. 15. Over 300 salesmen braved the 30-degree weather to sell 5,200 *Militants* and 1,600 *Young Socialists* in Washington.

Subscription scoreboard		
City	Quota	New Subs
Madison, Wisconsin	100*	131
Washington, D. C.	75	98
Boston, Mass.	275	349
Newark, N. J.	35	44
Lawrence, Kan.	30	37
Gainesville, Fla.	35	41
Kansas City, Mo.	50*	58
Hayward, Calif.	40	46
Phoenix, Ariz.	50*	57
Antioch College, Ohio	30	34
Boulder, Colo.	60*	68
Providence, R. I.	55*	62
San Diego, Calif.	45	50
Portland, Ore.	20	22
Chicago, Ill.	325*	356
Detroit, Mich.	275*	299
Atlanta, Ga.	150*	160
Philadelphia, Pa.	250*	267
Los Angeles, Calif.	400*	426
New York, N. Y.	850*	905
Columbus, Ohio	50	53
Berkeley, Calif.	275*	291
San Francisco, Calif.	350*	368
Binghamton, N. Y.	100*	105
Houston, Texas	50	52
Seattle, Wash.	150	156
St. Louis, Mo.	30	31
Twin Cities, Minn.	250*	250
DeKalb, Ill.	80*	79
East Lansing, Mich.	30	29
Kent, Ohio	75*	72
Austin, Texas	150	143
Bloomington, Ind.	30	28
Cleveland, Ohio	250	227
Ypsilanti, Mich.	25	19
Champaign, Ill.	30	20
Glen Ellyn, Ill.	15	8
Ann Arbor, Mich.	75*	37
Carbondale, Ill.	25	12
Logan, Utah	25	9
Albany, N. Y.	25	6
General	425	499
Total	5665	6004

And in rainy San Francisco, 4,000 *Militants* and 1,000 *Young Socialists* were sold. These were the largest sales ever of our press at national antiwar demonstrations. In addition, almost \$600 worth of socialist literature was sold.

At the West Coast demonstration, the top salesman was Steve Bloom from Los Angeles, according to an initial, incomplete report. In Washington, Priscilla Ring of New York led with 150 *Militants*, and Mike of Boston was runner-up with 137. Bobbi Shalit of New York sold the most *Young Socialists* with 80 copies, and Jeff Powers of Providence was close behind with 71.

But Mareen Jasinski of Philadelphia receives the award for selecting the most novel sales location. She sold 50 *Militants* quickly in D. C. — at the Smithsonian Institute, where demonstrators had gone to escape the chilling wind!

It should also be reported that more than 50 subscriptions were sold at the Nov. 15 demonstrations, and more than 50 additional subs have already come in through the mail from that issue of the paper.

A number of cities increased their bundles of the Nov. 14 issue for sales at the many antiwar rallies held during the week. As a result, we printed a total of 50,000 copies of the issue.

The Clark University YSA in Worcester, Mass., reports that they sold 40 papers at a restaurant on the way to Washington.

The Glen Ellyn, Ill., high school YSAers say they had only 30 hours in which to sell their papers between the time the bundle arrived and the time the buses left for Washington. Though their bundle of 50 was five times the normal size, they were able to sell out.

Wendy Reissner reports sales of 160 *Militants* at a large Nov. 14 Seattle demonstration. "The paper was very well received, with quite a number of people coming up to ask for a copy before we had a chance to approach

Michigan YSA slates education meet on Dec. 6

By ERNIE HARSCH

DETROIT—The Michigan Young Socialist Alliance will hold an educational conference Dec. 6. The conference will discuss the problems and the progress of the movement and evaluate the perspectives for the future.

Featured speakers will include Tariq Ali, leading figure in the British antiwar and student movements, who will discuss developments in the international movement; Carol Lipman, national executive secretary of the Student Mobilization Committee, who will lead a discussion assessing the results of the fall offensive and their significance for the future of the antiwar movement; and Paul Lodico, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senate, who will draw together the other two discussions into a cohesive strategy for the coming American revolution.

For further information, contact the YSA: Detroit, 3737 Woodward, 831-6135; Ann Arbor, P.O. Box 408, 761-6403 or 665-0575; East Lansing, 914 Lilac, No. 7; Ypsilanti, Box 156, MacKenzie Union, Eastern Michigan University, 482-7348; Flint, 818 Patrick, 233-5463.



Photo by Ron Payne

Terry Hardy enjoyed selling in S. F. Nov. 15

them. We could tell our sub campaign had been a success, as many people when approached said they were already subscribers."

Atlanta sold over 200 *Militants* on nine campuses that week. The Hayward, Calif., YSA sold much of their bundle of 100 at a Chicano conference. Chicago, in spite of the below-freezing weather, was able to sell 500 *Militants* at high schools and colleges, and at a send-off rally for the buses to Washington. The Providence, R. I., YSA also reported a good response to *The Militant* from people boarding the Washington-bound buses. New York City sold 700 papers and San Francisco 300 mainly at the Nov. 14 rallies.

And from Grand Prairie, Texas, we received the note, "I wish I had ordered more than 50 papers. They went real fast!"

Violent internal struggle erupts in Teamsters local

When wage negotiations in the trucking industry get under way next spring, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will have to rely on the strength of its organizational structure. But this structure has recently been shaken by open warfare between the Midwest general freight haulers' locals and the newly formed caucus of steel haulers, who want their own charter.

The steel haulers are a very special sort of over-the-road drivers. The majority of the 19,000 steel haulers own their own rigs, which they lease to steel-hauling trucking corporations.

The huge semitrailers cost an average of \$25,000 each. Upkeep, insurance and licenses are expensive. So the independent truck operators generally "share" ownership with banks, finance companies and other creditors.

Two years ago the steel haulers struck to force the companies to pay them for layover time. (The drivers sometimes had to wait for loads as long as 24 hours.) A six-week bloody strike ended with agreement that drivers be paid for all layover time beyond four hours.

Last month, the rebel caucus—the Fraternal Association of Steel Haulers (FASH)—struck the Stoney Truck Corporation, which hauls steel under contract with Republic Steel.

The immediate cause of the strike was the firing of one driver for "having too many accidents." FASH claimed he was really fired for making a derogatory remark about a business agent of Teamsters' Local 377.

On Oct. 21, the bureaucrats of Local 377 organized a 50-car scab convoy to escort a loaded truck across a FASH picket line into a Republic plant. A half-hour gun battle resulted. A Local 377 business agent was killed. Five men were wounded, four of them members of FASH. The Stoney Company

The National Picketline

immediately called off further attempts to haul steel into the plant.

Then, on Nov. 2, the office and print shop of FASH's magazine, Teammates, was completely demolished by a fire bomb.

FASH members picketed a meeting of four sections of Detroit Local 299 on Nov. 9. Some of the rebels who were members of Local 299 went into the meeting to explain their position. A fight broke out that raged inside and outside the hall until it was quelled by police.

The FASH strike against Stoney continues, and the central demands have emerged: a shortening of unpaid turnaround time, speeded up grievance procedures, and a separate IBT charter.

John Angelo, secretary-treasurer of Local 377, calls the dissidents "nitwits, nuts, gypsies, wildcatters." Teamsters' Acting President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has called for a congressional investigation to be headed by Robert Griffin, co-author of the Landrum-Griffin antilabor law.

William Hill, national chairman of FASH, has explained his caucus' position on a separate charter. "Here in Pittsburgh," he said, "the milkmen, the oil and gasoline drivers, the taxi drivers and even our breadmen have their own charters."

From all available information, the steel haulers want to remain inside the Teamsters. All they want is their own charter and a chance to control their own earnings and working conditions through their own contract.

—MARVEL SCHOLL

The Great Society

View from the barricades—"My husband made the comment to me, looking out the Justice Department it looked like the Russian Revolution going on . . . I don't think the average American realizes how desperate it is when a group of demonstrators, not peaceful demonstrators, but the very liberal Communists move into Washington . . . And this is the thing I worried about way before coming to Washington, knowing the liberal element in this country is so, so against us." —Mrs. John Mitchell, wife of the attorney general in a post-Nov. 15 TV interview.

Nurtured liberal communism — Attorney General Mitchell explained that the rising protests and demonstrations were due in large part to "the deception which was practiced over the past several years" by the previous administration.

Defense subcontractor —The Army hasn't yet adopted the proposal of its chief medical officer in Vietnam to eliminate the middle man by having the PX's take over local brothels, but apparently a form of subcontracting has developed. A probe of black market dealings in U.S. currency disclosed that the Long Binh enlisted men's club has a contract with a local sauna bath which boasts a staff of 150-200 masseuses. Patrons pay in Army script which is then redeemed by the service club in dollars.

That's what the mother said —"Durham, N.C. (AP) — The publications board of Duke University has adopted a resolution prohibiting the student newspaper, *The Duke Chronicle*, from using profane or vulgar language except 'when it is absolutely necessary in order to understand or form an accurate judgement of an event.'"

Like the good old days —Horace Sutton, travel editor of the San Fran-

cisco *Examiner*, reports from Saigon that tourists are still welcome there and that despite, war, inflation and profiteering, good food, drink and lodgings are still available at relatively moderate prices. Capturing the charm of the old city, he reports that one famed hotel, the Continental, "reeks of the perfume of Somerset Maugham's Asia . . . The rooms are seedy but air-conditioned and there is always a floor-boy, asleep on a pad flung across the hallway."

Cleaning up —Dry cleaners love the new maxi-coats, reports the *Wall Street Journal*. They're tacking on added charges for cleaning and note with satisfaction that the coats are more vulnerable to slush and mud.

For the sanitary types —A British firm is offering a double "Conversation Bath" with a built-in divider. If you run out of conversation, you can look at the fluted gold pillars on the corners, as well as the gold-plated taps, grab rails overflow outlet and plughole. \$1,320.

A balanced poll —A survey by *Sude-Ouest*, a Bordeaux daily, showed that a majority of Frenchmen were sorry de Gaulle had quit as president of France. A majority also preferred that he not come back.

No comment dep't —"An exciting new product category has recently emerged: feminine hygiene deodorant spray . . . the potential for personal deodorant sprays in the next couple of years could be as high as \$75 million. One interesting new douche approach is Cupid's Quiver from Joseph Laboratories. It promotes two flavor scents—champagne and raspberry—and two floral scents—orange blossom and jasmine." —October issue *Marketing/Communications*.

—HARRY RING

Washington state SWP launches '70 campaign

By EVERETT JOSEPH
SEATTLE—The Socialist Workers Party here has launched an ambitious statewide socialist campaign for the 1970 elections.

The candidates announced at a Nov. 13 press conference have all been active in the radical youth and antiwar movements.

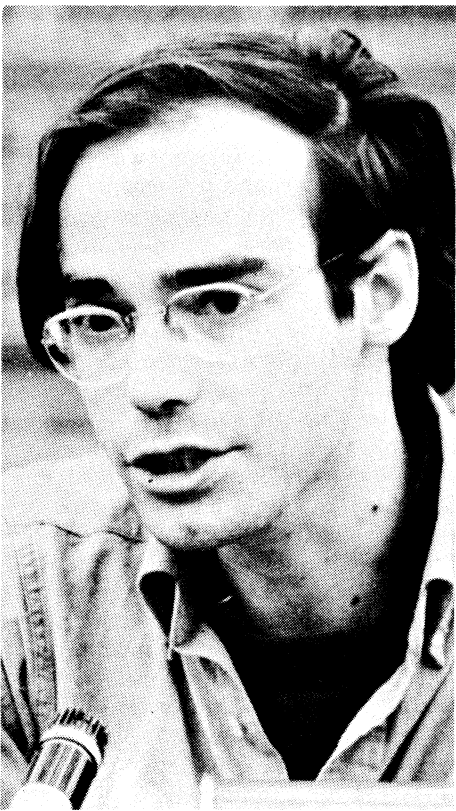
Bill Massey, who has been a socialist and antiwar activist for the past six years, will be the SWP's candidate for U. S. Senate running against prowar Democrat Henry Jackson. Massey is currently facing charges in Seattle for his participation in demonstrations supporting the right of black workers to construction jobs.

Harriet Ashton, the party's candidate for Washington State Senate from the 32nd district, is also facing charges due to her participation in the construction protests.

The party's candidate for House of Representatives in the 1st C. D. will be Rick Congress, a student at Seattle Community College and a leader in the antiwar movement here. Running for the House of Representatives in the 7th C. D. will be Russell Block, who was in the leadership of a giant student strike last year against tuition increases at Indiana University.

Susan Shinn, a student at the University of Washington, will run for State House of Representatives. Prior to her becoming a revolutionary socialist, Susan Shinn was the campus coordinator of the McCarthy for President Committee at Green River Community College.

Campaign director Bill Perdue has indicated that socialist campaign action committees will be set up at campuses and high schools around the state. "These action committees will be devoted to just that—ACTION," Perdue said. "They will become involved in struggles off and on campus against the war in Vietnam and campus complicity and in support of black liberation and student rights."



Russell Block

the sympathy of the majority of students. This debate was televised by the NBC affiliate station in the area.

Leonard's call for immediate U.S. withdrawal, support for antiwar actions, support for black liberation, and jobs for black workers won heavy and sustained applause from the audience.

The political success of the Leonard campaign has boosted the spirits of the SWP members and supporters who are now opening up their 1970 election campaign.

Meet Socialists in Your Area

ARIZONA: Phoenix: YSA, c/o Steve Strnad, P. O. Box 750, Tempe, Arizona 85281.
CALIFORNIA: Berkeley: SWP and YSA, 2519-A Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley, Calif. 94704. Tel: (415) 848-9334.
Hayward: YSA, Caryl Towner, 2010 B Street, Hayward, Calif. 94541. Tel: (415) 537-3653.
Los Angeles: SWP and YSA, 1702 E. 4th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90033. Tel: (213) 269-4953.
San Francisco: SWP, YSA, Militant Labor Forum, and Pioneer Books, 2338 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94114. Tel: (415) 626-9958.
San Diego: Alan Stancliff, 4143 Georgia, San Diego, Calif. 92103.
COLORADO: Boulder: YSA, c/o Lyle Fulks, 2233 Pine, Boulder, Col. 80302.
FLORIDA: Gainesville: YSA, Box 13157, University Sta., Gainesville, Fla. 32601.
GEORGIA: Atlanta: Militant Bookstore, 1176 1/2 Peachtree St. West, SWP and YSA, P.O. Box 7817, Atlanta, Ga., 30309. Tel: (404) 876-2230.
ILLINOIS: Carbondale: YSA, c/o Bill Moffett, P.O. Box 166, Carbondale, Ill 62901. Tel: (618) 549-6214.
Champaign-Urbana: YSA, P.O. Box 2099, Sta. A, Champaign, Ill. 61820. Tel: (217) 359-1333.
Chicago: SWP, YSA and bookstore, 302 S. Canal St., Rm. 204, Chicago, Ill. 60606. Tel: (312) 939-2667.
DeKalb: YSA and bookstore, 317 Wood St., Apt. B, DeKalb, Ill. 60115. (815) 758-1511.
INDIANA: Bloomington: YSA, c/o Marilyn Vogt, University Apt. 3-E, Bloomington, Ind. 47401.
KANSAS: Lawrence: YSA, c/o Bob Mears, 1510 Kentucky, Apt. G. Tel: (913) 843-2073.
MASSACHUSETTS: Boston: SWP and YSA, c/o Militant Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Rm 307, Boston, Mass. 02115. Tel: (617) 491-8893, 547-8557.
MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor: YSA, P.O. Box 408, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.
Detroit: SWP and YSA, Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48201. Tel: (313) TE1-6135.
East Lansing: YSA, c/o Alec Harshey, 914 Lilac #7, East Lansing, Mi. 48823.
Ypsilanti: YSA, c/o Dave Davis, 417 Olive St., Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197. Tel: (313) 482-7348.
MINNESOTA: Minneapolis-St. Paul: SWP, YSA and Labor Bookstore, 1 University N.E. (at E. Hennepin) 2nd fl., Mpls. 55413. Tel: (612) 332-7781.

MISSOURI: Kansas City: YSA, c/o Paul Schmidlein, 5437 Charlotte, K. C., Mo. 64110. Tel: (816) 523-5468.
St. Louis: YSA, c/o Bill Onasch, Schardeil Hotel, Rm. 30, 280 N. Skinker Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63130.
NEW JERSEY: Newark: YSA, c/o Allan Pump, 158 Hamilton St., E. Orange, N.J. 07017. Tel: (201) 674-3144.
NEW YORK: Albany: YSA, c/o Bill O'Kain, 313 State St., Albany, N.Y. 12210.
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The fruits of a barbaric system

How Songmy relates to American capitalism

By ROBERT LANGSTON

The massacre of Songmy was not an atrocity, an outrage or a barbarity insofar as these terms connote *exception*, deviation from what is proper or normal to social life. Nor was it an act of "military brutality," insofar as such a phrase conveys the sense of something *peculiar* to a specific social institution, the army.

The slaughter of Songmy was a perfectly normal, proper act of this society. The individual behavior of the triggermen is completely intelligible in terms of what this society requires of its members and what it correspondingly shapes them to be.

One has only to step into any shop or office in the country—or into any home, or any street of one of our big cities at rush hour—to perceive the extent to which man is compelled to be a wolf to man, how not solidarity but aggression and antagonism rule the connections between people.

One has only to reflect a moment to recognize how pervasive is white America's false ideological solidarity of race and nation that defines the excluded ones simply as the other, at best to be ignored as of no worth, at worst to be treated as an obstructing thing to be pushed aside or as fair prey for unrestrained aggression.

One has only to read the work of technocrats who play war games with

megadeath parameters and devise mass-sterilization techniques as a solution to the "population explosion," to feel how much of the prevailing ideologies is determined by the phantasy of death.

The epoch of imperialism is the time of capitalism's life when it is no longer able to expand the forces of production on a world scale and begins rather to consume its human and natural wealth, most notably in wars and threat of wars of ever-growing violence. Early in the imperialist epoch, the scientific and poetic genius of Sigmund Freud created the myth of the death drive to try and comprehend what was in reality the individual-psychological consequence of capitalist society's suicidal

turning on itself.

It is not surprising that a system based on exploitation and such antagonism, incapable any longer of developing the world's forces of production, producing racist ideologies and permeated with the phantasy of death, should perpetuate its morbid life by mobilizing certain of its victims to be the gunmen of Songmy.

But there are also the GIs of Pleiku. And if Nixon declares the time of the Vietnam war to be "our country's finest hour," there are also the million of Washington and San Francisco who know it is the nadir of the nation's shame. If at work and in the family individual antagonism and aggression

still prevail, and if a false solidarity of race and nation still shapes the consciousness of most whites, there is growing in scope and depth the true solidarity of the oppressed in antagonism to the conditions of their oppression and to those who benefit from it. If technocrats still build models of mass sterilization and mass death, an intelligentsia is nonetheless emerging that seeks to expose and comprehend this society in its roofs in order to transform it and to envisage how human beings might live.

Songmy is an adequate expression of the norm of American society. It need not always be so.

Third world liberation notes

Robert Williams ordered extradited

Gov. William Milliken of Michigan has agreed to the extradition of Robert F. Williams, president of the Republic of New Africa, back to North Carolina, according to the Nov. 22 *Michigan Chronicle*. The case stems from the frame-up of Brother Williams on kidnapping charges by the state of North Carolina in 1961.

The four who were indicted with Williams at that time—Mae Mallory, Harold Reap, John Lowery, and Richard Crowder—were freed on the basis that Blacks were systematically excluded from the jury. They were re-indicted by North Carolina in 1966, yet no extradition proceedings have been brought against them.

Along with this confirmation of extradition, Senator James O. Eastland of the Internal Security subcommittee has confiscated 1,700 pounds of Brother Williams' personal effects for use in hearings that are to begin in December. The personal effects were taken from Canadian officials. The extradition decision is now being appealed.

Tentative steps toward a "Black-oriented" political party have been taken in Columbia, South Carolina. The Nov. 24 issue of the *New York Times* reported that the party, the United Citizens' Party, will begin petitioning on Dec. 1 to obtain 40,000 signatures. Only 10,000 signatures are necessary under South Carolina law to charter a political party. Whites who agree with the party are allowed membership.

The independence of the UCP is in doubt because the organizers indicated that while they will run local candidates, they may give support to statewide candidates of the Democrats and Republicans. According to the *Times*, the organizers are in their 20s or 30s, with college backgrounds, and are pushing the UCP out of frustration over the failure of any Blacks to win in the Democratic primaries for Congress and the state legislature. The South Carolina state legislature is all-white.

White racists in Pell City, Alabama are charging the Nation of Islam, popularly known as the Black Muslims, with "block-busting" on account of the purchase of a 376-acre farm in the county. As reported in the Nov. 23 *New York Times*, the whites are upset and angry after finding out about the purchase. Pell City is 35 miles east of Birmingham. A Muslim from Georgia, Jimmy Holmes, was arrested while working on the farm and charged with

of all things, trespassing and failure to register as a Muslim. Bond was set at \$300 for trespassing and \$10,000 for failure to register.

J. Ray Wyatt, a white resident who sold the land, put up bond for Brother Holmes. Wyatt, who is a former state senator, sees nothing wrong with the land purchase. He put up the bond because he doesn't want to see "violence" come to the county. The Muslims have a 2,000-acre farm in Dawson, Georgia which was started three years ago. The farm is carrying on a successful cattle and dairy business.

Walter L. Turner, Afro-American public relations director for the Muslims, stated, "we have not broken any laws. If they attempt any violence against us, we will send 1,000 Black Muslims in there."

A recent meeting of international bankers in Basel, Switzerland gave testimony to the international implications of the Afro-American struggle. An unusually frank article in the Nov. 18 *New York Times* reporting on the meeting explained it this way:

"Central bankers from the United States have told their Western European and Japanese counterparts that the United States cannot accept the social cost implicit in getting rid of the balance-of-payments issue.

"The most effective way to eliminate the payments deficit is by prescribing a recession, but the Americans argue that the first men to be laid off, according to traditional [read racist] employment patterns, would be unskilled black

workers. This, they say, would produce an intolerable aggravation of racial disquiet.

"The argument is not a new one, but it is unusual for it to be raised in international monetary discussions."

—DERRICK MORRISON

Vietnam GIs' protest fast

GIs at the 71st Evacuation Hospital at Pleiku, South Vietnam, were slated to fast on Thanksgiving Day to protest the war and are urging other service personnel stationed in Vietnam to join them. About 200 soldiers recently explained the action in a letter to President Nixon:

"Sir: So long as American soldiers continue to fight and die in a senseless war that cannot be won, we the undersigned feel that we have very little for which to be thankful. Therefore we:

"1. Intend to fast on Thanksgiving Day from 0100 to 2400 hrs.

"2. Respectfully request that our Thanksgiving rations be redistributed among the poor of the United States and Vietnam."

The organizers of the Pleiku protest have, according to the Nov. 24 *New York Times*, contacted GIs on other bases in Vietnam to encourage similar actions. The GIs of the 71st E. H. were reported also debating the advisability of conducting a demonstration on their post on Thanksgiving Day.

Efforts by the brass to intimidate the antiwar soldiers may already have begun. One of the original organizers of the action has been transferred out of the 71st E. H., though some of the antiwar GIs believe the transfer was simply a coincidence.

Student Mobe sets Dec. action

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam announced an action program to build campus support for the Dec. 12, 13 and 24 Vietnam Moratorium.

On college campuses, action will center around the struggle to get the war machine off campus. The SMC will publish literature on the issue and call mass meetings and demonstrations to involve the majority of campuses in this fight.

The high school actions will inaugurate a national campaign to establish a Bill of Rights for High School Students to guarantee the right of high school students to dissent and organize against the Vietnam war.

SMC proposals for the Bill of Rights will be published at the end of November.

In order to broaden participation by service personnel in the antiwar movement, the SMC will leaflet bases, hold GI teach-ins, and carry out further petition campaigns, with special emphasis on reaching GIs in Vietnam through mailings and tours.

The SMC also announced plans to develop increased collaboration with the trade-union movement, which, because of its struggle for higher wages to keep up with war-induced inflation, is facing the same resistance from the government that the antiwar movement faces.



Robert Williams