

Socialist nations meet tomorrow

EXCLUSIVE

Details of Plot On Prague Bared

The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia ended their three-day meeting in Cierna Nad Tisou yesterday with an agreement to meet together with Communist Party leaders of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and the German Democratic Republic for further discussion. The meeting was set for tomorrow.

The official communique of the meeting between the political bureau of the Soviet Communist Party and the presidium of the Czechoslovak Communist Party said it "was held in an atmosphere of complete frankness, sincerity and mutual understanding, and was aimed at a search for ways of further developing and strengthening the traditional friendly relations between our parties and people." The meeting and its outcome contradicted speculation in anti-socialist press reports concerning the nature of the differences between the two parties and the allegations of interventionist threats against Czechoslovakia by Warsaw Pact military forces.

Real difference

These reports in the anti-Communist press attempted to define the Prague-Moscow differences as an attempt by the Soviet Union to block the so-called "liberalization" of Czechoslovak political and economic life initiated by the new leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party. This press maintained throughout a so-called Moscow-Prague "crisis" a continuous barrage of rumors and speculation that Warsaw Pact military maneuvers, and the Soviet armed forces in particular, were intended to "intimidate" Czechoslovakia.

That the real difference between the two parties concerned differing estimates of the counter-revolutionary danger to Czechoslovakian socialism, from outside as well as inside the country, was exclusively reported in this country by the Daily World. It is now confirmed that the Czechoslovak party underestimated the seriousness of this danger.

Information now at hand from authoritative sources confirms the Daily World reports and analysis of the so-called "crisis." The official communique said

Turn to page 3

Czechs publish Trotskyist manifesto

THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 32—No. 31 Friday, August 2, 1968 Price 10c

Left Communist group forms in Czechoslovakia

The following was printed in Informacni Materialy, a left communist journal now appearing in Czechoslovakia, June 14.

On June 7, 1968, a meeting took place of those responding to a call published in *Rude Pravo* of May 21 for the establishment of a left-wing association. In a working discussion we clarified a series of specific theoretical and practical questions. We agree that we want to work to deepen the revolutionary socialist process begun in Czechoslovakia in February 1948 and that we reject all attempts to halt or eventually to reverse this progress. We want to give our most active support to the Czechoslovak Communist Party in every way that will deepen the socialist character of our society. We fear, however, that many obstacles will be put in the way of our efforts both by the conservative forces and the liberal forces, in essence anti-Communist, which are growing.

We want to function as a free association of discussion clubs and circles. In this association, we want to carry on primarily theoretical discussion and educational work in active support of the principles of socialism in our country and in the world revolutionary movement. We want to fight for the development of forms of democratic socialist society. We want to have ideological contact with all elements in the international revolutionary movement. We want to work for an unfettered exchange of information in this sphere. At the same time, we demand the speedy adoption of a new law granting freedom of association so that we can legally organize our work.

Our address is: Julie Novakova, Postovni Schranka 1023, Praha 1, Czechoslovakia.

PROVOCATION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA: The *Militant*, an American Trotskyist paper, proudly displays this example of Trotskyist treachery in Czechoslovakia.



LEONID BREZHNEV



—United Press International
ALEXANDER DUBCEK

Daily World Foreign Department

Details of the well-organized, far-advanced plan of anti-Communist and anti-Socialist forces to seize power in Czechoslovakia, liquidate the Communists and restore capitalism have reached the Daily World from unimpeachable sources.

The underestimation of the extent of this danger by the new Communist leadership of Czechoslovakia constituted the main bone of contention between them and other Warsaw Pact countries. The Communist parties of the latter considered the danger so grave that it threatened not only socialism in Czechoslovakia but the position of the Socialist community throughout Europe. Main elements of the anti-Czechoslovakia plan, as revealed exclusively to the Daily World, are as follows:

Conspirators cited

— Participants in the subversive conspiracy included, from outside Czechoslovakia, Prime Minister Couve de Murville of the Gaullist government of France; the Catholic parties of neighboring countries, particularly Austria; the leadership of the Socialist International; the Austrian Socialist Party; Radio Free Europe; the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States; the Bundeswehr leadership and the defense ministry of the Federal Republic of Germany; and certain unidentified "right wing" circles in the United States.

— Inside Czechoslovakia, the counter-revolutionary conspirators included former Nazis, Trotskyites, the Social Democratic party, the People's Catholic party, an alliance of former officers of the army of former President Eduard Benes, and certain members of the Czechoslovak government, including Bohoslav Kucera, Minister of Justice.

— The strategy of the conspirators, as revealed by their operations outside and inside the country, assumed a two-fold character: systematically to whip up discontent and to sharpen social antagonisms, as between the working class and the intelligentsia and other middle strata, and between Czechs and Slovaks; and to take control gradually of all basic party and governmental organizations. At an opportune moment, presumably during the projected "war games" of the Bundeswehr near the Czechoslovak frontier and the "rally" of thousands of former Sudeten Germans, power would be seized.

Plot advanced

How far this conspiracy had advanced toward its goal is also revealed.

The Daily World's sources report that the new leadership of the Czechoslovakia Communist party had intended since January to overcome and correct mistakes of the past, particularly in the field of economy and the resolution of national questions. However, during the past seven months, no positive steps in this direction had been taken.

There is still no specific program on the national economy in Czechoslovakia. At the same time, the working class has suffered losses in wages.

Right wing circles took advantage of this situation to begin criticizing virtually everything. The Communist leadership, in addition to permitting this, actually encouraged it by participating in the criticism of the former mistakes. Under the slogan of "absolute freedom" the conspirators began systematically to attack all the achievements of socialism during the past 20 years.

Bohn and Washington involved

Under the pretense of criticism, they attacked the working class, the Communist party, socialism, and particularly the Soviet Union and the Soviet-Czechoslovak fraternal ties. It was the latter aspect of the country's relations which came under the most intense fire, centering on demands for Czechoslovakia's withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact and for the withdrawal of Soviet troops stationed in Czechoslovakia as part of the Warsaw Pact arrangements.

The direction of this specific current of criticism, moreover, came not from inside Czechoslovakia but from circles in West Germany and the United States.

In this situation the Czechoslovakia Communist party was in

Turn to page 3

Et cetera . .

In the world

TOKYO — At the request of the U.S., Japanese police Wednesday organized a search for five U.S. servicemen who failed to return to their units at the airforce base in Tatikawa. The Kyodo Tsushin news agency says over 200 U.S. servicemen have deserted from Tatikawa in the first seven months of this year.

SOFIA — More than 3,000 delegates to the World Youth Festival and residents of the Bulgarian capital gathered Tuesday in the garden of the Young Pioneers Palace to call for "Freedom for Africa." Representatives of 143 countries attended the meeting on the third day of the Festival to express their support for the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, so-called Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Island, South-west Africa and South Africa.

PARIS — A North Vietnamese negotiator at the peace talks in progress here has termed the suggestions of reforming the Saigon regime or rerunning the recent elections a "farce." Ha Van Lau said socialist countries, many developing countries, national and international organizations and numerous national-liberation movements have recognized the National Liberation Front and support its political program. "Many countries," he said, "have offered to send volunteers to help the South Vietnamese people in their struggle against the American aggressors under the NLF's leadership."

PARIS — The DeGaulle government this week placed the burden of paying for the strikes and student street demonstrations in May on the backs of the working people. The price of cigarettes has been raised three cents and gasoline has gone up five cents per gallon.

BONN — The West German government has apparently decided to ignore for as long as it can the documentary evidence produced recently in East Germany that the Federal Republic's President Heinrich Luebke built concentration camps for the Hitler government. The government says it plans no action.

DAR ES SALAAM — According to reports reaching here in the Tanzanian capital, Eduardo Mondlane has been re-elected president of the Mozambique National Liberation Front (FRELIMO). The action is said to have been taken at the group's Congress held in the liberated areas of the Portuguese colony.

In the nation

CHICAGO — Rev. Jessie Jackson of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has called upon Mayor Richard Daley to remove white policemen, firemen and other city employees from black neighborhoods here. He wrote the mayor saying the city "is on the brink of a volcanic eruption."

WASHINGTON — Jeff Fort, a leader of the Blackstone Rangers and former poverty worker in Chicago, has been indicted for contempt of Congress by a Federal grand jury. Fort walked out of a hearing of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee refusing to answer any of the questions put to him last month. Fort was indicted for two counts each carrying a possible sentence of one year and \$1,000.

WASHINGTON — Only four votes could be mustered Wednesday in the House of Representatives against a measure to bar the building of any future Resurrection cities on National Park lands. The four were Rep. Patsy Mink (D.-Hawaii), Robert Kastemer (D.-Wisc.), William F. Ryan (D.-N.Y.) and Phillip Burton (D.-Calif.). Burton commented, "This is a gratuitous insult to the poor people. It is ill-timed and does not serve a constructive purpose."

WASHINGTON — The nation's college students will soon feel the effects of "tight money" and high interest rates because of action in the House of Representatives Wednesday. The House gave final Congressional approval to a bill which lifts the interest rate ceiling on guaranteed student loans from six percent to seven percent.

WASHINGTON — Vice-President Humphrey still praising the Saigon regime yesterday, appeared to buckle under the attack by Sen. Eugene McCarthy on the question of jailing of Truong Dinh Dzu. Humphrey said on yesterday's Today show (NBC) Saigon was "wrong" in jailing the peace candidate who finished second in last fall's Presidential elections.

Meanwhile, without any protest from the U.S., the Saigon regime moved yesterday to jail another critic. Chu Van Binh, editor of the 55,000 circulation daily Song Life, was ordered to appear before a military tribunal. Song this week published a story of American military police pillaging and looting Vietnamese homes, beating up civilians and trampling the Vietnamese flag during a search for allegedly stolen American goods in a village near Cam Ranh Bay.

GOP trio battle for racist vote

By MIKE DAVIDOW

A Nixon-Reagan-Wallace competition for the racist-reactionary vote has begun in earnest.

The "battle of the polls" — the Harris and Gallup polls — is the candidates' most visible effort to impress delegates at the upcoming Republican convention. But underlying the current public-relations struggle are the variations of a "get tough" theme that can make Barry Goldwater's 1964 inflammatory crime-on-the-streets campaign seem like a tea party.

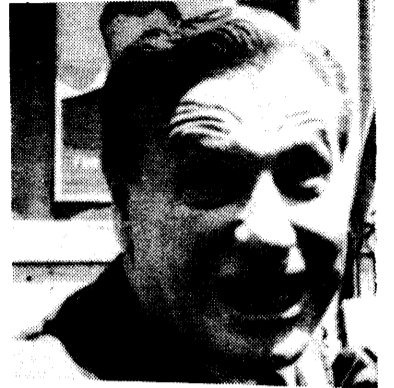
The speeches Wednesday by former Vice President Richard Nixon and Gov. Ronald Reagan and the silence of Gov. Rockefeller on this issue indicate this Republican convention can end up as a 1968 version of the one that nominated Goldwater. This, notwithstanding New York Mayor John Lindsay's appeal to the Republican platform committee not to be "stampeded into primitive solutions: clubs, guns, and tanks."

But "primitive solutions" to the growing people's rebellion against the war, the crises in our cities and above all in the black ghettos, are just what the Nixon-Reagan-Wallace competition is all about.

The racist pitch for a mailed-fist policy to deal with fighters for black liberation and peace was brazenly sounded by George Wallace before a con-



NIXON
Tricky



ROCKEFELLER
Tricky

vention in Washington of the National Association of Counties. Wallace was vigorously applauded as he promised to turn the nation's capital into an armed camp patrolled "by 30,000 troops with three-foot bayonets standing five feet apart" to provide "safety" in the streets.

The theme was taken up without the slightest variation by Reagan in his statement to the Republican platform committee.

Reagan struck every familiar Goldwater note calculated to arouse racial prejudices. Charging that "order has broken down in our streets, organized rebellion has broken out on our campuses," he demanded the forces of law and order "recover the will necessary to make our streets safe, our cities free from violence" and the campuses free from "insurrection."

Nixon responded in kind. Linking crime and liberation struggles,



—United Press International
REAGAN
Tricky

he said the "crimes" of the people "have crumbled before the rising tide of crime."

The leading Republican Presidential candidate declared "the people must fall back for their safety upon police and prosecutors and courts." "This," said Nixon, "is the last defense of a free people." And to make clear his targets Nixon warned: "Poverty, despair, anger, past wrongs can no longer be allowed to excuse or justify violence or crime or lawlessness."

Rockefeller's silence was in part motivated by his "Stop Nixon" alliance with Reagan, which is based on wooing the pro-Wallace Southern delegations. But Rockefeller has always skillfully worked both sides of the street on the law-and-order issue. In a July 1 full-page newspaper advertisement, the New York Governor made his bid for the "get tough" vote. He stated: "I make no apologies to those critics who call me 'Rocky the Cop.' We will have order and make no mistake about it."

Rocky's laws

His administration initiated and passed the Stop-and-Frisk and No-Knock laws that permit police to break into homes of "suspicious" characters without a permit or to halt them and to search them in the streets.

Turn to page 3

Beulah Sanders - 'no flat grants'

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 — Mrs. Beulah Sanders, Freedom and Peace candidate for the State Senate, in announcing her candidacy from the 25th District, pledged to fight the proposed "flat grant" system for welfare clients.

Mrs. Sanders, second vice chairman, National Welfare Rights Organization, said she could fight for the rights of the poor most effectively "in the next legislative session in Albany." She is also chairman of the Citywide Coordinating Committee of Welfare Groups.

The legislature will take up the "flat grant" welfare system and the "fate of every person on welfare," Mrs. Sanders said. "This flat grant, which has been deceitfully described as an 'increase,' will actually mean a decrease in welfare allotments," she emphasized.

Recently returned from talks with representatives of U.S. and the People's Republic of North Vietnam in Paris, Mrs. Sanders said: "I am desperately concerned about the Vietnamese situation because the cruel and unjust war that our government is waging and perpetuating over there is doing violence not only to Vietnamese villagers but to

my people here in the ghettos of the U.S."

The Vietnam war drained money from this country resulting in "federal cutbacks," she added: "The government's so-called 'war on poverty' is, in reality, a 'war on poor people.'"

Citywide has the following overall demands:

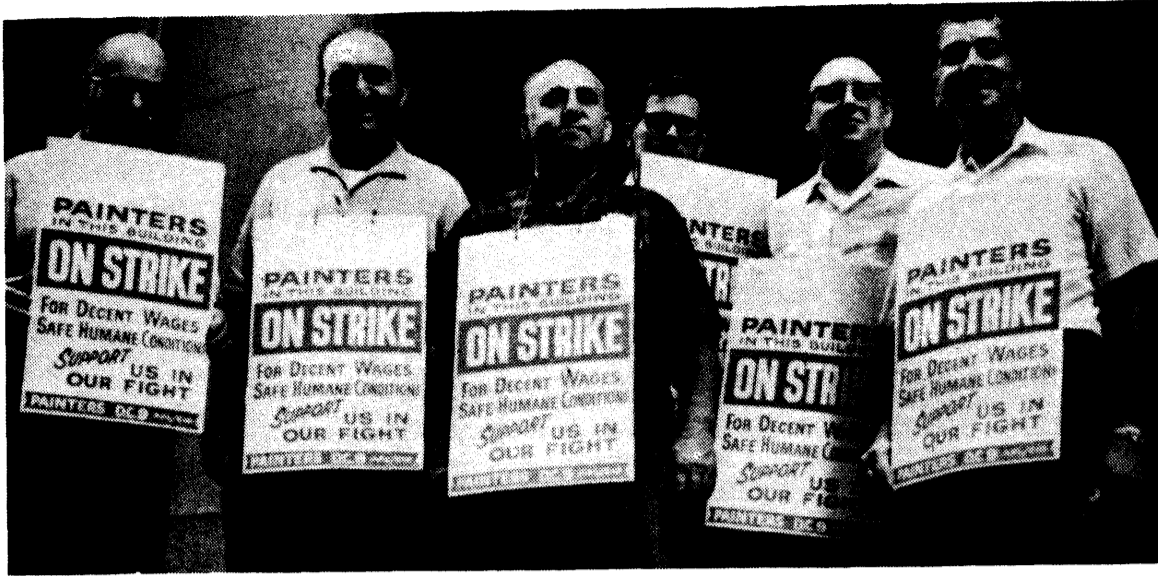
- 1) Jobs or Income NOW — Jobs with decent salaries for those who can work; adequate income for those who cannot work.
- 2) Dignity — An end to humiliating treatment, rules and investigations.
- 3) Justice — Fair hearings with Citywide Committee lawyers to assure rights.
- 4) Democracy — Client participation in making decisions which affect their lives.

DAILY WORLD published by Long View Publishing Co., Inc., 205 W. 19 St., N. Y. C. The Daily World traces its journalistic lineage to the Ohio Socialist (1918), The Toiler (1918), The Worker (1922), The Daily Worker (1924) and The Worker (1958).

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE
205 W. 19 St., N. Y. C. 10011 924-2523

MAILING ADDRESS
P.O. Box 544, Old Chelsea Station, N.Y.C. 10011

Co-Editors: JOHN PITTMAN, CARL WINTER; Executive Editor: S. W. GERSON
General Manager: JOSEPH BRANDT
WASHINGTON: Tim Wheeler, 1124 Nat'l Press Bldg., Wash., D.C. Phone: 628-5595
ILLINOIS: Ted Pearson, 27 E. Monroe, Room 1200, Chicago RA 6-9198
MICHIGAN: William Allan, 1442 Griswold, Room 303, Detroit 961-2025
Sub rates: 1 yr \$15; 6 mos. \$8; 3 mos. \$4. Week-End only \$5. Canada, Mexico \$15; overseas, add \$18.50 for postage.
Second class postage paid at New York, N. Y.—Cable address: DAIWORK, N. Y.



STRIKE'S SOLID: Painters Bernard Feldman, Ben Greenberg, Ed Suhovsky, Karl Bechtold, Julie Diamond and Joe Alfieri picketing at 341 E. 44th Street yesterday.

New York painters strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 — The first strike of the unionized painters of New York in 23 years was solid this morning. Every contract and job shop was shut down, and hundreds of pickets had fanned over town to "watch over" the jobs and keep them all honest.

At a rousing strike meeting Wednesday night at New York's Manhattan Center, over 4,000 members of Painters District Council No. 9 greeted a report from Sec.-Treasurer Frank Schonfeld that negotiations with the Employers Association had broken down with shouts of "Strike! Strike!"

The strike motion was im-

mediately given support by the Central Labor Council of the AFL-CIO, represented at the meeting by Morris Iuschwitz, Secretary, and by individual unions.

Paul O'Dwyer's denunciation of the Vietnamese war as being chiefly responsible for the economic plight in which the American people find themselves drew cheers from the packed audience. Sen. Jacob Javits, who, like the Democratic nominee for the Senate, had also been invited to attend the rally, sent regrets.

Placards and picket-signs were passed out, and instructions for signing up for picket duty were circulated. A full member-

ship meeting of the union membership earlier in the week had voted, by secret ballot, overwhelmingly to authorize the union leadership to call the strike if the union terms were not met.

These include a wage-and-benefits package amounting to a 7 percent rise over three years to a top \$6 an hour wage rate. It also includes demands for a single wage scale, better pensions and health benefits, and a recognition by the bosses of the steward system and its right to operate on the job. "We are making a turn . . ." Frank Schonfeld declared. "New York is going to be a 100% union town."

GOP nopefuls court racists

Continued from page 2

He signed a law this year which dangerously extended the authority of police and private citizens to shoot to kill suspected criminals or intruders. These laws, as Rockefeller knows, are especially tailored for repression in black and Puerto Rican communities.

In contrast, Senator Eugene McCarthy Wednesday gave full support to the civil right coalition leading the fight to unseat the racist official Democratic Mississippi delegation. The struggle is being led by Mississippi Loyal Democrats, a coalition that includes the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the state AFL-CIO and Mississippi Young Democrats.

McCarthy recalled that "in 1964 the Democratic National Convention pledged the days of discrimination were over" and said "the test of the good faith of that pledge will come in Chicago, Aug. 25."

Ferguson to address rally

NEW YORK, August 1 — Herman B. Ferguson, Freedom and Peace Party candidate for U.S. Senate, will be among the speakers at Saturday's Times Square anti-war rally.

The rally, scheduled to begin at 1 p.m. Saturday following feeder marches through Manhattan, will be sponsored by the Fifth Ave. Vietnam Peace Parade Committee.

French Premier linked to Czech plot

Continued from page 1

danger of being undermined and taken over. Only 20 percent of Czechoslovak Communists, or fewer, regularly attended party meetings. On the other hand, in the atmosphere of "absolute freedom" a multitude of "clubs" sprang up, headed by former Nazis, Trotskyites, Social Democrats and former Generals of Benes' army.

One such club was headed by convicted agents of the Central Intelligence Agency, Ramborisek and Chekh by name.

Right-wingers kept contacts abroad

The Social Democratic party organized many such clubs throughout the country, and the clubs had the specific function of under-

New meeting set

Continued from page 1

only "a broad comradely exchange of opinion on questions interesting to both sides was held at the meeting. The participants in the meeting exchanged detailed information on the situation in their countries."

Text of communique

The following is an abridged text of the joint communique as transmitted by Tass news agency.

"A meeting of the political bureau of the CPSU central committee and the presidium of the central committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia was held in Cierna Nad Tisou from July 29th to August 1, 1968 . . .

"A broad comradely exchange of opinion on questions interesting both sides was held at the meeting.

"The participants in the meeting exchanged detailed information on the situation in their countries.

"The meeting of the political bureau of the CPSU central committee and the presidium of the central committee of the Com-

munist Party of Czechoslovakia was held in an atmosphere of complete frankness, sincerity and mutual understanding, was aimed at the search for ways of further developing and strengthening the traditional friendly relations between our parties and peoples, resting on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

"During the talks both delegations by mutual consent resolved to address the central committees of the Communist and Workers Parties of Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic and Poland with a proposal on holding a multilateral comradely meeting. The aforesaid fraternal parties agreed with this proposal.

"The meeting of representatives of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the Polish United Workers Party, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia will be held in Bratislava on Aug. 3rd."

Strikers bring Campbell Soup to slow boil

Camden, N. J., Aug. 1 — A temporary restraining order limiting pickets to four at each entrance of the Campbell Soup Company was handed down yesterday by Superior Court Judge John B. Wicks against local 80 A of the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union.

Hearing on a permanent injunction was scheduled for Monday.

CAMDEN, N.J., Aug. 1 — Striking workers marching shoulder to shoulder have shut plants of the Campbell Soup Company down tight here and in Morristown.

Employees of the company are also on strike at Sacramento, California; Napoleon, Ohio, and Paris, Texas.

Two unions represent the workers in the two Campbell plants in Camden and Morristown.

Local 80A of the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union represents the 3,000 production workers at the Camden plant, about one-half of whom are black.

Local 2031 of the International Association of Machinists represents the mechanics and skilled workers in the two plants.

Seek national agreement

Leo Smith, strike captain and treasurer of Local 2031 of IAM told the *Daily World* that the main

issue is a common contract expiration date for the Campbell plants across the country.

Smith said his local represented 440 skilled workers at the Camden plant and 80 workers at the Morristown plant which is an equipment manufacturing plant.

Asked about Negro workers, he said there were a few journeymen and some apprentices.

"It's a hundred percent solid," he said. "The vast majority of the salaried workers have joined in too. But the company has refused to talk about a common expiration date."

Asked why this demand is so important, Smith said Campbell has some 22 locations and it enables them to play off workers at one plant against those of another.

"They were on strike at Napoleon," he said, "and we were working overtime here without knowing they were on strike. This has happened a number of times."

Smith said the two unions are asking for higher wages and improved fringe benefits but have not set a figure. "The company has been unwilling to negotiate. One man is holding out," he said. "He is William Murphy the company president. He is stubborn. He has never attended a meeting. He sends his deputy."

Smith said that the workers have been working without a con-

mining the Communist Party's position in the factories and the rural areas.

The Social Democrats came out openly in support of the document, "2,000 Words." Headed by former members of Benes' party, they counted on regaining power. In an interview with "Der Spiegel," West German magazine, Minister of Justice Kucera emphasized the need of the Social Democrats to take power, but to wait until later for concrete details.

The Czechoslovak right wing conspirators maintained contacts abroad with individuals and organizations, including French Premier de Murville, the Catholic parties of Western neighboring countries, especially Austria, and the leaders of the Socialist International. A Social Democrat named Michka visited Austria and obtained support of the Austrian Socialist party in publishing pamphlets and leaflets.

Club 231, in Semil, Czechoslovakia, admitted that it was in contact with Radio Free Europe.

On July 18, 1968, with the Czechoslovak government opening the country's frontiers, during the first six months of 1968, 370,000 visitors crossed the frontiers from West Germany and Austria. They included many diplomats without official status, newspaper men and military men. Many were couriers between Czechoslovak right wing organizations and those abroad.

U. S. brass 'visited'

The visitors also included military officers from the United States of America.

On July 18, 1968, a group of the right wing organizations appealed to unidentified people in the United States and asked for assistance in case "the situation should become complicated."

Included in the campaign of the "critics" was a program of slander against Slovakia, an attempt to discredit the National Assembly of Slovakia, and to arouse Slovak fears and animosity against the Czechs. It was also directed against the state security forces and militia.

Today in Slovakia, the *Daily World's* sources reveal, slogans on walls state "We have enough poplar trees to hang all Communists," and "Democracy without the Russians and without the Communist Party."

The right wing propaganda also calls for a new election campaign for a new national assembly, hoping that the Communist Party will be defeated, but in any case preparing for a take-over.

General Vaclav Prchlik, who was subsequently removed from his post as head of the Czechoslovak Party's Central Committee Military Department, had made public classified information relating to the Warsaw Pact.

It was owing to these developments that the five brother parties addressed a letter to the Czechoslovak Communist party, underscoring the external and internal danger of counter-revolution, and offering all assistance in coping with it.

GUEST COLUMN

In defense of the Pope

By RICHARD GREENLEAF

Pardon me if I was somewhat delayed in commenting on the Pope's new encyclical. I thought maybe it might be helpful if I first took the time to read it. This consideration does not seem to have troubled some commentators, who waded right in as soon as they heard His Holiness had turned thumbs down on The Pill.

They missed something. For example:

"The only possible solution to this question"—that is, the question of the earth's resources being sufficient for its population—"is one which envisages the social and economic progress both of individuals and of the whole of human society, and which respects and promotes true human values.

"Neither can one, without grave injustice, consider Divine Providence to be responsible for what depends, instead, on a lack of wisdom in government, on an insufficient sense of social justice, on selfish monopolization or again on blameworthy indolence in confronting the efforts and the sacrifices necessary to insure the raising of living standards of a people and of all its..."

Hunger divine work

Most of the capitalist press has been condemning the Pope as an old reactionary ready to lead us all back into medieval darkness. But the passage I have just quoted doesn't sound to me like the writing of such a person at all.

Indeed, if the press lords of the capitalist world could be converted to such views as Paul expresses, we'd have it made. For it is they who try to convince us that hunger is the work of Divine Providence rather than the product of human greed. And now they are having a field day exporting revolution to the middle and lower echelons of the Roman Catholic Church. I predict that this phoney revolution—which has much in common with the one they are trying to export to Czechoslovakia—will flop.

United Press International says the Pope "called on world governments to outflow contraceptive devices." I have not found any passage in which he did this. But he did condemn any government which might attempt to impose limitations on the size of families. So would I.

Issue seen blown-up

We ought not to forget that Paul VI has taken a pretty good position on the Vietnam war. U.S. imperialists already have their knives out for him on that score, but he doesn't seem to have retreated an inch. Now comes a beautiful opportunity for the imperialist press to smoke up the issue, and they are pouring it out from all their stacks.

Paul VI is taking on some of the enemies that Marx and Lenin had. I have no doubt he will be worthy of them.

Why wait' til tomorrow if you can find out in today's Daily World

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

The Marxists say:

"Anarchism was often a sort of punishment for the opportunist sins of the working class movement. Both monstrosities mutually supplemented each other."

Lenin—"Left-Wing" Communism, an infantile disorder.

Washington Notes The threat to your mail delivery

By TIM WHEELER Daily World Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—Jerome Keating, president of the National Letter Carriers Association, told the Daily World that a cutback in the number of postal employees "would be disastrous." He said the plan in Congress to economize by reducing the authorized personnel by 83,000 would throw "an awful burden on the clerks and letter carriers."

"We are interested in providing good service," Keating declared. "We don't want more people hired than are needed, but there are not nearly enough to do the job properly now. The country is growing. There are more houses. More businesses and a vast increase in the volume of mail."

E. C. Hallbeck, president of the National Federation of Postal Clerks, said the reduction in personnel would mean a "reduction in services, and a serious loss of employment for the clerks."

The House agreed to confer with the Senate to consider the plea by Postmaster General W. Marvin Watson that postal employees be exempted from the cutbacks ordered by Congress. This is one of the economy measures which are to total \$6 billion as part of the deal President Johnson engineered to get his 10 percent surtax passed.

A spokesman for the Post Office department told the World the cutbacks would mean: no window service on Saturday; cutbacks on all Saturday deliveries; cuts in parcel service; and eventually a reduction of deliveries to four days per week.

It would also entail the elimination of all fourth class post offices and cutbacks in the number of third class post offices. Service in many new residential areas would not be authorized.

Jamaison Cain, assistant to the Postmaster General, told the World, "We have already agreed to cut back on spending. But we are asking only that Congress will exempt us from the manpower cutback. The reduction in spending will affect construction of new offices and research. We won't be able to expand service but we will be able to hold it at the present level. But if the manpower is reduced it would be chaotic. It would create a crisis in the Post Office."

A government corporation "If we get the exemption we can go ahead and fill the positions authorized by Congress in the first place." He said the volume has grown by 3.2 percent in the past year. Last year the department handled 83 billion items. The Post office employs 716,000 and operates at a persistent deficit on a budget of \$7.1 billion annually.

Jamaison referred to the President's special commission report on the postal system which filed a massive report last spring with

recommendations on how to solve the permanent crisis in the Post Office. "Briefly, the report recommends setting up a government corporation, somewhat like the Tennessee Valley Authority, to operate the Post Office. This corporation would have the power to issue bonds in the same way that a municipal government floats bonds. A task force headed by Postmaster Watson will report to Congress on recommendations from the report on September 15."

Right to strike

But Hallbeck said that turning the Post Office over to a "corporation" would solve nothing and create new problems.

"All the positive recommendations of the report can be accomplished with the present set up," Hallbeck declared. "The quality of the service would deteriorate because a corporation has a natural tendency to cut out services that don't show a profit."

"Furthermore, the change would weaken the bargaining position of postal workers. The report says that strikes would be prohibited by postal workers under the corporation set-up as they are now. It would leave us sitting naked at the bargaining table."

"The number one issue for postal workers is realistic collective bargaining relations established by statute." He said one topic of discussion at the convention of Postal Clerks next month in Minneapolis would be the right of public employees to strike.

Economy

By ERIK BERT

The stakes in the consolidation wars are companies worth tens and hundreds of millions of dollars.

Naturally, desperate struggles have broken out among groups of capitalists for these prizes.

There are struggles between the consolidators and those who don't want to be consolidated; and between consolidators grabbing for the same prize.

Friendly capitalist groups become deadly rivals; deadly rivals settle their difference at someone else's cost.

And, considering who's fighting, it is difficult to come by the truth.

The noisiest battles being fought are those around the American Broadcasting system. There have been knockdowns and dragouts. But the final decision has not yet been made.

ABC is still in the ring, sometimes flailing, more often seducing.

ABC's latest, and wildest, round came to

The battle for American Broadcasting

a decision July 15 when Howard Hughes called off his attempt to buy out and take over ABC. Hughes is rated by Fortune magazine as second richest capitalist in the nation, with assets of \$1 to \$1.5 billion.

The Hughes empire includes the Hughes Tool Co., manufacturer of aircraft and oil well drilling equipment, and five hotels and casinos in Las Vegas. When he tried to buy a sixth the Justice Department chided him, saying he was violating the antitrust law.

Hughes offered to buy about 43 percent of ABC's stock for \$150 million. But not enough of ABC's stockholders would bite, and Hughes found himself without a controlling interest.

There are many rumors, but no facts, as to why he quit. He seemed to be ahead.

A poor third

Hughes' attempted take-over of ABC had its origin, in part, in the domination of the TV world by Columbia Broadcasting and National Broadcasting systems. In the battle for the TV dollar, ABC is dragging

along a poor third. It needs money badly to fortify its competitive position, to convert completely to color television. It wants to construct new movie houses to expand its theater circuit, already the largest in the nation.

In 1964 Norton Simon, capitalist, began buying ABC stock through his McCall Corporation, but early this year had given it up as a bad job and disposed of most of his ABC stock.

Last year ABC tried to solve its financial problems by merging with International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., maker of foreign telephone equipment. But that attempt was called off last New Year's day.

ABC then approached C.I.T. Financial Corp., the nation's largest finance company, but Hughes' appearance on the horizon brought that to a halt.

A report circulating in Wall Street has it that ABC has propositioned Ford Motor Co., which already owns Philco, manufacturer of home entertainment equipment.

Politics

By MIKE DAVIDOW

The 1968 elections have laid bare a deep-going crisis in our electoral system. It is a democratic crisis, the heart of which is not just the right to vote but the right to have that vote count.

Millions of Americans have discovered that because of the way our electoral system operates they may very likely end up with a choice between a Richard Nixon and a Hubert Humphrey as the presidential candidates of the two major parties.

This, despite unprecedented sentiment expressed on the streets, in Democratic primaries and in polls, for an end to the war in Vietnam and an end to crisis-living in the cities and black ghettos.

The electoral crisis is most forcefully revealed in the seeming inability of Democratic voters to get Senator Eugene McCarthy nominated, no matter how much they demonstrate he is their overwhelming choice.

A stacked deck

The recognition of this glaring contradic-

How to make your vote really count

tion has led James Reston, New York Times chief political commentator, to conclude something is "deeply wrong with the system."

It is indeed.

What's wrong with the system, Mr. Reston, is that it operates like a crooked card game. The American people are dealt their hand from a stacked deck with all the top cards held by the dealer.

The game is fixed from beginning to end. In no electoral system in any major capitalist country have the ruling circles so hedged their bets.

The cost of campaigning has priced all but the very rich out of contests for major candidacies. In little more than a month's campaigning Rockefeller admitted to spending more than \$5 million. Just for lobbying at the Republican convention, the governor has taken 500 rooms at the plush Americana Hotel in Miami.

And if someone like McCarthy makes it through the primaries the wheeler-dealers come up with their ace-in-the-hole, their

control over convention delegations, more than half of whom are party officials or party hacks.

Thus what millions in the McCarthy movement are essentially insisting upon in their demand for an open convention is for a clean deck of cards.

Their struggle has already accomplished much. Never have the political card sharpers and their game been so exposed to so many. As a result, they may even be compelled to make some concessions at the Democratic convention in Chicago.

But the fight to wrest control of the electoral system from big business and its big politics has just begun. It calls above all for the creation of an independent political instrument, a people's third or, as some correctly put it, second party.

The 1968 elections have already made history, but they may well be remembered for ushering in a new stage in our country's democratic struggle—the fight for the right to have one's vote count.

EDITORIALS

The great price robbery

Decision of Bethlehem Steel to increase its prices five percent across the board reflects the monopoly's aim to extort new billions out of the people.

This shameless extortion climaxes a 17-month rise which has put consumer prices 20 percent higher than they were a decade ago.

This pernicious inflation has cut down the nominal wage increases received by millions of workers to only a fraction above what they had before.

For millions of the poor, for those on Social Security or on fixed incomes, this inflation spells less to eat, less clothes, higher rents and utilities — in a word, reduced standards of living. To these millions should be added the unorganized workers who represent three-fourths of the nation's total labor force.

Profits, on the contrary, have swelled. A recent Wall Street Journal survey of 457 companies shows their April-June profits at 10.2 percent above the level of the same quarter last year.

We have, thus, privation for the many, and vast profits for the few. Against these facts President Johnson's protest Wednesday against the Bethlehem price rise is just "noise," to quote an anonymous Inland Steel spokesman

..But, one day later, he added new momentum to the inflation-privation-profits trend with his virtual call for escalating the Vietnam war.

The onrush of price hikes, clearly demands resistance by the people to forestall further cuts in living standards.

The struggle against inflation should certainly become a decisive element in the election campaign, especially organized labor.

The Communist Party's election platform makes a worthwhile contribution to this struggle. The party calls for "strict price control, administered by a public commission with a majority of trade union and consumer representatives." It urges public examination of "corporation books to ascertain profits." More, it calls for "outright expropriation of properties" of "all corporations engaged in price-fixing conspiracies and cartels."

This type of action is needed to meet the situation.

Demonstrate for peace!

For pure unadulterated arrogance the Johnson Administration's Secretary of State has few peers.

While trying to obliterate all life in areas of North Vietnam subjected to bombardment, Dean Rusk has demanded the Vietnamese promise to restrain efforts to protect themselves from genocide.

"Even this very limited bombing of the North could come to an early end if our restraint is matched by restraint in Hanoi," the erstwhile protege of the Rockefeller billion-dollar empire is quoted as saying.

Bluntly, this is sheer hypocrisy and highhanded blustering.

Rusk refused to talk about the possible ending of Johnson's so-called restrictions on the bombing. These restrictions in fact have already been nullified by an increase in the bombing of the so-called unrestricted areas.

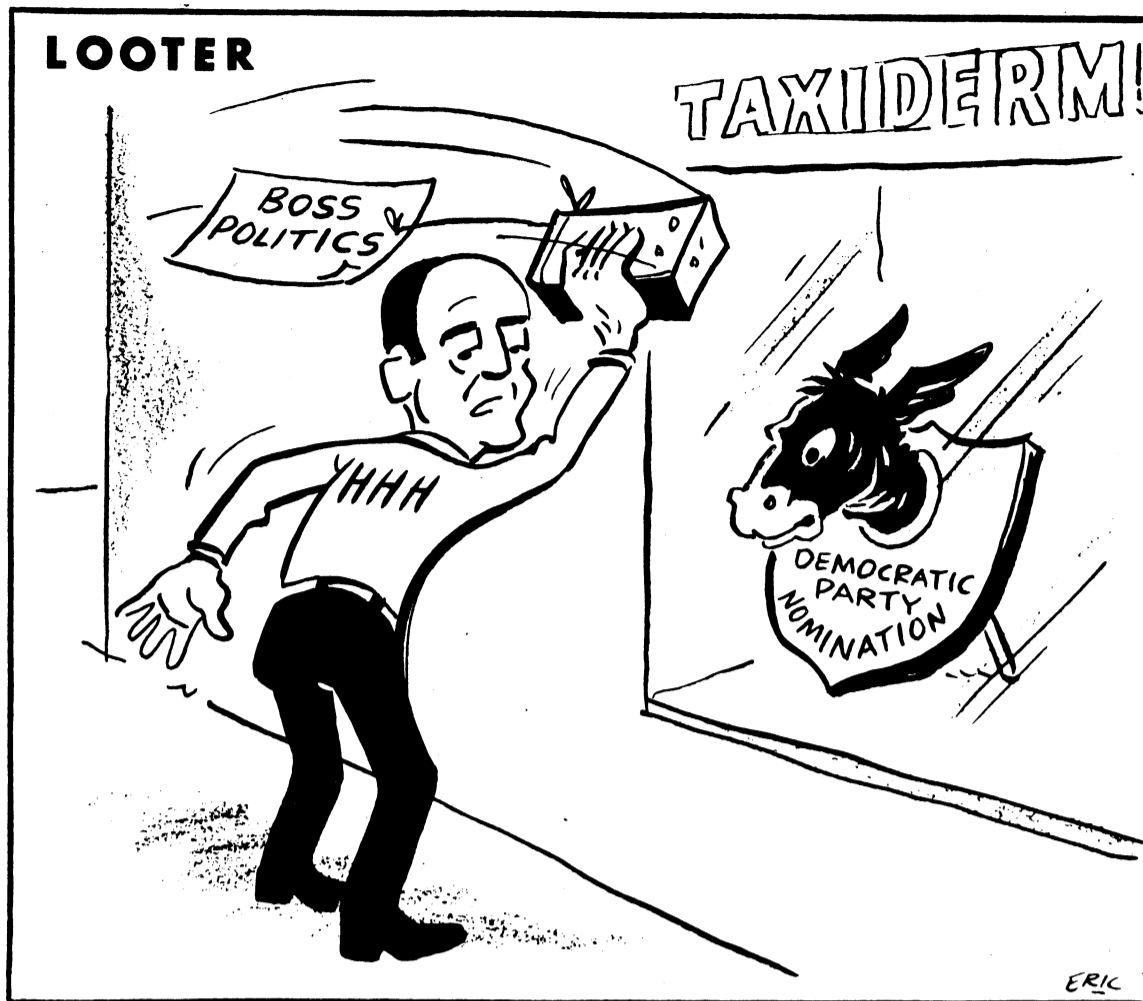
His press conference coincided with State Department-inspired reports of the alleged massing of large numbers of North Vietnam troops and speculation concerning an "offensive" by Hanoi—the usual alibi for intensifying the bombing.

Former President Eisenhower, whose witless rubber-stamping of John Foster Dulles' policies helped get us into the intervention in Vietnam, has also been propped up long enough to pontificate against a "surrender" in Vietnam.

The conjuncture of these sorry developments suggests, as Hanoi representatives at the Paris talks have charged, that the Johnson administration is engaging in the Paris meetings as a cover for escalating its military operations in Vietnam.

If this is the direction of U.S. policy, the worldwide demonstrations against the war scheduled for August 3 take on added meaning.

In the United States, these demonstrations spanning the country from the big Peace Arch Rally on the Canadian border at Blaine, Washington, to the Times Square meeting in New York will affirm the people's desire for an end to the cruel slaughter of Americans and Vietnamese.



Our readers write . . .

WE ARE, TOO!

I was tremendously impressed with the delightful and personable presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlene Mitchell, as she appeared on Miami's popular television program Florida Forum. She undoubtedly made a most favorable impression on the many people who watch this excellent program.

—R.M., Miami, Fla.

TWO BLOCKS AT A TIME

Urban renewal housing projects are great destroyers of good livable buildings. This is precisely what the Columbia University renewal plan is doing.

Instead of tearing down 3, 4, 5, 6 blocks at a time, why not tear down two blocks at a time? When those two blocks are finished, then move the tenants from the old blocks to the new ones, until the job is completed. Don't tear down until you have built up first. Give the breadwinners a chance. And build projects not for money and profit, but rather for the poor and middle class.

—JULIO V. SALAS, New York

MORE THAN A MARXIST PAPER . . .

I am particularly interested in the new *Daily World*. It appears to be more than just a Marxist newspaper, printing such interesting subjects as Social Security, Shakespeare, television topics, and Africa's plight. I would like to alter my subscription choice of the weekend-only issue to take the daily edition itself.

Not only does the World have new correspondents covering the events of the day in foreign countries as well as the United States, but it continues with the distinguished columnists and reporters we read in *The Worker*.

The World will be an effective weapon against the capitalist system, imperialism and racism. An honest newspaper is needed in this country which has gone haywire with racism and war profiteering. Such a paper must combine working class journalism with objective, Marxist analysis of the day's events.

—EDWARD SATHER, San Bernardino, Calif.

THE 'TIMES' NUMBERS GAME

On Tuesday, July 23, there was an anti-war, anti-Humphrey demonstration in Manhattan. On the 11 o'clock news on TV, I heard one "newsman" report 1,000 demonstrators; but a few seconds earlier I had heard on another channel that 2,000 demonstrators were involved. There had been a sudden disappearance of 1,000 persons in the very heart of New York!

Next day, the New York Times opened its "news" story on the same event: "Hundreds of youths who had been protesting . . ." and in the following paragraph said "The police estimated the youth at 300." (my emphasis—M.M.)

Doesn't the Times have the courage to make an estimate of its own? Wasn't its man on the spot? Or doesn't the Times let its newsmen see what the man on TV is saying—even to the free choice of 2,000—or 1,000 . . .?

Times city desk!—a fileleaf for your thoughts!

—MARTHA MILLET, N.Y.

COLUMN ON CARS?

An idea for the hopper as the new *Daily World* takes shape.

No single topic of conversation interests and concerns more workers than automobiles. They spend easily one-third of their lives fixing their cars, washing them, paying for them, shopping for them, trading up or down, gassing about them, or just tooling around in them.

The commercial press devotes entire sections each day to the automobile, with of course the single objective of peddling the cheapest, shiniest piece of junk at the biggest price.

Can't we have a weekly column slanted to the worker and his transportation needs and interests? It could be edited jointly by, say, auto workers, automotive mechanics, and plain enthusiasts. It could cover everything from detergent vs. non-detergent oils to the relative merits of the imports. Style, horsepower, extras, what to look for in a used car; financing gimmicks that rob the worker—the list of topics is endless.

—WILL PARRY, Seattle, Wash.

Quote of the day

Selective Service Director Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey at a Cheyenne, Wyo. news conference, July 31, 1968.

"You wouldn't believe who would be the best candidate for my office to work with but it would be George Wallace."

FOCUS ON AFRICA

Common Market's price scissors challenged by African countries

Daily World Foreign Department

The notorious "price-scissors," the process of a widening gap between prices paid for agrarian products and those paid for industrial commodities, is adversely affecting the economies of 18 African countries associated with the European Common Market. And the African governments don't like it.

That is the import of speeches by certain African representatives at the recent meeting in Brazzaville of the Council of the Association of the European Economic Community and the 18 African countries.

The African spokesmen expressed anxiety over the constant adverse balance in their trade with the Common Market countries. They centered their fire on the sharp difference in prices between African raw materials and European manufactured goods.

The Council's only decision was to hold another meeting in Brussels before December 15, 1968 so as to discuss the Yaounda Convention which expires May 31, 1969. Africans demand a revision of this convention which would place them in a more equal position in relations with the Common Market countries.

However, pessimism was manifest concerning the revamping of the price differential through discussion. It was pointed out that the widening price scissors is a device of colonialist exploitation, part and parcel of the imperialist system. The prices of raw materials of the predominantly agrarian countries are manipulated on the commodities exchanges in the colonialist capitals. It is one method of systematically looting the developing countries.

Talks Monday on Biafra truce

Opening in Addis Ababa Monday, Aug. 5, under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity, Africans will attempt to formulate peace proposals acceptable to the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the secessionist state of Biafra.

Timely initiative

The initiative of the African countries is timely. Colonialist and neo-colonialist intervention, under the guise of humanitarianism, is being planned with the full complicity of official circles in imperialist states.

In the United States, pressure for intervention on the pretext of feeding starving Biafrans is reflected in propaganda and inspired stories in the communications media, as well as in advertisements and other "information" of allegedly concerned groups of private citizens and organizations. Sen. Walter Mondale (D-Minn.), a protege of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, on Aug. 1 urged abandoning the "cautious approach" and seeking international policing of a demilitarized zone for shipment of food.

That an acute hunger situa-

tion exists in Biafra is not denied by either of the two African states. But they disagree over passages through Nigeria for the food shipments. This will be one of the questions tackled by the African countries at Addis Ababa.

On the eve of the talks, the Biafra regime has issued a three point proposal for peace:

1. Immediate cessation of the fighting.
2. Removal of Nigeria's economic blockade of Biafra.
3. Withdrawal of troops behind prewar boundaries, so as to enable refugees to return to their homes.

As presented by the Biafran government in London on July 29, the proposals could be implemented by a supervisory body, the composition and power of which are to be agreed.

by David Horowitz and Todd Gitlin
with the assistance of Bob Fitch, and
the Ramparts Research Commune
(from San Francisco Express Times)

Surely it isn't brazen self-confidence that drives Nelson Rockefeller, scion of the most powerful network of vested interests in the Free World, to appear as the Galahad of the forces of change in the pre-convention scramble. After all, empires are not administered by headstrong individuals but by hereditary networks, families, tribes. Nelson does not go off on his own to contest control of the Republican Party. Then what could he have in mind?

For sixteen of the twenty Cold War years, Rockefeller trainees have monopolized the key foreign policy post in the Cabinet. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was not only a partner in Sullivan & Cromwell (attorneys for the Rockefeller's Standard Oil) and a director of the Schroeder-Rockefeller bank (which helped finance the Nazis), but also — droll coincidence — former president of the Rockefeller Foundation (a philanthropic sideline, repository of the major holdings in Standard Oil of New Jersey, a main predator of the poor countries).

Dean Rusk, more of an office boy than the aristocrat Dulles, also received his training as president of the Rockefeller Foundation, while even the interim stand-in, after Dulles' demise — Christian Herter — was married to a Standard Oil fortune.

Treasury and Defense

Nor does the major Rockefeller influence in Washington end in the feeble State Department. C. Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury under Kennedy, administrator of the New Frontier's economic program, was also a Rockefeller Foundation trustee and a director of the Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank.

Nor was Robert Strange McNamara unwelcome in the Rockefeller court; he

CIA agent exposed in plot on youth festival

BONN, Aug. 1 (TASS)—Jan Haekkerup, general secretary of the International Union of Socialist Youth, who tried to interfere with the Youth and Students Festival in Sofia, is connected with the Central Intelligence Agency, the West German magazine "Spiegel" writes.

"It has been proved that the American Central Intelligence Agency is trying to make use of young Social Democrats everywhere to exert influence on the World Festival, that opened in the Bulgarian capital this week," the magazine stresses.

"Spiegel" states that the International Union of Socialist Youth received money from the American CIA during the last 15 years.

When Haekkerup's connections with the CIA became known to the world public, many West German youth organizations, members of the International Union of Socialist Youth, protested against the machinations of the leader of the socialist youth. The Falcons and Youth Socialists demanded that Haekkerup be removed immediately.

Plotted against festivals

The magazine cites facts exposing the CIA agency as an organizer of campaigns against the festivals in Vienna and Helsinki. An anti-Communist group, comprising 180 people from Chicago

has been sent to Vienna with the money provided by the American Intelligence Service, "Spiegel" writes. The CIA spent \$40,000 on those who took part in the anti-Festival "work" in Helsinki on its assignment.

The task of these subversive groups was to stage provocations, spread anti-Communist libel and slander the Socialist countries.

The West German intelligence service also conducts subversive activity against youth festivals. G. Litz, secretary of the Falcons stated in a "Spiegel" interview, when telling about the subversive activity of the International Union of Socialist Youth at the Helsinki Festival, that General Gehlen had also been involved (Gehlen until recently was head of the West German Intelligence Service).

BRANDED CIA AGENT, RESIGNS HIS POST

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1 — Jan Haekkerup submitted his resignation as secretary general to the International Union of Socialist youth here at its Congress last

week. He had been revealed as linked to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Haekkerup, a Dane by nationality, tendered his resignation July 25 after it became known that several leaders of the I.U.S.Y. were connected with the C.I.A.

At the request of the delegations of the Netherlands, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries, copies of secret correspondence, revealing that the leadership of the Union had been connected with the American CIA were distributed at the Congress.

THE DAILY WORLD

is offering the Daily Worker and the Worker in MICRO-FILM from Jan. 13, 1924 to Jan. 14, 1968. Also available are microfilms of its predecessors back to 1919.

Write: Daily World Manager
205 West 19 Street
New York, N. Y. 10011

Sources of Rocky's running money

was mentioned for his Secretaryship by Robert A. Lovett, also of the Rockefeller Foundation and Chase Manhattan and according to Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., one of the two "heads of the American Establishment." True, McNamara came from Ford, but the rooms of the court are not carefully boxed apart. Consider that John J. McCloy, Schlesinger's other Establishment head, is both a director of Chase Manhattan (and several other Rockefeller corporations) and, at the same time, chairman of the board of the Ford Foundation.

The diagram of incestuous power could stretch mesh-like, thick with inter-connecting lines, over many square feet of print. The Rockefeller empire is not a piece of the action, but the action itself.

Military-industrial complex? Itek and Thiokol, probably a piece of Chrysler and possibly of McDonnell-Douglas, the biggest defense contractors, a creature of Laurence Rockefeller's \$500,000 investment a few decades back.

CIA? The two determining directors have been Allen Dulles, as snugly and smugly in the Rockefeller fold as his brother, and John A. McCone of Standard Oil of California. This is no mere abstract structure: it works and it also makes history.

A case in point is the 1960 coup against Patrice Lumumba, perpetrated with the connivance of U.S. members of the UN Secretariat, in particular one Andrew Cordier. The Rockefellers, also doubling as financiers and mineral-extractors, had established a solid foothold in pre-independence Congo, and were trying to beckon other American capital to replace the Belgians. (Just so had Rockefeller, as FDR's Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, 1940-45, taken wartime advantage of the "opportunity afforded by the closing European markets to draw the Latin countries closer into our orbit" — FDR's statement founding the post.)

In the Congo, now, here came Lumumba with the nerve to plan Congo-

lese sovereignty, including the right to appropriate national resources.

When the smoke had cleared and Lumumba was buried, the Congo had been made safe for America. And along comes David Rockefeller, Chase Manhattan president, heading a consortium of U. S. corporations to look over the new investment prospects.

Why are the Rockefellers so important? Partly it's the sheer size of the property they dominate. These include the second largest commercial bank in the world (Chase Manhattan); the largest investment bank (First Boston Corp.); the second, third and eighth largest insurance companies (Metropolitan, Equitable, and Travelers); the largest oil companies — Standard of New Jersey (as an index of its size; the biggest Texas oil company, Humble, is a mere subsidiary of Jersey Standard), Socony Mobil, Standard of Indiana, Ohio, and California, Marathon of Ohio, Atlantic-Richfield, Continental, Consolidated Natural Gas — plus Eastern Airlines, plus American Express, plus ten foundations with combined assets of over a billion dollars. They also share control in AT&T. All told, the Rockefeller-dominated companies mass to an economic supernation worth somewhere between 100 and 150 billion dollars — they can buy anything but love and the Presidency.

But sheer size, however ominous, only begins to measure the weight and authority of the Rockefeller empire. Together with a handful of other, comparable interest webs, the Rockefellers ARE the overseas empire. Forty percent of direct American Common Market investments, for example, are the business of three firms: Esso (Rockefeller), Ford, and General Motors (Morgan-Dupont). Without the slightest need for slick ideological rationale, the strategic placement of these investments in the world market would alone explain why the Rockefellers have such a stake in Washington life.

—Liberation News Service.

A challenging study of Marxism

THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT OF KARL MARX, by Shlomo Avineri, N.Y., 1968, Cambridge University Press, 269 pp., \$8.50.

By **HERBERT APTHEKER**

Professor Avineri of The Hebrew University in Jerusalem is a deeply learned man who finds Marxism—as he understands it—to be the most illuminating outlook yet produced. This reviewer learned much from the volume, but remains in significant disagreement with important elements in Avineri's analysis.

The author rejects the now widespread idea of a distinction between the young and the old Marx, with the latter held to be rather rigid and "deterministic" while the former is pictured as humanistic. Here Avineri is convincing and I know no other volume which so persuasively and carefully argues this point.

He also pointedly rebukes distortion and vulgarizations which appear in the writings of Sidney Hook and Jacques Barzun and tend to deny the rounded, complex and passionately involved nature of Marxism. His distinctions between Marxism and pragmatism are well done, showing how the latter, unlike the former, saw man as adapting himself to a given pre-existing environment—without man's active, shaping role; pragmatism's assumption of the basic irrationality of the external world also, of course, is contrary to Marxism's insistence upon that world as open to rational cognition.

Avineri brings out very well the fact that many of the "discoveries" of Marxism are already in Marx, including consideration of bureaucratism and of the Protestant ethic; similar to Burnham's "managerial revolution" was commented upon by Marx a century earlier.

Alchemists of revolution

Exceedingly timely for today is Avineri's summarization of Marx's attacks upon "Leftism" and anarchism and other—as he called them—"alchemists of revolution," those who sought to artificially drive society into crisis, who tried "to make a revolution without the conditions of revolution" and who preach a "universal ascetism."

Refuted also is the idea that Marx held the transition to socialism could come—or should come—only with violence. Marx also denied that it had to come—or would come—first to well-developed rather than poorly developed countries. These points perfectly clear to anyone taking the trouble to actually read Marx—also have obvious contemporary applications.

All these are significant positive features in Avineri's study.

I have, nevertheless, basic disagreements with certain of its central themes. Fundamentally, Avineri is arguing a distinction between Marx and Engels (and with Lenin); seeing the latter two as mechanistic rather than dialectical materialists. And from this distinction Avineri thinks has followed what he holds to be the calamities in the developments in

the socialist countries—and notably in the USSR.

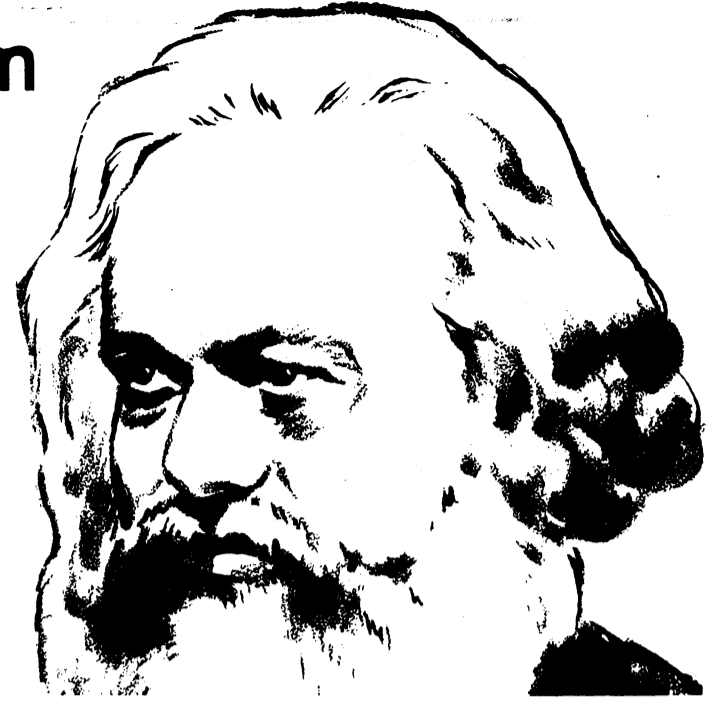
Non-Marxian

My own views of those developments are that they have been far from calamitous; they have, rather, with all their failures, been decisive and lasting hallmarks of human progress. I suggest, too, that just from the viewpoint of methodology for Avineri to ascribe to the intellectual difference between Marx and Engels the momentous historical developments which he sees is rather non-Marxian!

Actually, while Avineri carefully documents what he says about Marx he rarely is as careful with Engels and he is quite careless with Lenin. In considerable part, Avineri develops his case of a distinction between Marx and Engels upon the latter's *Anti-Duhring*; but in the preface to the second edition (1885) of that work, Engels himself wrote:

"Inasmuch as the mode of outlook expounded in this book was founded and developed in far greater measure by Marx, and only in an insignificant degree by myself, it was self-understood between us that this exposition of mine should not be issued without his knowledge. I read the whole manuscript to him before it was printed, and the tenth chapter . . . was written by Marx. . . ."

I do not doubt that Professor Avineri knows this passage from



Engels but I do wonder why he did not quote it; and why—since it questions his thesis—he did not present some contrary evidence.

Working class role

Allied with this is Avineri's tendency to deny or minimize Marx's insistence upon the basic importance of political organization and activity by the working class; and his view that Marx did not see the holding and wielding of political power by a triumphant working class as fundamental in both the creation of and the maintenance of socialism. Marx did repeatedly insist upon both related concepts—at times this appears in the very quotations offered in other connections by Avineri himself.

As I have said these differences are serious, and if I am right, indicate important weaknesses in the volume. Related to this are glaring gaps in the fairly extensive bibliography; for example, the works of Caudwell, Dutt, Gramsci, Hobsbawm, Mills, Parsons, Selsam, Somerville nowhere appear. Had they been examined it is possible that the failings of the Avineri book would have been overcome; or, at least, his argument more convincingly presented.

Among the flood of books published in the United States on "Marxism"—since this is an "in" subject now—Avineri's is one of the more consequential and challenging. Its attack upon ultra-Leftism is perhaps its single most important feature at the moment and in the United States.

SatEvePost bids subscribers go

The Saturday Evening Post has cut itself in half. And it claims it's healthier that way.

This remarkable decision of the Post, which for generations has been the weekly reading staple of about 6 million middle-class Americans in small towns and rural areas, to cut 3 million subscribers off its rolls and toss them overboard, has set the periodical

business world buzzing.

Millions of dollars had been invested, year after year, to drive up the circulation figures. A high circulation figure was always considered to be the prime goal of all commercial magazines because it justified top advertisement charges. Nobody has ever questioned this ABC in the business catechism.

Not so today. The new slogan seems to be the reverse—not the many, but the few. And not any few—but the well-heeled few.

Who's to go?

But how did the new Post managers decide among its subscribers who is to stay and who is to go?

That's where the scandal comes in. Not that the method is new; only that it's stated so frankly. For the yardstick that the Post uses to separate the sheep from the goats is—a class yardstick.

And what's more shocking is that the very backbone of America—the small middle-class household, the Norman Rockwell family, the small farmer, the little businessman—has been weighed and found wanting by the very force which used to defend it so vigorously for so many years!

Lack 'profile'

The new managers of the Post went over the subscription list and dropped all subscribers who did not live "in A and B markets", and who lacked "the most desirable profiles."

That is, they lacked the cash. "The Post will focus," they declare in no-nonsense terms, "on the prime markets, forget the rest."

Middle-class America has been deserted by its staunchest defender!

Liberation recordings launched

NEW YORK (LNS) - "Doesn't it seem a little bit odd to you that despite their huge resources and large staffs, all the major networks present the same news every night?" Dick Gregory said not long ago.

The issue is the role that the mass media play in controlling U.S. politics. Radicals have begun to meet the problem by pooling their talents to create what already amounts to a counter-media including Liberation News Service and the Newsreel Cinema Project.

Now, Radio Free People has been created in New York as an aural counterpart to the experiments in press and film. Peter Sutthiem, a Radio Free People organizer, said recently that the purpose of the project is to produce and distribute sound recordings, — news, analysis, forums, collages, drama and poetry — to carry the message of the New Left across the nation.

If you want to change the system—change your reading habits.

Read the Daily World.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

CLASSIFIED

DESIGNS FOR POSTERS, leaflets, book covers, etc. Layout, paste-up, consultation on Copy. Special rates to radical organizations. Can work by mail. Write c/o Daily World New England office, 11B Oak St., Somerville, Mass. 02143.

Bring your old, used Marxist pamphlets, books and periodicals, to Jefferson Bookshop, 100 East 16 St., N. Y. C. They can be very useful. Open Daily to 7 p.m., Sat. to 5 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

IN MEMORY

OF

BESSIE

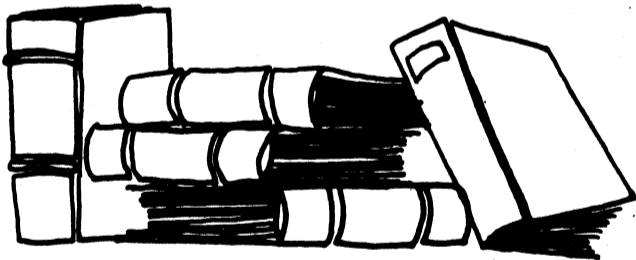
SCHREIBER

In Fond Memory of

CARL BRODSKY

The Family

BOOKSHOPS



NEW YORK

Benjamin J. Davis Bookshop, 2529 Eighth Ave., near 135 St. Jefferson Bookshop, 100 East 16 St., corner Fourth Ave.

BALTIMORE

New Era Bookshop, 408 Park Ave.

BOSTON

Frederick Douglass Bookshop, 49 Massachusetts Ave.

CHICAGO

Afram Bookstore, 416 West 63 St. Modern Book Store, 3230 North Broadway New Day Books, 606 S. Dearborn, Room 1000, Chicago, Ill. 60605 (MAIL ORDER ONLY)

CLEVELAND

The Book Mark, 10011 Euclid Ave.

DETROIT

Global Books, 4829 Woodward Ave.

FORT COLLINS, Colo.

New Times Books, P.O. Box 843

LOS ANGELES

Progressive Bookshop, 1506 West 7th St.

MILWAUKEE

Mary's Bookshop, 318 West Juneeu.

MINNEAPOLIS

Humanities Book Shop, 304 Washington SE, second floor

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Keystone Book, 4 Easton Ave.

PHILADELPHIA

New World Book Fair, 113 South 40th St.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas

All Points of View, P.O. Box 321

SAN FRANCISCO

Everyman's Bookstore, 1408 Market St.

SEATTLE

Co-op Books, 710 Stewart St.

DAILY WORLD SPORTS

Beban vs. the brutes



HUNTER AND THE HUNTED: Ron Kostelnik (left), Green Bay defensive tackle, will try to stop Gary Beban (right), All-Star quarterback, from going anywhere with the ball — in the air or on the ground — in tonight's game at Soldier's Field in Chicago.

By MICHAEL JAY

It's football time again, gang. Tonight's nationally televised game (ABC, 9:30 p.m., EDT) between the College All-Stars and the Packers of Green Bay will provide fans with their first chance of the season to watch their favorite TV violence.

The game will be at Soldier Field in Chicago and the big brutes from Wisconsin are 16½ point favorites over the college upstarts.

Despite the point spread, All-Star coach Norm Van Brocklin has promised to pull out all the stops to try to beat the Packers. Van Brocklin intends to send in every play from the bench. He says it will take the pressure off the quarterbacks. He also says, "I know the Packers better than they do."

Van Brocklin currently coaches the Minnesota Vikings in the national League and was formerly a star quarterback for the NFL Philadelphia Eagles.



—United Press International

EARL McCULLOCH

Will he get the chance?

Gary Beban, the Heisman Trophy winner from UCLA, will lead the All-Stars at quarterback. When Beban is resting, Greg Landry of Massachusetts will handle the chore. Landry is known as a "sharpshooter," and is heralded for his accurate passing.

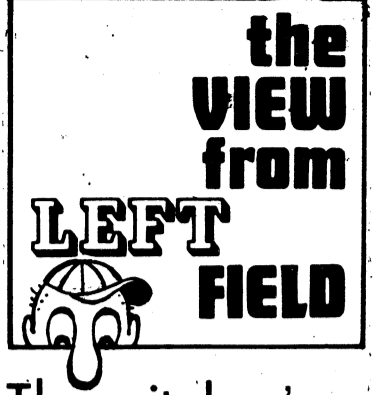
The batch of receivers include Dennis Homan of Alabama, Haven Moses of San Diego State, Earl McCulloch of Southern Cal, and Charley Sanders of Minnesota.

Whether or not Beban or Landry will have time to get the ball away remains to be seen, as gentlemen like Ray Nietzsche, Henry Jordan, Ron Kostelnick and Willie Davis try to cure them of their youthful idealism. And the Packers attack will be awfully hard for the collegians to halt.

Law of averages

Nevertheless, Soldier's Field figures to be full of people looking for the upset. It has happened only nine times in 34 games, but the "law of averages" seems to be on the side of the All-Stars.

It seems the All-Stars last won in 1963 when Ron Vanderkelin of Wisconsin outsmarted the Packers. The time before that (1958), young Bobby Mitchell of Illinois caught enough passes from young Jim Ninowski of Michigan State and the All-Stars beat the old Detroit Lions, 35-19. There are five years in between those two wins and it is five years since the last one. Some people, like Van Brocklin, figure the All-Stars are due. From here it looks like they're due for another loss.



The pitcher's game

(While Sports Editor John Morin is on a week's vacation we are presenting a series of guest columns.)

By JOSE RISTORUCCI

The debate on the "vanishing" .300 hitter continues to dominate the baseball season. And as far as the batters are concerned, this has been a very cold summer.

But it is this writer's opinion that today's crop of hitters ranks with any since World War II. And I say that the same goes for today's pitchers. So, what is my explanation for the low batting averages?

The baseball critics, Hoodoo and John Morin included, in my opinion have been calling the shots from "left-out field." They have expressed overly subjective exasperation with the hitters. They have not fully analyzed the effects of the grueling long season, now 162 games, which will be even longer next year. Or have they mentioned that the increased number of night games and the intensification of travel causes a great physical burden on the players.

Radical changes

And on the playing field, one must take into account the effects of the larger and more effective fielders gloves which make it more difficult to get a base hit.

In the past hitters would make the lineup over the flashy fielders, but the opposite is true today. And the lineup that includes weak-hitting defensive players gives two advantages to the pitchers: they can pitch around the good hitters and they are helped tremendously by the improved defenses of their own clubs.

But uppermost in my mind are the radical changes undergone by the pitching staffs on major league teams. Today's pitchers are equipped with many varieties of pitches: fastball, curve, slider (the pitch Ted William predicted would lower the batting averages), screwball, forkball, and knuckleball. Warren Spahn once said he had only two pitches, "my fast one and my slow one."

Today's pitching staffs include long-relief and short-relief specialists and combination starter-relievers. Often when the hitters are getting to the pitcher, a strong and rested pitcher is brought in from the bullpen to face the tired batters.

On the other hand, only 15 years ago I could go to Ebbetts Field and watch Robin Roberts duel Don Newcombe and both pitchers would remain to the end, no matter what the score.

On top of all this, the strike zone has been enlarged. Do today's batters compare to those of yesteryear? Willie Mays, Hank Aaron, Roberto Clemente, Orlando Cepeda, Mickey Mantle, Al Kaline, Ernie Banks, Tony Oliva, Richie Allen, and Carl Yaztrzemski are a few of the answers.

Emile's survival fight

The Spectrum in Philadelphia will be the scene of an important middleweight fight Tuesday night as Emile Griffith takes on Gypsy Joe Harris. The winner will probably fight world champion Nino Benvenuti.

Harris is rated a slight favorite over the veteran Griffith, who lost the title to Benvenuti, won it back, and then lost it again. If Griffith hopes to get a fourth Benvenuti fight he will have to get past Harris.

Gypsy Joe is unbeaten in 24 fights. He has created the most excitement in the middleweight division in years. Reports from his training camp are that he is fit and ready for Tuesday night's 12-round bout.

Griffith, at 30, may have gone as far as he will ever go. He had been welterweight champ, and a good one, prior to his move up to the middleweights.

A top flight middleweight

His first fight as a middleweight was against Rubin "Hurricane" Carter several years ago. Carter knocked him out in the first round. Since then, he has established himself as a top flight middleweight, though he was a better welter. When he lost the middleweight crown



—United Press International

GYPSY JOE HARRIS

Hopes for title shot

to Benvenuti, he was beaten in a good fight.

When he won it back from Benvenuti, he beat a man who had not trained hard and was out of shape. And when Benvenuti took it back, both were fit and Griff was a big loser.

But Griffith is determined. He will be in great shape. He wants to win very much, and if his old legs are quick enough, and his reflexes as fast as they used to be, he will make things very hard for Gypsy Joe.

No matter how you slice it, it looks like a great fight. It will very likely go the distance, and if it does, Gypsy Joe, who

lives in Philly, has the hometown advantage.

But the pick here is for Griffith — who needs this one badly — to win it, because he has to and Gypsy Joe does not.

Tonight at Yonkers

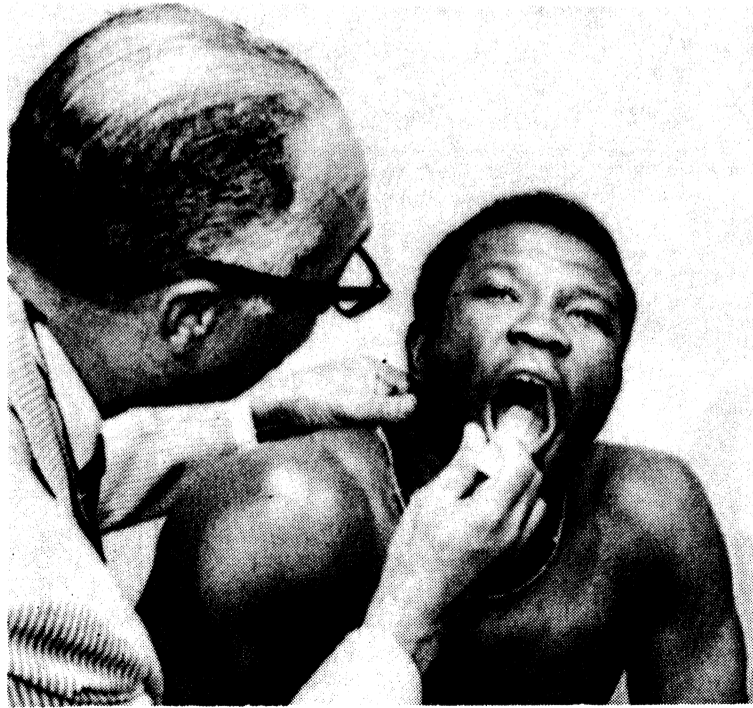
By LUCKY RED

Believing that everyone deserves another chance certainly comes in handy. Have faith.

Here are tonight's winners(?): **SHEWANGO WAY** in the 1st, with J. M. Millie and Rene Carcenter.

FRESH YANKEE in the 4th, with Speedy Pay and Lucky Lindy.

FRANK T. ACE in the 7th, with Rivaltime and Nifty Nelse.



—United Press International

THE CHECK-UP: Dr. Wilbur H. Strickland checks the former middleweight champion Emile Griffith July 31 in Philadelphia in preparation for his middleweight bout with Gypsy Joe Harris Tuesday.

The Daily WORLD

ONLY DAILY MARXIST NEWSPAPER IN THE U.S.A.

1 year \$15 6 mos. \$8

Students 1 year \$5 Weekend only \$5

INTRODUCTORY OFFER • THREE MONTHS FOR \$2

Name

Address

City State Zip

Make check or money order payable to The Daily World or to Long View Publishing Co., Inc. Mail to P.O. Box 544, Old Chelsea Sta., N.Y.C. 10011.