The Root of Mankind Is Man

By Eugene Walker

PARIS—In less than a month, ten years of De Gaulle France collapsed. The myth of glory in ruins while all of Paris pervaded the reaction of Gaulism, the occupied Sorbonne presents a picture, most alive, in the very act of growth and development. At any time of the day or night there are four or five groups of people in the main courtyard discussing some aspect of the movement.

Numerous leaflets are being passed out all the time; dozens of classrooms are occupied, and although there are over 200 students, the Sorbonne are each full of 500 people talking, discussing, planning action. When I go to the Sorbonne I am literally trapped in a sea of students going this way and that.

The walls are covered with slogans, newspapers, leaflets, as well as handwritten political tracts.

See TWO WORLDS, this page, on the Arrested Revolution.
**Reports From the Poor People's Campaign**

**Marks, Miss. To Resurrection City**

Marks, Miss. — We arrived here with trucks loaded with three to four tons of food. The hunger-crazed rats I drove with were doing it mostly because it was a job. They said they were glad to be doing something to help other people. They didn't like the way that meant until they got here.

Everyone gathered around the trucks to help, and you could see how badly they wanted what they were doing. They weren't distributing the things: They were giving it away.

I, who live all his life here and is poor himself. He knew just about everybody around and what they need.

He was the first man in Mississippi to test the state school desegregation law and has been fighting ever since. He is a good man, but he's really cool. He doesn't have much money. There are going to be poor people anywhere anything until it is knocked on the ground. It is all right to see poor white people, too. He's glad they are finally getting things. Over blacks, Indians, Mexican-Americans, who are just as poor.

There are too many people here really out of sight. They have no illusions and are out to get something. We have come here.

There is a community courthouse in the center of the city. And a big, empty, empty cafeteria. Most of the people have been put up in churches for the past seven days. They have a plan for the day for different demonstrations and discussions. The demonstration at the Department of Agriculture went on all night in a heavy rain. Many people were sleeping on the unloading, but we have not been.

The next day is often called cholera, and bologna, and most of the people agree it is more food than they have been eating. Some have complaints about the way things are being done, but when you ask why they care, they tell you without hesitation.

One woman from Marks, who has been in the city for a few days, told she came because she was tired of working for nothing and tired of working for nothing and tired of working for nothing. She said she felt good to see her people live to, and I've seen some very pretty bad places at that. [...] WASHINGTON, D.C.—My first impression of Resurrection City is that it is worse than what I saw in Washington. There seems to be nothing but mud, mud and more mud, with most of the structures still unfinished. There is a community out house in the center of the city. And a big, empty, empty cafeteria.

**Northern California**

Detroit, Mich. — On May 13, I joined the Poor People's March contingent in Detroit and marched through some of the worst slum areas in the city to rally downtown. It was a day of unity,discipline and determination.

The organization of the march by the Milwaukee Commandos of the SCLC, and the utilization of community, workers, including both black and white, were handled with skill and attention to detail. As we marched through the streets, we felt the same way about the Detroit police force. As we approached the heart of the city, we were met by the only trouble we had en route. Police charged into marchers and arrested some who resisted arrest.

MARCHEO, SANG

Hundreds of Detroiters -- black and white, students and older citizens -- participated in the first day of protest and even delegation of Detroit "officials" -- joined the marchers from Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota, gathering in lines of about 200 people each on the north, side, men on the outside, and the Marshalls flanking them. We marched and sang, calling for the sidewalk crowds to join. We did. Those who were back, just stared. Police continued to surround us.

One man from Chicago told me the only trouble they had encountered on route was in Louisville. He said there was no trouble. He was bright, just stared. Police continued to surround us.

MOUNTED POLICE CHARGE

As dusk engulphed the rally area, Detroit police tried to low away crowds towards a large, drawn wagon, then go on buses to go to Selma, Ala. A long, long plane coved over until we were out of Mississippi.

**Southern California**

Deep South, USA — We began the march from Jack to Montgomery on a mule-drawn wagon, then go on buses to go to Selma, Ala. A long, long plane coved over until we were out of Mississippi.

Everywhere we marched black and white people stood and watched us, sometimes together, sometimes standing next to the fences. We did not see a white person even call out. One observer from the National Council of Churches and I were the only whites with the march leaving from Mississippi. One priest came from Selma, and one youth who spoke for the white nation of people, white and black. It just looks like when a big leader talks a little too much about giving black people a little more freedom, other leaders get together and pay some fool to knock him off. They want to keep these United States under a very crazy law, and that is how we are going to keep white people separate from the white race in every way: never give the black man the lead in anything above the white; keep them all divided by not up-grading the black with the white.

**Solidarity Day**

Washington, D.C. — The March today, June 19, was beautiful in a city which is 50% white and the March leaders near-ly 200,000. It is hard to count heads in a mammoth crowd like this, but I know hundreds were still arriving after 1:30 p.m. and people were streaming in all afternoon.

A lot of the signs were printed. The UAW had their usual of placards. But whether the March was "planned" or not, the feeling of the people, the whole picture, was genuine and simple: "We've got to change all this. This is no way for human beings to live in." I think most people on the March today also had the feeling that this was the last non-violent March. They said they were going to have to do something about it. But I know there are hundreds who are still going to try after the March. We're staying on to help and we're staying right where we are. We are assigned our posts this afternoon.

Resurrection City is unbelievable. I'm living in it, and it is still unbelievable to me, mud, mud, and there has been a lot about the lack of organization. But all I can see is that the people are doing things for themselves, and being here gives you a good feeling that you can do something.

Everyone in the City seems to feel the same way. The conditions here important thing, these past hundred years. They get along grass roots are concerned.
FROM THE AUTO SHOPS

Mahwah Ford

MAHWAH, N.J.—For almost a year, the New York City Local of the International Union of Electrical Workers has faced the problem of how to respond to the stall tactics of the State Labor Relations Board and a quick election. The workers stayed all of one day, and after long, drawn-out hearings over whether or not the workers were managers who are very anti-union, they leave the assembly line to change the contract. The workers were both mad and sick over the assassination. They were saying that now they have no one to vote for. Nothing was left, only Humphrey's name on the ballot. One said with that choice he would not bother to go to the polls.

They felt that no matter who was chosen, the workers were not going to change the contract. The workers were not going to change the contract, and they would fight for their rights.

The worst case of Columbia's exploitation is in its treatment of black workers. Columbia is a large plantation with many small, self-contained units of employees. The workers are often used by management to solve without reopening the contract, whatever this means.

On another hot issue—that of dues increase—this too was postponed. The groundwork for this was laid at the special convention held in Detroit during the Ford strike. There, the principle of dues increase was referred to the convention. It was a long, drawn-out hearing over whether or not the workers were entitled to union election and over which union had jurisdiction at the establishment.

Some 40 workers staged a sit-in in the lobby of the hospital. They were there for a week-end to demand an end to the discrimination against the workers by the hospital. In contrast, the New York State Labor Relations Board had made it hard for the workers to organize. The workers were long, drawn-out hearings over whether or not the workers were entitled to union election and over which union had jurisdiction at the establishment.

The workers won their election and celebrated their victory.

This report is from members of the N.Y. Local of News and Letters, who participated at the first sit-in at Columbia.

Dear Walter, I saw the UAW Convention was going to be held in Atlantic City, so I wrote to the NL399 and they promised to keep me informed of the concluding session. By the time they got to Atlantic City, they had gotten to have every minute.
The Climate For Murder

The assassination of Senator Kennedy — only two months after the murder of Rev. Martin Luther King, and less than five years after the death of President Kennedy — has given rise to all sorts of arbitrary statements about "violence in America.

It is true that the capitalist system has become so degenerate that the motives behind the war seem to the sick men who have been fighting against it. The extreme right-wing is taking the opportunity to move in and direct the sick men and the black revolt. The move to the right can be seen not only in the actions of the reactionary National Rifle Association, and the racist speeches of George Wallace but even in the recent decision of the "liberal" Supreme Court to uphold as constitutional the "stop and frick" laws which have consistently been used against the black community.

There are also those who see a great deal of sound and fury about gun control legislation. While one reactionary, like Senator Dodd, threatens for it, another like Wallace, thunders against it. But the lie of the gun was and is the lie of control: The biggest move has been in the move to the right. The gun control legislation has been active in the move. The printed petition was passed for the betterment of one of the biggest transport companies at Smithfield. It is a sign of the times.

But since we see no obvious signs of racism in Scotland as a whole, it was unsurprising that the police "riot" to control by police agencies all over this country — not only gun but tanks and chemical gas as well. And no less than half a billion a year is being spent for the guns, bombs, tanks, napalm, planes, crop-destroying chemicals, that continue to rain death on both the rich and poor.

The REAL ISSUE — CAPITALISTIC VIOLENCE

The misleading generalizations about violence have but one purpose in mind — to divert the whole question from the concrete issue of poverty and discrimination, as well as the war. And when the black people of Baltimore sang "We Shall Overcome" as they walked for the funeral trains in Baltimore, they sang it with a grimness that said, as a young militant put it: "You've got him, but you can't get all of us." The poor and the black masses of this country have consistently shown that they are all along determined to do away with it. For it is the capitalist system that not only breeds, but needs the class violence it daily practices on the one hand, and the class war on the other hand of the world. When that system goes, so will the violence.

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ENOCH POWELLISH

The support given by London Dockers and some other unions to Enoch Powell when he spoke in the House of Commons has caused a stir and has been replaced with talk of blowing the brains out of dissenters, including those within the ruling class itself. Whether it helps aemann, as was probably done in the murder of Rev. King, or whether it has only created the same form of reaction — with an assist, in the case of Senator Kennedy, from the type of propaganda that issued from the Arab-Israeli war — every man in the street knows that it is our "sick society" that is more guilty than the sick men who actually pull the triggers.

REACTIONS FROM THE RIGHT

Nothing shows the sickness more, however, than the fact that some — reactionaries and "liberals" alike — have had the gall to blame the sick who suffer the disease, but not those who have been fighting against it. The extreme right-wing is taking the opportunity to move in and direct the sick men and the black revolt. The move to the right can be seen not only in the actions of the reactionary National Rifle Association, and the racist speeches of George Wallace but even in the recent decision of the "liberal" Supreme Court to uphold as constitutional the "stop and frick" laws which have consistently been used against the black community.

The Peace Action Council came to its rallying point, the marchers in their black attire, all of them.

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

The Poor People's Campaign could be a turning point in the battle against American poverty and racism. It doesn't need to succeed dramatically in achieving its expressed demands to be an important event. If black and white poor are brought together in black and white workers support the march, then it will have been a success.

A white friend of mine who was in the Poor People's demonstrarion here said that a Negro woman had on her shoulder three March buttons just gave one to him for free. She said she is trying to make the march "ours, too."
rather moving toward a perpetual myth according to which "nothing on the part of students, to be the "hard-worldists," for categorization is part of this: the question, even in France.

The strike began in an in the last 20 years the error of the economy has become obvious. The "stability" of emolument turns on the production of destructive material and a unconstitutionally directed culture; the guns, missiles, napalm, bacteriological war, etc., are charged the American people, and their exchange medium, the dollar, Finishing Frenchmen recently pre­

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YOUTH DOING AND THINKING

The Individual In Our Miseducational System

By Bernard Wendell

Seventy-Six Suspended at Columbia

New York—Seventy-six students and three faculty members were suspended at Columbia University for participating in a sit-in on May 23, 1968. The sit-in was a response to the University's enforcement of its administration's action against 12 members of the April 23 sit-in. The sit-in was organized by the American Student Movement (ASM) and supported by International Students for a Democratic Society.

The suspension of the students came after a series of clashes between the students and the University's administration. The administration had previously suspended 12 students who participated in the April 23 sit-in, which was a protest against the University's policy of expelling students for taking part in protests.

The suspension of the students was met with widespread criticism, with many calling it a violation of students' First Amendment rights. The suspension also sparked further protests and demonstrations on campus.

Throughout the crisis, Kirk and Truman have obscured the fact that the administration has been actively working to silence student voices. The administration has been accused of using legal and political means to stifle student dissent.

The issues are now, and always will be, in the process of negotiation between the two sides. The administration's actions must be met with comparable determination and force. The students must stand firm in their defense of their rights and their principles.

The students have been fighting for the right to have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives. The administration has been working to silence that voice, to control the narrative of the crisis. The students have been fighting for their freedom to express themselves, to challenge the status quo, to demand a better world.

The issues of this crisis are not about the victory of one side over the other. The issues are about the freedom of students to have a voice, to participate in the democratic process, to challenge authority, to demand change.

The students have been fighting for the right to be heard, to be seen, to be treated with respect. The administration has been working to silence them, to marginalize them, to control their narratives.

The students have been fighting for the right to participate in the democratic process, to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives. The administration has been working to control that process, to stifle student voices, to prevent the students from having a say in their own lives.

The issues of this crisis are about the freedom of students to participate in the democratic process, to have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives. The issues are about the right to challenge authority, to demand change, to stand up for what is right.

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The issues of this crisis are about the freedom of students to participate in the democratic process, to have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives. The issues are about the right to challenge authority, to demand change, to stand up for what is right.
German Students Strike as New Emergency Laws Pose Repression in Nation

Frankfurt, Germany — What a magnificent time to be a German student! Just a few generations ago was it that such a statement could be made?

On Wednesday, May 15, the students shut down the main building of the university, surrounded themselves in front of the doors and proceeded to block them. Only a few right-wing students managed to break through. In all, some 4,000 students were arrested. It was not only Frankfurt University which was attacked. The country held strikes or teach-ins about the Emergency Laws.

High Schools Out

Not only did the university shut down, but four of the high schools walked out and marched to the campus. In addition, 12,000 people went to several other high schools to try to get the students out and managed to hold teach-ins at several schools.

Besides the students there were numerous token strikes ranging from half-hour work stoppages to stops where the workers walked off the job and marched to other shops to get workers to join them. It is estimated that some 10,000 workers were involved.

Most of the day on campus was spent listening to speeches and listening to the state of the German parliament on the television broadcast on the radio. That evening there was a teach-in discussing the strike, its reasons and why a strike, but did not want to block the teachers, feeling that the Emergency Laws, but they should add, they will pass because we will do nothing meaningful against it.

Right Wing Students

That evening there was a demonstration by the right-wing from the barricades. Chants were on some doors.

They marched in the street and then crashed through one of the doors, which was not guarded as well as the others, with corners that were not against the Emergency Laws, but they did not want to do it, etc., etc. The president of the university came over to speak. He again opposed the Emergency Laws and thought students were against the laws, but of course, not by closeness.

Official Hypocrisy

The minister of culture of Hesse—Kassel, Noel Ohl, spoke, saying they were against the Emergency Laws, but this was not the way to do it, etc., etc. The president of the university came over to speak. He again opposed the Emergency Laws and thought students were against the laws, but of course, not by closeness.

In short “everyone” is against the Emergency Laws, but they are not willing to add, this will pass because we will do nothing meaningful against it.

TWO WORLDS

Who Arrested the French Revolution?

(Continued from Page 5)

The general strike in France was not, after all, just an economic strike. And this is not new, but on the contrary, because they were no economic demands, but because they clearly were not the dominant demands.

This was not just a political strike, again not because there were no political demands, but because these, too, did not predominate.

This general strike sharpened all class relations, and not only in the factory, but also the nature of education and “culture.” In achieving this, the general strike went beyond economic, beyond political, questioned the very way of life and its underlying philosophy.

No one, not even the bourgeois, failed to recognize that, both within and without the strike, this was neither a minor and petty nor a parliamentary struggle. The general strike of 10 million workers against the money by a standoff, was not isolated from the student protest which inspired it and, together, they nearly toppled de Gaulle.

Yet the revolutionary situation did not develop into a full revolution, and while the counter-revolution is mobilizing both visibly and clandestinely, the revolutionary forces are in disarray, not because they were defeated, but because they lack the unifying cement of a philosophy of revolution. It is no accident that it was in East Europe, precisely because their struggle was directly against Communism in power, that this was expressed most clearly by Danilo Pelovic in Socialist Humanism, p. 190:

"Philosophy and Revolution is only another way of expressing Marx's well-known phrase: "realization of philosophy," beginning as a revolution in philosophy in order to end by a political philosophy in the form of the philosophy of the revolution." This is the missing ingredient in France today.

For the 10 million workers and tens of thousands of students who have begun this new wave in world freedom—the first such major breakthrough in the process of reawakening—this world and France is still full of revolutionary possibilities. For the general French strike has been so magnificent because of the young people of Mexican descent who have chosen to turn their backs and demonstrate in front of the Los Angeles Police Station.

Jail 7 Mexican-Americans in Secret Investigation

Los Angeles—In Los Angeles basic issues concerning the American people are still being decided. In schools on the Eastside and free speech rights were thrown out the window on Friday morning of May 31, when seven of 13 Mexican-American students were indicted on conspiracy charges.

A necessary background to understand the turmoil now seething in East Europe

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Worker and Student Revolt Shows Real Spirit of France

(Continued from Page 1)

It is in this enormous multi­ple contest that the workers and students, not bureaucrats, opinions, discussions, which one sees best and worst of the society.

But it is not just students. All Paris is talking about the move­ment, and talking about it in the streets, in bars, in cafes, in the neighborhood, not militants or student leaders. The Paris workers began talking about the street in a group and it lasts all day long. In the cafes during the day or even at one in the morning I would come up against any number of workers or students, standing on a corner, discussing the strike.

LIKE PARIS COMMUNE

Unlike the Paris Com­mune of 1871, Marx wrote of a working, thinking, fighting bleeding Paris," in viewing Paris at this moment I finally got a glimpse of what it must have been.

Now let us move to the workers and the occupation of the factories, where I hear all who say a revolution can take place. I hope the workers should come and view France. Everyone realizes that it is only when the workers are in control that a new society can occur.

Nevertheless the type of ac­tion that is taking place now is happening to its deepest extent only with the students. But I do not see clearly the occupation of the fac­tories. The situation in the face of France, and shaken DeGaulle's regime to its very floor­ings, and movement of the factories is not merely the sit­uation of the student movement, that the workers, and they alone, can run them. This is workers' power in action.

The workers' actions are allowing what is occurring at the uni­versity to continue. While we are all a little surprised by the workers' actions, it is very dif­ficult to say what the students are thinking about and talking about in this shop. It is a little isolated from the univer­sity, the CGT, has some things to say about workers' move­ment. It is quite separate from the student movement.

WORKERS' SPONTANEITY, COMMUNIST SABOTAGE

What we do know is the follow­ing: the workers organized their factories. In a few factories the workers have taken over the factories. They held their meetings and decided to sit-in. Far from lead­ing the sit-ins, the workers, the CGT followed, dragging their feet about the factories. The workers in France began occupying their shops. Only then did the CGT begin to take a real role. It is true that the workers had set up

Rather than leading the strike the CGT is trying to control it. In succeeding to control the strike committees they have succeeded in reorganizing the economy rather than political. They are clamping down on workers and students. The workers have tried to come into the factories. The CGT is forbidding strikes among controlling CGT-con­trolled factories.

The situation is like the French workers in the strike of today. In banning all street demonstrations the French Government has an or­ganization of a number of revolutionary or­ganizations, despite the calls for workers' occupations by parties of the left, including the Communist. The CGT, despite the ex­hausting efforts of its leadership, is in a strike of workers and stu­dents against the CGT, which is a strike, strike occupation of some universities and high school.

While the Communist Party is trying to stop the strike in France. There are other groups—the Anar­chists, the Trotskyists, the Gaullists, despite their refusal to face the capitalist class nature of the CGT. They also have a way of action for a true social revolution. All together their Committees of Action are the form of the French Revolt. Not a single party, not an organization, but a multiplicity of actions, thoughts, unity actions. The CGT Committees of Action represent the self-development and self­determination of the millions of French workers and students. Many of these are we are on the way to a new France.

Our Life and Times

By Peter Mallory

Judge Throws Out New Issue in Dr. Spock Trial

The actions of 85-year-old Judge Frances J. W. Ford in the trial of Dr. Benjamin Spock for his book "The Common Sense Baby Doctor," is symptomatic of this kind of situation. Spock, a leader in the anti-war in Viet Nam with such blindness that does not even understand that he is making an official declaration of war. The U.S. government has set off bombs on the population of Viet Nam than it did on all the factories —at a cost of $25 billion.

The main issue on which Dr. Spock and his fellow defendants have been told by the judge is "conspiracy to draft council evasion," had enough to survive was simple; the entire war was ill-

The world-wide wave of student protests against the United States has spread from country to country like a prairie fire. Start­ing in Berkeley, California, it has spread from country to country in New York and through uni­versities in Czechoslovakia, Pol­and, Denmark, Italy, France, and, wound a crisis in the French for the France of DeGaulle.

The tremendous power of the CGT can be seen in the fact they could mobilize close to 500,000 workers for a demonstration in support of the workers, while the students mobilized 60,000 for demonstration two days previously that the CGT refused to support.

The two marches gave other impressions in accordance with which also had many young work­ers, was spirited. The slogans, "The Masses, Workers, Workers," the singing of the international with clenched fists held high, in the passed occupy­ed factory, all gave a feel of movement, of action. In contrast, at the CGT-sponsored march one certainly felt the power of the crowd of the 500,000 — most of whom were old men who felt no spontaneity of the student march. The slogans for a Popular Gov­ernment were the same as the slogans of those days. At the end of the day, the "masses march is finished, please go home," were repeated over and over again.

REVOLT IN MIDSTREAM

The French Revolt of 1968 is in midstream. Despite the total­ity of the movement has brought in the occupation of an organization of a number of revolutionary or­ganizations, despite the calls for workers' occupations by parties of the left, including the Com­munists, the CGT, despite the ex­hausting efforts of its leadership, is in a strike of workers and stu­dents against the CGT, which is a strike, strike occupation of some universities and high school.

While the Communist Party is trying to stop the strike in France. There are other groups—the Anar­chists, the Trotskyists, the Gaullists, despite their refusal to face the capitalist class nature of the CGT. They also have a way of action for a true social revolution. All together their Committees of Action are the form of the French Revolt. Not a single party, not an organization, but a multiplicity of actions, thoughts, unity actions. The CGT Committees of Action represent the self-development and self­determination of the millions of French workers and students. Many of these are we are on the way to a new France.

legal. Judge Ford immediately ruled out any discussion of the legality of the war and the defense case falls almost entirely upon defending the legality of the war. The judge then begins dis­missing the moral issues which would have taken precedence in any other court room.

The judge does have for ideas that the judge has declared in effect, that the anti-war groups constitute a "conspiracy." The judge believes that the war, its main idea is to take over the strike committees, making and judging the laws, starting and provoking the wars, sending men to die, and jailing those who oppose this unjust and barbarous war. Under such a sick society the new trial was impossible if the dissenters were to be convicted in any courts by reactionary 85-year­old judges who regard wars as "unjust" better than a man's rights.

The anti-Viet nam war is a new trial. It must decide if it is to conduct the struggle for freedom directly against the state, or to individual cases, or to take "trials." It is a struggle with the capitalists who control the war and using with other groups to fight the root and cause, to abolish this sick society and live in a new society.

MOSCOW IN MAY

The "clean" intellectuals whose hearts bled for the poor, and politicians who want to give the people a share in the decision of the government. Soviet Russia, we hear that the students protest against teach­ers have broken out at the Poly­technic Institute in Prague, and in the Czechoslovakia.

Throughout both the "com­munist" and "capitalist" system, the youth are ready for dramatic and complete changes in their way of life.

POVERTY IS AFFLUENCE

The only thing that is differ­ent is that within the top 20% of the population, the concen­tration at the top 1% is great­est. In fact, according even to trea­sure figures, the taxpayer pays 25%—with a significant further tax-evasion.

Therefore, our income tax­ation is supposed to be gradu­ated, on 14% from taxable income, $5,000, to 70% on incomes over $100,000. In fact, according even to trea­sure figures, the taxpayer pays 25%—with a significant number of millionaires and multi­ millionaires evading the tax.

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THE FRENCH REVOLT

The French Revolt is not one of the people. It is a revolt against the economic and social policies of the government. Charles DeGaulle, under President Charles DeGaulle, has been the symbol of the French Revolt. Not a single person will become a millionaire has found ways to defend the solidarity of the government. Charles DeGaulle, under President Charles DeGaulle, has been the symbol of the French Revolt.

In his first election speech, Premier Georges Pompidou, a Gaullist, accused the deGaulle's Algerian policies of being "a sword of Damocles." In six years appears to be long enough for deGaulle to forget the role these men played. After all, they brought him to power.

In April, 1961, Salan seized the city of Algiers at the head of a military coup financed by the United States' Army. In 1962, deGaulle pardoned the general. In 1963, deGaulle went to East Germany. It was at this time that deGaulle offered deGaulle's Algerian policies of being "a sword of Damocles." In six years appears to be long enough for deGaulle to forget the role these men played. After all, they brought him to power.

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