

Progressive Worker

Workers of All Countries, Unite!

Volume 1, Number 7

10¢

APRIL 1965

V
I
E
T
N



N
A
M

He Refused to Betray His People

U.S.-paid troops in Vietnam tortured him by filling his lungs with water, but he wouldn't betray his comrades. Perhaps he is dead by now.

Vietnam Story - Page 6.

A.F.L.-C.I.O. LEADERSHIP EXPOSED

The twenty-nine member Executive Council of the AFL-CIO have endorsed President Johnson's bombing of North Viet Nam. Meeting as usual at a Florida resort at the beginning of last month, AFL-CIO President, George Meany warned the American people "that they should not pressure President Johnson into negotiations."

This action of these people should be publicized by all progressive publications so that a greater number of workers will become aware of the despicable role these mis-leaders of labour are playing. It must be remembered that this latest action of the AFL-CIO leadership in no way deviates from past practice. While posing as representatives of the working people,



Walter Reuther

GEORGE MEANY

they are in fact, the representatives and agents of the U. S. power structure. Note their services to American capitalism by attempting to subvert the trade unions of other countries in order to make it safer for American monopoly interests. This is particularly so in South America where U. S. capital is heavily invested and where their profit returns are greatest. However, we Canadian workers need not look any further than what they are doing to us here in Canada.

We must differentiate between the American workers and the trade union bureaucrats. The U. S. workers are also victims of these people and in due course will, in their own way, rectify the situation.

However, for the purpose of this article, let us look at the Meany's and the majority of top AFL-CIO officers as seen from a Canadian worker's point of view, and in particular, this latest action of endorsing President Johnson's bombing of North Viet Nam.

In discussing the terrible atrocities committed by the fascists in Hitler's Germany, one often hears these questions asked: "Where were the trade unions in Germany?" or "How could the German people stand idly by and see these hideous crimes against mankind being committed?"

Are these same questions not just as applicable in the United States today? Of course they are! President Johnson, the chief representative of the U. S. power structure is carrying out the same crimes as Hitler and Mussolini did in Spain during 1936. They are using the Viet Nameese people as human guinea pigs in order to test their modern weaponry. In the name of "freedom", they are murdering the Viet Nameese people with napalm, chemicals, poison gas and their latest, the giant firestorm.

The AFL-CIO leadership have lined up four square on the side of the American ruling class who are

carrying out these atrocities. It must be remembered that hundreds of thousands of Canadian workers help pay the fat salaries of these labour "statesmen". Do these people represent the interests of the workers? Do they serve the interests of the Canadian workers? The answer to the latter question is easily obtainable, just ask the rank-and-file workers on the job.

The Canadian workers are more and more becoming aware of the fact that the International trade union leadership is incapable of serving our interests. The wraps are coming off, we can see them as they truly are, the lieutenants of big business.

The contradiction, or, struggle between the workers and the International trade union brass is accelerating. This can best be observed by talking to the workers on the job. Other indications are wildcat strikes, membership voting down recommendations of acceptance of inferior contracts proposed by their leadership. The rapid increase of membership in the C. N. T. U. (Canadian National Trade Unions) and the recent break-away in the International Union of Pulp and Sulphite Workers are further significant examples.

The struggle is fast approaching the state where a genuine revolt by the Canadian membership will take place. No reactionary force will be able to prevent it. Certain sections of Trade Union movement attempt to prevent this revolt from happening by calling for "Unity". We might ask unity around what and with whom? Unity around the U. S. foreign policy? Unity with the Meany's and his ilk? Another illusion proposed is that we should stay in and fight for Canadian autonomy. (We workers have been given too many such illusions). This proposal gives the idea that our fellow



workers in the U. S. have autonomy. This is not so, the U. S. workers will also have to fight for rank-and-file control of their own unions. Yet another illusion, such as by uniting the broad sections of the organized workers, we can pressure the International leadership

into serving our interests. (Sounds like the philosophy of moral-rearmament.) The AFL-CIO leadership are pawns who share the same philosophy as the monopoly capitalists and are diametrically opposed to the workers best interests.

Due to bosses drive for maximum profits, the workers are feeling the screws tighten. The more the screws are tightened, the more the workers become awakened and class conscious. This in turn allows them to see the AFL-CIO leadership for what they really are - agents of monopoly capitalism.

The above reasons, in rough form and in a general way, reflect the present mood of the Canadian workers.

Militant trade unionists should work for and lead this revolt. The AFL-CIO type of "leadership" must be knocked off our backs. Only then will we effectively be able to get on with the historic and honourable duty of the working class. That is the building of a society that serves the interests of the people rather than the interests of the few.

By J. LeBourdais

STEELWORKERS LOCAL 3302 MAKES BID FOR UNITY

Congratulations were unanimously extended to Local 3302 of the United Steelworkers of America at the meeting of Vancouver Labour Council held on Tuesday, April 6th.

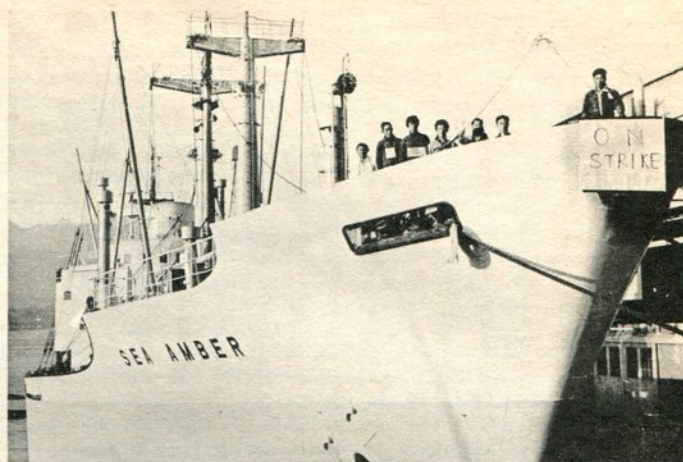
Introduced by Jerry LeBourdais of the Oil Workers Union, the motion praised the members of this union for "taking positive steps toward labour unity and for opposition to splitting and raiding tactics".

Speaking to the motion, J. LeBourdais declared, "These workers have set an example for the rest of the labour movement and have provided ample proof that only through rank-and-file control can divisions in labour's ranks be avoided.

The action arose out of steps taken by the membership of Steelworkers Local 3302 who sent their officers to a bargaining conference called by the Mine Mill and Smelterworkers Union at Trail, B. C. The conference was a policy and bargaining meeting of representatives from all Cominco plants in B. C. The steelworkers received an invitation to attend as a result of Cominco having bought out plants formerly owned by Western Canada Steel.

The Trail Daily Times gave front-page prominence to the event and Mine Mill workers extended hearty fraternal greetings to the steelworker's delegation. Unofficial reports from behind-the-scenes in the labour movement indicate that the International officers of the Steelworkers Union are furiously determined to bring action of some kind against Local 3302. The Steelworkers membership is reported to be equally determined in their stand and the possibility exists that the rank-and-file labour movement may be called upon to assist the steelworkers in their struggle against the splitting tactics of the Steelworkers International.

STRIKE ON THE SEA AMBER



A very good example of International working-class solidarity was shown when approximately 35 Chinese Seamen went on strike against the ill-treatment and poor working conditions fostered on them by their Captain and the Shipping Company. The seamen in question were those aboard the Sea Amber berthed at Ballantyne Pier a few weeks ago.

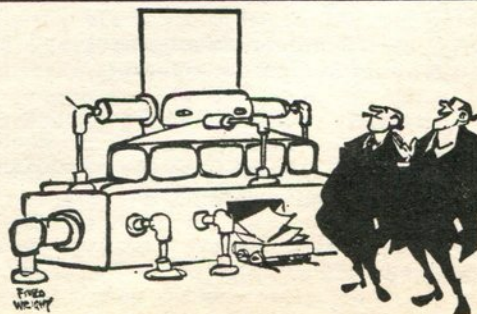
As soon as the picket line was formed, the long-shoremen closed down all loading operations. Members of the Progressive Workers Movement set up a picket line on shore and extended all possible help to the seamen in their dispute. A meeting was held aboard the ship and all seamen were able to air their grievances to a volunteer legal adviser who offered to fight their case. After consultation, the Captain agreed he would apologize for his actions toward the seamen and would refrain from any further actions of this type. The crew refused to accept this offer and instead asked for a settlement in writing from the Shipping Company and also that the Captain be replaced when they reached Shanghai China.

During the next 24 hours, contacts were made with the Shipping Company and the Seamen's Union in Hong Kong. The crew, with their lawyer, met with the representative of the Shipping Company here in Vancouver and the conclusion was that all demands were met and the dispute was ended.

Because of the outcome, a party was in order to celebrate the victory of these seamen. It was not only a victory for the seamen of the Sea Amber but also a victory for the International working class. The party was held at the headquarters of the Progressive Workers Movement.

Long Live the Solidarity of the International Working Class!

By Neil Fullen



"It can do everything a chief executive can do except play golf . . ."

TRANSLATION FROM "REVOLUTION QUEBECOISE"

(NOTE:) When the French language journal "Revolution Quebecoise" first appeared in September, 1964, the editors briefly outlined their purpose. This introduction exposed some of the myths that are still being widely used by capitalist ideologists and journalists (both French and English speaking) for the purpose of mystifying and confusing the workers and intellectuals of both nations, maintaining false divisions between people and rendering them amenable to a continuation of the outworn system of exploitation. We present here, for the benefit of our readers, an English translation of the article).

INTRODUCTION

Quebec is on the march toward emancipation. For about the last three years, thanks to the rising generation, the aspiration for national independence has taken hold in Quebec with an intensity hitherto unknown. National sentiment has ceased to be a partial demand for equality of language and culture, a demand that, from generation to generation, contributed until now to the maintenance and perpetuation of Quebec's economic bondage as a source of raw materials and docile, cheap labour.

Most of the French Canadian youth see, or begin to understand, that Quebec's inferior position is not a cultural question but a problem of economic injustice. They understand very well that the source of Quebec's ills is not the absence of bilingualism beyond the frontiers of Quebec, nor is it the limited number of French Canadians in the Federal service, but the deficiencies of an under-developed economy. That is why they are now convinced, in contrast to most of their elders, that the sterile period of lingual and religious demands, that endured for two centuries, is irremediably ended and if the people of Quebec really want to take leave of under-development and live according to the standard of life made possible by 20th century technology, they will have to become masters of their own economic and political destiny.

THE REAL ENEMY: CAPITALISM

However, the youth of Quebec, a majority independentists and sincerely desiring an end to colonialism in Quebec, do not understand, for the most part, that it is not enough to impose a few reforms on the capitalist system and to replace the Anglo-Saxon employers with their French-speaking counter-parts in order to make the people of Quebec masters of their economy. All of the energy expended for such a purpose would amount to nothing more than plastic surgery on capitalism, give it a face-lift to make it more seductive but not less oppressive.

For even if Quebec succeeded in creating its own industry by transferring ownership to its own capitalists (which becomes more and more difficult because of the American hold on our economy), the people would still be subject to the law of maximum profit and exploitation as wage workers.

The scourge of chronic unemployment and social insecurity would by no means disappear.

That is why the only way to make the Quebec people solidly independent and ultimately free from economic and cultural under-development is by the establishment of a Quebec economy of a Socialist type.

The answer is most certainly not to promote a socialism like that preached by the C. C. F. (or N. D. P.) that, after 20 years of uninterrupted power in Saskatchewan, was unable to industrialize that province and ended with their lamentable elimination by a party so reactionary as the Liberal Party.

Nor is a Swedish type of Socialism the answer where the immense majority (93%) of the enterprises belong to the private sector where, notwithstanding, abundant social legislation - financed, after all, with monies obtained from their own wages - unemployment has not been completely eliminated and is always capable of reappearing in that sharp manner so familiar to crises in the capitalist world, and where about one quarter of the national production is at the mercy of the fluctuations of the foreign markets.

Finally, not more acceptable is the "labour" socialism that is the practice in Great Britain serves only to rescue the non-profitable sector of private enterprise and where the planned economy, similar to that of capitalist France, has no other aim than to direct the investments of private enterprise and not the elimination of unemployment and inflation.

In Quebec, the problem is to establish genuine Socialism, that is to say, nationalization of the main means of production, of distribution and of finance that permits national organization and makes adequate and obligatory planning possible in the principle sectors of industrial and agricultural production, with the aim of abolishing unemployment, social inequality and insecurity.

THE WORKING CLASS: ONLY NATIONAL CLASS

It is not the intention of the collaborators of this journal to offer ready-made solutions to all the complex and special problems of Quebec, but to participate with all those who will really work for the elaboration of popular policies based on economic and social realities and on the revolutionary perspectives that are the direct consequence of the economic and social injustices suffered by the masses of wage earners.

One of the principal tasks of "Revolution Quebecoise" will be to denounce political charlatans and their false solutions. Such as, for example, that secession, in itself, is a measure to be fought for even if it is not necessary to the establishment in Quebec of a socialist type of economy, and whether, not being required for the needs of the working class and the objective economic conditions of its development, it is a means for North American capitalism to fool the masses and utilize it for the reinforcement of their privileges.

On the contrary, secession is necessary only if it is the means of breaking with oppression, or if it proves at least to be a necessary stage in the development of the social revolution in Quebec.

It is only in this perspective that "Revolution Quebecoise" wants to direct the struggle for the emancipation of the people of Quebec. This journal will be an instrument of struggle, in the service of Quebec wage-earners and not a periodical of academic analysis for the entertainment of "humanists" without political and social responsibility. "Revolution Quebecoise" is not the official organ of any political party, but supports, according to circumstances, any party that leads the struggle for the establishment of genuine Socialism in Quebec.

"Revolution Quebecoise" wishes to be, in essence, the class conscience of all the workers of Quebec, intellectuals as well as manual workers, in their struggle for the abolition of the exploitation of man by man.

MALAYSIA - "COMBINE AND RULE"

by Ho Bien

rather categorical
his previous state-

The "Federation of Malaysia", a joint creation of the British and U. S. Imperialists is an instrument for suppressing the revolutionary movements of the peoples of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah. It is a military base posing a direct threat to Indonesia - a springboard for aggression in Southeast Asia.

By imposing "Malaysia" on the peoples of these areas, Britain has switched to the tactics of "combine and rule" where its tactics of "divide and rule" no longer worked. This was tried out by Britain in Africa, when the Central African Federation forcibly incorporated Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe. But it failed there because of the strong opposition of the people, who forced the artificial "Federation" to be dissolved.

From the beginning, U. S. Imperialism has been actively involved in the creation of "Malaysia".

Before the "Federation of Malaysia" was rigged up, the U. S. Imperialists pretended to support the desire of the people of these territories for "National self-determination" and dispatched a so-called U. N. team under Laurence Michelmore, an American, to Sabah and Sarawak to conduct a spurious "investigation." Refusing to allow observers from Indonesia and the Philippines to participate, this team ran the whole show.

Despite Britain's attempt firmly to control and intimidate the local people by sending aircraft carriers, warships, helicopters, troops and police, during the "investigation", many mass demonstrations against the neo-colonialist "Malaysia" project took place. In Sarawak, 22 trade union organizations submitted a joint memorandum to the "U. N. team" expressing their solid opposition.

However, the "U. N. team", disregarding all facts, reported on September 14, 1963, that it had found "little evidence of articulate and organized opposition to the ('Malaysian') Federation."

In the guise of the "Federation of Malaysia," British Imperialism has continued its military occupation of Singapore and Malaya. Through the "Malaysia" agreement, it has extended the 1957 British-Malayan "defence and mutual assistance agreement" to cover all the "Malaysian" territories and place them under military occupation. Britain's plan, following the establishment of "Malaysia," with its base in Singapore as the centre, is to forge a chain of military bases in Malaya, Sarawak and Sabah, to link it with the two SEATO member countries, the Philippines and Australia, and thus to encircle Indonesia and Southeast Asia and suppress the national-independence movement in these regions.

Headed by the Rahman-Razak clique, the government of the "Federation of Malaysia" is carrying out the colonialist policies of Britain. Hand-in-glove with the reactionary Thai authorities, it is trying to wipe out the national-liberation armed forces on the Malayan-Thai border. "Malaysia's" foreign policy follows the United States. It helps train troops of the reactionary cliques of south Viet Nam and Laos in "jungle warfare" on its own territory and openly violates the Geneva agreements by sending strategic war material, troops and warships to South Viet Nam. In international affairs, Rahman has zealously served the United States and the Indian reactionaries in Washington's plot to create "two Chinas" and on the Sino-Indian border question.

Johnson has greatly increased U. S. support to

"Malaysia" to oppose Indonesia. Last July he announced the sending of military aid to "Malaysia". In November, a U. S. military mission arrived in Kuala Lumpur to discuss concretely the matter of giving military aid to "Malaysia", helping to train its armed forces, etc. At the same time the United States used the U. N. Security Council to discuss the false "Malaysian" "complaint" against Indonesian "aggression". Recently, Washington shoved "Malaysia" into the Security Council as a non-permanent member. Such flagrant provocations and hostile actions sparked Indonesia's decision to quit the U. N.



Indonesians demonstrate against the U. S. - British concocted "Malaysia", a product of Neo-colonialism.

In supporting the creation of "Malaysia", the United States has an eye on its rich resources.

The First U. S. National City Bank of New York said, in a special brochure, that the formation of "Malaysia" had brought great opportunities to the U. S. The present market in "Malaysia", it went on, was more than half as large again as that of Malaya and about four times that of Singapore in the past. It noted that the pivotal position of Singapore was of particular importance and was an ideal base for regional business. The brochure urged U. S. capital to extend its economic expansion to Sabah and Sarawak.

During his visit to Kuala Lumpur last year, David Rockefeller, president of the Chase Manhattan Bank said that the existence of a branch of his bank in Singapore, which was to be set up within a month, could encourage U. S. investment in "Malaysia".

Tengku Abkul Rahman, Prime Minister of "Malaysia" revealed in a speech last March, at the opening ceremony of an oil refinery of the U. S. Standard Vacuum Oil Company, that foreign investments in the "newly rising industries" in Malaya had reached 620 million Malayan dollars, with the U. S. as the biggest foreign investor. Eleven U. S. companies are enjoying the preferential treatment.

VIETNAM

Troubled by serious set-backs in Asia and irked by a mounting tide of anti-U. S. sentiment, L. B. Johnson essayed a massive but rather unsuccessful attempt to cover U. S. aggression in Viet Nam with a blanket of deceit and confusion. The task of making imperialist pillage and rapine in Asia appear as an act of humanitarianism would tax the capacity of a genius and Johnson falls far short of being that.

We were once more treated to the worn-out tale about "feeding the hungry". "We should not", said Mr. Johnson, "allow people to go hungry and naked, while our own warehouses overflow".

This same song was sung when Kennedy launched his "New Frontiers" program for Latin America but the people of that region are still hungry and oppressed. For every dollar invested in Latin America, ten were taken out.

An even more dramatic example is the fact that the "affluent society" cannot even feed its own hungry. One third of the people of the U. S. have a standard of living that is well below the poverty line. An additional one-third lives on, or just above the poverty line. Millions of U. S. citizens are denied the opportunity to exercise even the most elementary of the democratic rights that are supposed to be theirs in a bourgeois society. Those who insist on their rights as citizens are brutally beaten, many are murdered.

It is this regime of hunger, misery and brutality that Johnson proclaims as the bearers of peace, freedom and prosperity to southeast Asia - on the point of a bayonet.

Displaying a rare ability to ignore hard facts of existing conditions, Mr. Johnson announces a grandiloquent scheme for the industrialization of South Viet Nam, to begin even before hostilities have ceased. According to the president, this magnificent scheme of industrialization is to be carried out without consulting the National Liberation Front which is the only effective government on 80% of the territory of South Viet Nam. A vast power and irrigation scheme is to be developed in the Mekong Delta even while the U. S. aggressors are still bombarding the area with poison gas, napalm and high explosives. This sort of nonsense is supposed to be blindly accepted by thinking people. It is quite obvious that Mr. Johnson is attempting to perpetrate a gigantic fraud in an effort to cover up the real aims of aggressive U. S. imperialism.

"We remain ready for unconditional discussions", says Johnson, and then he proceeds to lay down conditions. We are prepared to negotiate, proclaims the president, but Viet Nam is not negotiable. "We will not be defeated". "We will not withdraw". So what is



Macpherson, Toronto Daily Star

there to discuss. What is left to negotiate? Johnson makes it rather clear that he is prepared to attend a "discussion" for the sole purpose of accepting the unconditional surrender of the people of Viet Nam.

Mr. Johnson and his immediate predecessors, have always insisted they desire only that the Geneva agreement be lived up to. To use Mr. Johnson's own words: "We have said many times - to all who are interested in our principles for honourable negotiations - that we seek no more than a return to the essentials of the agreements of 1954? How does Mr. Johnson's speech fit in his professed devotion to the Geneva agreement?"

A central and most important point in the 1954 agreement was that which provided for removal of the temporary boundary set at the 17th parallel and the subsequent unification of the nation under a single government to be elected by both parts. The agreement specifically stated: "the line of demarcation at the 17th parallel is provisional and should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or temporary boundary".

This clause, providing for unification by July of 1956 was already in the process of being sabotaged by April of that year when the U. S. sent in its first contingent of armed forces and forced the Ngo Dinh Diem regime on the nation over the bitter opposition of the people. Ngo, the U. S. puppet who had also served both the French and Japanese militarists that had occupied the country announced on behalf of his imperialist master that there would be no elections, no unification and that the 17th parallel was to be accepted as a permanent line of division. To keep this puppet in power over the opposition of the majority of the people, the U. S. broke a second provision of the Geneva agreement by sending in massive armed support for the dictator. Calling this army of occupation "advisers" can in no way hide the real nature of their task; an armed force to suppress the democratic organizations of the people and make the division of the country permanent.

Scattered throughout Johnson's speech are a number of allusions that clearly indicate the firm intention of the U. S. aggressors to continue on their course of defying the Geneva agreement by maintaining division,

continuing the military occupation of the territory of Viet Nam and denying the people the right to elect a government of their own choice because that choice might well prove to be unpalatable to the imperialists. Here are the points from Johnson's speech which prove the correctness of this contention:

"North Viet Nam has attacked the independent nation of South Viet Nam".

"We are there because we have a promise to keep. Since 1954, every American president has offered support to the people of South Viet Nam".



A U.S. 'ADVISER' in South Vietnam.

"Over many years, we have made a national pledge to help South Viet Nam defend its independence. I intend to keep our promise".

"Our objective is the independence of South Viet Nam".

"Peace demands an independent South Viet Nam".

According to the Geneva agreement, the nation and people of Viet Nam are one and should have been unified under a single government by July of 1956.

But Johnson and the U. S. imperialists have need of a charge of aggression as a means of hiding their own perfidy, and for that purpose they must have two nations, not one as provided at Geneva, otherwise there would be no basis for a charge of aggression since people would scarcely credit an accusation that a nation had invaded itself. But if Johnson and his predecessors wish to be taken seriously when they announce their adherence to Geneva, then it must be pointed out to them that it is precisely this ridiculous charge of self-invasion that they are making as there is but one Viet Nam and no such thing as an "independent South Viet Nam", according to Geneva.



Sanders in the Kansas City Star

"By the way—what glorious leader are they fighting for today?"



"Sure I'm pro-Government—which Government do you mean?"

Johnson says, as quoted above, that "peace demands an independent South Viet Nam", a rather categorical declaration that completely negates his previous statement about "unconditional negotiations". In this short



MAKING A CLEAN SWEEP

sentence, Johnson makes it clear that the U. S. objective of a permanent division of Viet Nam and continued occupation of the southern portion of Viet Nam territory must be accepted or there will be no peace. Unconditional, indeed!

Serving to underline this fact of an ultimatum, disguised as an offer to "negotiate", is the Johnson statement: "We will not withdraw, either openly or under the cloak of a meaningless agreement".

A summary of the main points of Johnson's speech would be, briefly:

The grandiose declaration of rapid industrialization and "feeding the hungry" is a concoction of lies and deceit designed to mis-lead and confuse the unwary and to disarm and render impotent the peoples liberation forces.

The spurious invitation to the Soviet Union to join in this fraud is an additional measure to create confusion.

The proposed "negotiations are intended to be a meeting (if they happen at all) where the summoned nations will gather to inform the U. S. imperialist of their abject surrender.

It is evident that the U. S. has no intention of evacuating their forces from Viet Nam voluntarily (the only possible way to ensure peace in southeast Asia). They are going to have to be kicked out.

Johnson's speech has changed nothing. Our demand remains the same: The U. S. imperialists must get out of Viet Nam.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

I enclose, I admit, a rather belated \$1.00 for a subscription to P. W.

I would also like to take the opportunity at this time to express my dismay with what seems to be one of your principle editorial policies. And that is the evidently persistent and unrelentless attacks against the C. P. S. U. and its representatives affiliated parties around the world including, of course, the party in Canada, for its revisionist divergencies. While admittedly, I am concerned at times with the apparent perplexity of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union with respect to the United States and international capitalism in general, I see no positive or meaningful objective gained by publicly condemning a socialist brother. And don't forget the Soviet Union is a brother, indeed a comrade, developing in her own way, for her own good, to strengthen the great socialist establishment in that country, as all socialist countries must develop according to her own internal requirements. I believe the most essential thing today is the maintenance of solid unity amongst socialist countries, especially in the face of mounting imperialist aggression around the world. And this certainly goes for Canada too. One of the principle reasons for the ineffectiveness of the progressive and socialist forces in Canada today is their obvious state of disunity. And unity will never be achieved as long as the disruptive forces of vitriolic editorials against the policies of one party or another, even though justification at times appears warranted. Surely, we can do this more privately!

When the working class in Canada realizes the potentiality it has within its grasp, the first important step towards the ultimate establishment of a socialist government will have been accomplished. But, the importance of the recognition and eventual achievement of this step will never be realized until the necessary guiding forces of progressive and socialist groups presents a character of unified purpose. Until we show a positive desire for unity, the unity of the working class will flounder in the irretrievable mire of frustration and misdirection. The capitalist state remains a strong monolith because of its recognition for unity amongst themselves. To be sure there are surface conflicts between them but they are united against their common enemy - the workers. They are aware of the conflicts of classes in society as well as Marx was and they know the tactic of "divide and rule" if used against them is just as lethal as they use it against the workers.

While I am pretty well aware of the history behind the dispute between the Soviet Union and China, I again must state, I see no good coming from public condemnations, indeed the negative effects are all too obvious. For this is no longer a dispute of dialectical interpretation, but has degenerated to harsh phrases of childish name-calling.

For an example of the unfortunate failures of the efforts of people because of disunity, I call your attention to the oppressive policy of apartheid of the South African governments on the coloured people. This policy is working and will continue to work until the negroes throw off the shackles of their own internal bickerings and walk a path of unified purpose.

I was terribly disappointed the other day when a demonstration was called in front of the American embassy here in Toronto protesting American aggression in Viet Nam. The C. P.'ers would not join in because it was organized by the Trotsky's. And there was a dispute about the wording on placards. Child-

ish semantics prevailed and consequently the C. P.'ers boycotted. Now it seems to me in face of a growing possibility of serious escalation in Viet Nam, because of American stepped-up aggression there, mere ideological differences was before the terrible spectre of world war. And I would think the common purpose of the necessary disestablishment of capitalism in this country would provide the needed incentive for unification.

Well, in conclusion, I am hoping my foregoing remarks do not offend you, but serve to point out my belief that the primary and immensely important duty of "Progressive Worker" is to expose the capitalist establishment for what it really is - an oppressive, exploitive and unequalitarian system.

By B. Burgess - Toronto

EDITORS COMMENT

We publish in this issue, an article from Comrade Burgess of Toronto. We do so in the belief that the Comrade raised several important questions that call for comment and discussion. Several of the problems posed in the article are dealt with in a P. W. M. pamphlet now available. We will make only brief comment here and suggest to our readers that they secure a copy of the pamphlet for a more complete outline.

On the question of criticism of the C. P. S. U.: we agree that anything which pertains to purely internal affairs in the Soviet Union must be left to the C. P. S. U. and the people of the U. S. S. R. to determine. But on problems affecting the world Communist movement, we cannot remain silent; it is not only our right but our duty to speak out. For example; the supply of Soviet arms to India to be used in attacking the People's Republic of China demands comment. It is always possible, however, that we will intrude our criticism and comment in areas where it is uncalled for and Comrades should be quick to point this out wherever and whenever they see it occur.

On the need for unity of the revolutionary movement in the face of stepped-up attacks by the Imperialist aggressors, we couldn't agree more with Comrade Burgess. But we are speaking here of the unity of the Communist movement and not about temporary agreements with non-Marxist groups for the purpose of securing some minimum advance. The achievement of unity in the Marxist movement calls for a continuing struggle, by whatever means available, for ideological clarity and this is particularly necessary now when Marxist-Leninist concepts are being subjected to sharp attack by the very people who are looked to for their defence.

At the moment, we see no possibility of carrying on an ideological dispute in private and are not at all convinced of the desirability of such a method. It must be remembered that the matters in dispute touch on fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and cannot be handled as though they were mere differences on tactics. The world is in a state of crisis and events call for daily comment. The C. P. and the worker's press have fallen under control of leaders who have openly abandoned Marxism-Leninism and are using their positions to mislead the workers. These activities the revisionists are carrying on in the most public way and for us to fail to publically challenge them would be tantamount to furthering their aims. We will at all times make a conscious effort to avoid invective and name-calling, an art at which our opponents are expert as can easily be established by a reading of recent issues of the Pacific Tribune.

We in P. W. M. did not make any mechanical deci-

sion to place ourselves outside the C. P. and in organized opposition to it. The revisionist leadership dissolved party clubs, expelled a number of members (and are still expelling), closed the party press and publications to us and denied us the right to engage in discussions with other party members on the grounds that it would constitute factional activities. Obviously, those who disagree with present policy are faced with one of two choices; accept the policy and program of the leadership under protest but take no steps to develop an effective opposition, or; take up the ideological struggle for a correct Marxist-Leninist program and face the certainty of administrative action.

Comrade Burgess treats too lightly the question of formulation of slogans, ("A dispute about the wording on placards"). Slogans are concentrated politics and must be ideologically correct or they will fall short of the purpose for which they are intended. Can a question of this importance be lightly dismissed as "childish semantics"?

(We should interject here that we are not undertaking the defence of the slogans carried in Toronto to which the C. P. objected since we are not acquainted with them. We are basing our discussion on experience in Vancouver.)

When comrades of the P. W. M. joined in demonstrations against U. S. aggression in Viet Nam, the C. P. sponsors demanded the removal of slogans condemning U. S. imperialism on the grounds it was "not an anti-imperialist demonstration". This was neither by accident nor error; this decision resulted from the proposition that the imperialist aggression now in progress in Viet Nam is not rooted in the class nature of imperialism but is a question of struggle between the "good guys" and the "bad guys"; between the "doves" and the "hawks". This is touted as the "concept of neutrality in the struggle between socialism and imperialism". The continued propagation of this point of view (and the slogans it gives birth to) will never put an end to war since it will only result in perpetuating the confusion and low ideological level that is already much too widespread in the labour and people's movement.

Comrade Burgess writes: "I would think the common purpose of the necessary disestablishment of capitalism in this country would provide the needed incentive for unification." We agree that the objective of dispossessing the exploiters and moving toward the construction of a Socialist society is the one thing capable of unifying the common people and arousing them to action. There are, however, two points in connection with this which must be taken into consideration when determining our relations with the present leadership of the C. P.

First: There is the very important question, for Marxist-Leninists of HOW this is to be achieved. Second: There is the openly announced position of the revisionists that is not a matter of immediate urgency. We can await, they say, the gradual evolution of society into Socialism. A wait of 20, 40, 100 years is quite appropriate since we can look forward to seeing even the exploiters embracing Socialism and aiding in putting an end to their own class rule.

It is our opinion that there is an urgent need for action now. This urgency is not determined only by the undeniable fact that a vast number of our own people are living out their lives in conditions of misery and degradation (all the propaganda about an affluent society notwithstanding). There is the very important fact of the expanding world crisis which demands decisive action on the part of the working people in the

western, imperialist world leading to the disarming of the ruling class of the imperialist nations who are raining death and destruction on the earth.

We stand prepared to unite with any group, including the C. P., around the struggle on immediate issues and for partial gains which will strengthen the labour movement and advance the political consciousness of the working people. We will not, however, abandon the struggle for ideological clarity on the fundamental problems of Marxism-Leninism; such a course could only mean abandoning the working class to the unchallenged influence of bourgeois ideology.

There is need for continued discussion on these important problems and we urge our readers to follow the example of Comrade Burgess; participate in the debate and make known your views. We will publish letters and articles, or a fair summary thereof, so far as it is physically possible for us to do.

ERRATA

In our last issue on page 15 column 2 "Trade Unions and Foreign Policy" the words "African Imperialists" on line 6 should read "African Nations".

AID FOR ANGOLA

An appeal for aid to the Angola Trade Union Movement has been passed along to us. Typewriters and 16MM projectors for visual education are urgently needed. If any group or individual can assist they may do so through Progressive Worker, or we will supply address on request.

HELP WANTED

If any reader wishes to help with Progressive Worker, assembling, mailing, distribution etc., they will be more than welcome. Anyone interested contact 714 East Georgia or phone MU 5-9635.

PAMPHLET READY

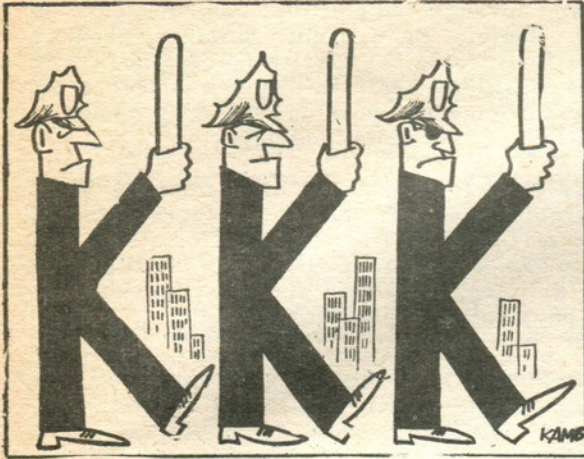
The pamphlet "HOW THE PACIFIC TRIBUNE UPHOLDS FREEDOM AND BEFRIENDS CHINA", plus "REVISIONISM AND TRADE UNIONS", our reply to the B. C. Provincial Executive of the Communist Party and the editorial board of the Pacific Tribune is now ready and may be ordered from Progressive Worker at 15¢ per copy or 8 copies for \$1.00.

PROGRESSIVE WORKER

Published monthly by
PROGRESSIVE WORKERS MOVEMENT
 714 East Georgia St., Vancouver, B.C.
 Subscription: 12 issues \$1.00 6 issues 50¢
 Editor: JACK SCOTT
 Circulation: ROGER PERKINS
 Produced entirely by voluntary labour

Signed articles do not necessarily
 represent the views of the Progressive
 Workers Movement.

U.S. harvest a Decade of death

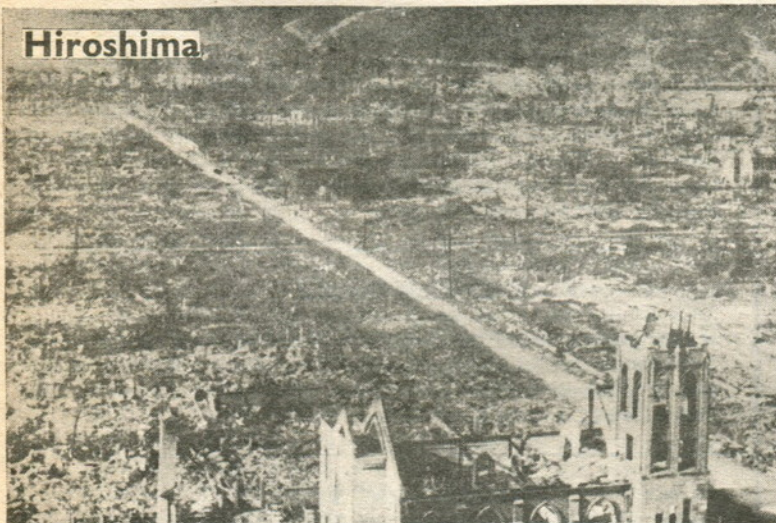


How a cartoonist sees police brutality against Negroes in the U.S.



The U.S. undeclared "dirty war" against the people of South Vietnam is being stepped up still further. Photo shows a "U.S. Adviser" (as U.S. troops there are called) laughing grimly at the dead body of one of his South Vietnamese victims. Recent figures indicate that from

1954-63, the war cost the people of South Vietnam over 800,000 victims, with an additional 3 million people herded into so-called "strategic villages," little better than internment camps.



Hiroshima



The South Korean children's life is constantly threatened by the brutality of US soldiers



L.A. POLICE IN ACTION AT THE BLACK MUSLIM TEMPLE
One Negro was killed and six were injured in the 1962 clash



U.S. police in Birmingham, Alabama, used vicious dogs against Negro integrationist demonstrators.

U.S. VIOLENCE AND BRUTALITY

Millions of people around the world were rightfully shocked and incensed at the disclosure of the Nazi atrocities that were the chief feature of German reaction for more than a decade. But the feeling of revulsion toward these atrocities are, more often than not, directed against those who were merely the paid servants of the real criminals: the German ruling class. It was the monopoly capitalists who were the real master-minds of mass murder and torture, a policy deliberately adopted as a means of suppressing the revolt of the people against hunger, misery and degradation. It is this same class which still rules in the German Federal Republic and in all other capitalist and imperialist states.

But it is not sufficient to stop at punishing the ones who were directly engaged in the acts of murder and torture. There is vital need to overthrow and render impotent the entire class of monopolists who are responsible for these bestial acts: not only in order to exact just retribution, but also in order to ensure it will not occur again.

The preoccupation of many people with the formal trappings of a regime or organized brutality and murder tends to blind them to the real culprits and the fact that brutality, both legal and extra-legal, is still an important fact in the policy and tactics of the ruling class. Not every Belsen, Buchenwald, Dachau or Auschwitz is to be found in barbed wire enclosures.

Not sufficient people recognize that the U. S. defenders of the so-called Free World are well-launched on a course of brutalization of people and that this is a natural outcome of the system of exploitation and capitalist rule. There are other ways besides the use of concentration camps and gas ovens for the training of murder squads to terrorize the people.

Brutality, legal and extra-legal, is no stranger to the U. S. scene. The U. S. ruling class, in their rise to power, had recourse to the most violent and brutal methods throughout their entire history.

As long ago as the decade of the 1870's, the owners of the anthracite mines hanged 19 Irish miners at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and their reign of terror has never ceased since that time. Hard on the heels of Mauch Chunk came the Haymarket provocation in Chicago and the subsequent frame-up and murder of workers who were fighting for the 8 hour day. At the turn of the century, there was the Ludlow massacre and the brutal assault on the striking miners at Cripple Creek.

The U. S. entry into world war one was accompanied by a marked increase in ruling-class brutality directed against militant workers and democrats with the I. W. W., Socialist groups and foreign-born workers being the main targets. Many hundreds of workers were brutally murdered, some, like Joe Hill, with a facade of "legality" to cover the foul deed.

The end of World War One brought no surcease to the pattern of ruling class violence. On the contrary, there was a very noticeable increase. It was in the period immediately following the war that the notorious "Palmer raids" occurred, out of which came J. Edgar Hoover and the Gestapo-like F. B. I.

The immediate post-war period was marked by the murder and mass deportation of foreign-born workers. Most famous of all the cases in that era was the framing and murder of the two Italian workingmen, Sacco and Vanzetti. This well-established pattern of

violence continued on a more-or-less "normal" course until the end of World War Two.

In the dying moments of World War Two, the U. S. imperialists took the first steps in the launching of a campaign of mass murder designed to terrorize the people and halt their forward move toward freedom. It is a campaign of terror that has continued until the present time with the U. S. imperialists threatening an increase in the tempo of mass murder and terror.

The opening shots in this world-wide campaign of terror and torture was the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the resultant death and maiming of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children. With Japan already defeated, and suing for peace, this terror bombing had no meaning within the context of the needs of the Second World War. This was an act designed to blackmail the common people who were directing their steps along paths of peace and searching for roads to a new world. As P. M. S. Blackett, the British scientist remarked: "The dropping of the atom bomb was not the closing shot of World War Two, it was the opening shot of World War Three." The U. S. imperialists had deliberately ordered the destruction of hundreds of thousands as a means of maintaining and expanding their rule. Almost two decades after the event, ex-president, Truman, who had ordered the dropping of the bomb over objections of many of the scientists who had perfected it, said he had no regrets and would be prepared to do it again.

This policy of violence has been carried into all corners of the earth by U. S. armed forces. The main weight of U. S. terror at the moment is being borne by the peoples of Viet Nam and the Congo. Mass bombing of civilian populations; use of concentration camps under the guise of "strategic hamlets"; brutal tortures of the people; the use of napalm bombs to inflict agonizing death by roasting alive; and, recently, the resort to the use of poison gas, a method of warfare which has been outlawed by every leading nation except the U. S. Not even Hitler Germany resorted to the use of poison gas as a weapon.

Parallel with the U. S. forces, and under their control and command, there is being built up an international force of mercenaries composed of the most violent racist elements and brutal torturers and murderers ever known to mankind.

A British member of the U. S. supported mercenaries in the Congo, Geoff Munn, has made a partial exposure of some of the atrocities perpetrated by the gang of brigands. Here are a few of the things he has had to say about the practices of these sadists who pretend to be acting in defence of freedom and engaged in a "humanitarian mission". These remarks were published in News of the World:

"Even if men, women and children come running to you, begging for mercy, don't hesitate. Shoot to kill."

"In charge of our party was a young English lieutenant who ordered us to move on to the nearest village and take it apart. We would open fire without warning and then race through the place burning every pathetic shanty and shack to the ground, regardless of who might be inside."

"Women screamed and fell. Little children just stood there dazed, or cart-wheeled hideously as bullets

slammed into them."

"Some of us pitched cans of petrol on to the homes before putting a match to them. There was bedlam. Shrieks, moans, shrill cries for mercy. And above all the throaty half-crazed bellowing of those comman-



Vadillo in El Dia, Mexico

His humanitarian reasons for going into the Congo: uranium, diamonds, tin, platinum, copper, etc., etc.

dos who quite obviously dearly loved this sort of thing."

It is in such a manner that the paid killers and torturers of the imperialist ruling class carrying out their "humanitarian mission."

The U. S. imperialists are not neglectful of the needs of their home base in the U. S. During this period, the policy of violence abroad has been matched by an equally violent attitude toward the progressive and anti-imperialist forces at home. The brutal murder of the Rosenbergs is only one of the many acts of violence and brutality directed against the people of the U. S. itself. Particularly violent has been the attitude toward the Negro people who are in the front ranks of the anti-imperialist struggle in the U. S.

This is by no means a new feature but has been a consistent policy of the U. S. ruling class for many years. Police and other state forces have carried on a deliberate campaign of terror against the negro people while extra-legal forces, such as the Ku Klux Klan have gone unmolested in lynching, flaying to death and burning at the stake, men, women and children whose only crime was being born with a black skin.

State troopers, police and sheriffs posses have not lagged behind the terror gangs in their assault on the coloured people. Police in Harlem beat Negroes to a pulp and have been known to pump bullets into the backs of children who have scarcely entered their teens. In Birmingham, Selma and Jackson, Negroes are beaten and killed for attempting to register to vote.

Terrorist bombings and murder are the daily lot of Negroes. Children attending Sunday School in Birmingham were killed by a dynamite bomb. The bombings and the shooting of people demonstrating for elementary civil rights, if they result in arrest at all, it is never for anything more serious than conspiracy to deny civil rights and draws no more than a light fine or a reprimand.

The Gestapo tactics of the F. B. I. and the Committee on un-American Activities are so well-known to the world, they need no re-telling here.

The length period of continuous and continuing ruling-class violence is infecting large sections of the U. S. population resulting in the development of an attitude of contempt for life and human dignity. An

attitude not dissimilar to that which prevailed in Nazi Germany at the height of Hitler's power. The stool-pigeon, the thug and the sadist is in the process of becoming a folk-hero and central figure in the "culture" of the American ruling class.

A recent event which took place in a heavily-populated district of New York (similar to many events in a number of U. S. communities) was the subject of a great deal of comment and speculation on the motivations of people and reasons for their callous attitude. This particular incident involved a young girl who died from numerous stab wounds inflicted by a vicious attacker who had chased her, screaming for help, along several city blocks. Many local residents who heard the cries for help looked curiously out their windows for a few seconds and then returned to watching the evening production of sadism and violence on the television screen. The probers into psychological motivations professed themselves unable to find the reasons for such actions. But then they did not dare probe in the only direction in which an answer could be found. This inhuman attitude has its roots in ruling-class violence and can only be rectified when masses begin to seriously challenge imperialist rule and its brutal manifestations.

Violence on the U. S. highways resulting in a rapidly mounting toll of dead and injured; the increase in murders and other crimes of violence; the increasing dominance of criminal gangs and murderers over so-called respectable business enterprises; all of this can be traced to a contempt for life and human dignity made popular by the era of ruling-class violence and brutality.

So far the violence and brutality that is being directed against sections of the U. S. citizens is in response to nothing more revolutionary than a demand for an absolute minimum of democratic reforms well within the framework of capitalist society. This raises the question of what will happen when the working people decide, as they surely will, to challenge the fundamental basis of capitalist society. Can we really proceed on the basis, as some claim, that a ruling class so rooted in violence will voluntarily vacate their positions of privilege and participate in the building of a Socialist Society?

We could well expect a declaration by U. S. imperialists that the challenge to their state power constitutes "internal aggression" just as it does in other cases where the imperialists have made such declarations. The U. S. ruling class would then undoubtedly call on mercenaries, extra-legal murder gangs and the armed forces who have been thoroughly brutalized and trained in violence abroad to aid them in maintaining their state power against the determined opposition of the people.

The continued expansion and increased intensity of ruling-class brutality and violence is of vital and direct concern to the common people of North America. Canadian workers, being in close proximity to the source of this evil and being also largely dominated and exploited by the same reactionary forces (not to speak of the R. C. M. P. modelling their force on the F. B. I.) cannot afford to stand idly by as spectators noting these developments. It is essential that we give all possible support to the forces resisting the fascisation of the state in the U. S. A.

Our first line of defence is to align ourselves in solidarity with the workers, peasants and intellectuals of other lands who are involved in a life-and-death struggle with U. S. imperialists. We should lend these revolutionary groups every possible assistance in raining hammer blows on the imperialists thus weakening the forces and positions of imperialism and so reducing their ability to fix the shackles of slavery on the working people in the home country.

C.P.R. RAKES IN \$63,000,000 PROFIT

The not-so-Canadian CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. revealed recently in Montreal that Railway revenues in 1964 were the highest in history. The C.P.R., less than 16% of whose stockholders are Canadians, is often thought of as a huge transportation monopoly - railways, ships and airlines. However, it should be pointed out that this is only a portion of the total C.P.R. profit picture. The rulers of the C.P.R. empire long ago realized that in the jungle law of Capitalism they had to expand or die. They had to find new markets for exploitation. Thus the C.P.R., which is closely connected with the Bank of Montreal, set up a wholly-owned subsidiary - CANADIAN PACIFIC INVESTMENTS LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC INVESTMENTS LTD. owns 126,500,000 dollars in common stock holdings divided up as follows: 31% in pulp and paper, 30% in pipelines, 15% in financial institutions, 10% in chemicals, 10% in oil and gas, and 4% in metals and mining. Therefore, CANADIAN OIL AND GAS LTD., CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING CO. OF CANADA LTD., PACIFIC LOGGING CO. LTD., and MARATHON REALITY CO. LTD., all turn their dividends over to the C.P.R. As the C.P.R. profit princes were sitting down to divide up their 44,000,000 dollar profit-pie, they were further elated when CANADIAN PACIFIC INVESTMENTS LTD. announced that they were able to extract an additional 19,000,000 dollar profit from the Canadian working people. All in all this makes a total profit in one year of 63,000,000 dollars!!!

One would think that these coupon-clipping leeches would be satisfied with such a huge profit. But this is not the logic of their system. "Adequate Profits", "Good Profits", "Huge Profits" - they are all insufficient to satisfy the lust of monopoly capital. Only MAXIMUM PROFITS produces satisfaction among the

ruling class of our country. And the C.P.R. bosses are no exception. After raking in a 63,000,000 dollar profit they have on the drawing boards a streamlining "efficiency" programme. This plan applies to all fields of C.P.R. investment but is most blatantly obvious in the railway industry.

Here thousands of miles of track are to be abandoned, especially on the prairies. Thousands will lose their jobs. Run throughs (longer runs between the changing of train crews) will turn former railway towns into ghost towns. Workers lucky enough not to be laid off will face tremendous speed-up, compulsory overtime, and declining safety standards. At the same time that the railroaders are being taken for a ride, the Canadian people in general will also suffer. Cuts in service will be matched by boosts in rates. And this is only just the beginning. Phase two of the C.P.R. "efficiency" programme calls for the elimination of an additional 3,226 miles of track once phase has been completed.

Canadian railroading is at the crossroads. The C. P. R. bosses together with their bureaucratic brothers in the "publicly owned", state capitalist C.N.R. have come up with a master plan to "legalize" their plundering of the Canadian people. This is the "neutral, unbiased" MacPherson report inspired by the bosses through the government that they control. The recommendations of the report give the railroaders at best crumbs, along with thousands of layoffs, speed up, etc. - while giving the railway rulers millions. It's about time that the railway unions got together. There should be no layoffs! nationalize the C.P.R. and institute workers control in both the C.N.R. and C.P.R.

Roger Perkins

DO NOTHING LEGISLATURE WINDS UP

The 1965 session of the B. C. legislative assembly which concluded recently was probably the quietest and tamest on record. The opposition raised no issues of a fundamental nature and the Social Credit backbenchers often outdid them in noise and criticism.

Early in the session, the M. L. A.'s joined together to accord unanimous consent to legislation that provided a health increase in their salaries and expenses.

The solicitude of the legislators for their own welfare and living standards, and for the wealthy exploiters they so ably represent, was spot-lighted against a back-drop of total disregard for the elementary needs of the common people.

Working-people, students and pensioners were severely gouged by a sharp increase in fares for public transportation. Student strikes and demonstrations forced a slight mitigation of the fare increase, insofar as it affected themselves. The government, faced with a threat of revolt in the Social Credit caucus, granted a miserable increase of one dollar per month in old age pensions which is supposed to cover the boost in fares they could not afford even before the increase went into effect.

The government continued, and intensified, its give-away program of millions of acres of prime forest lands for the further enrichment of the fat cats of

the pulp and paper monopoly who are rapidly denuding our forests in the drive to maintain and increase their record profits.

The B. C. Telephone (controlled by a U. S. communications monopoly) has been assured that the franchise which grants it the exclusive right to mule the public of millions, by means of exorbitant charges for the use of their monopoly-controlled communications services, will be continued without danger of governmental interference. This assurance was given at a time when the fantastic profits of the company are the subject of wide-spread protest.

Elementary social legislation such as medicare, social assistance, workmen's compensation, pensions, etc., received virtually no attention and, so far as the labour movement is concerned, it can expect to receive more of the same treatment that has been meted out during past years. That means a continued enforcement of legislation designed to assist the exploiters of labour.

The outcome of the session can be summed up as one guaranteed to delight the hearts and fatten the bank accounts of the big monopolies (especially the U. S. monopolies) and result in an intensification of the problems of the working people who are hard pressed in their losing battle to keep abreast of the rapidly-rising cost of living.

TORONTO PRINTERS STRIKE

For some twenty-odd years now the organized section of the Canadian working class, which embraces mainly the highly skilled, have had a relatively easy task in achieving worker-employer agreements and improving their living conditions. Only rarely has it been necessary to engage in struggle, and at no time have these struggles become really sharp. This has been a period of the extensive development of bureaucratic administration of unions; officials and business agents have bargained FOR the members, but the rank-and-file have rarely, if ever, been drawn into the fight.

No serious attention has been given to the need for organizing the 70% of unorganized workers in low-pay industries. Where union membership has grown at all, it has been as a result of raiding tactics (at which the steelworkers are particularly adept) or through the expansion of industries where existing agreements made union membership a condition of employment and turned the employer into a recruiting agent for the union bureaucrat who seldom met the worker whose dues he received and whom he was supposed to represent.

Unions have largely ceased to be the collective and co-operative organizations they started out to be, and were intended to remain. The union member, for the most part, is alienated from participation in the affairs of the union, everything is left in the hands of paid officials. There is virtually none of the voluntary, unpaid work by the rank-and-file, a feature of the pre-war days of unions and essential to their continued existence.

The present generation of workers are left in ignorance about the history of the movement and of the fierce struggles that were necessary before unions became firmly established. The early union men correctly saw the movement as a weapon of the working class against the capitalist system of exploitation; now the organization is looked on as merely a necessary factor in reaching collective agreements with employers but not as a force for challenging the very existence of the system itself. The "legal rights" of the capitalists to ownership of the means of production are religiously respected, which results in an almost total dissipation of the great militancy that was so evident in the early days.

The political and economic conditions that made it possible for a favoured section of the workers to improve their living standards, by relatively peaceful means, are in the process of change and a stiffening of employer resistance to demands is already evident in some areas and can be expected to extend to other areas in the immediate future. This is a situation which the workers, in their present state of ideological confusion and organizational weakness, are ill-equipped to meet.

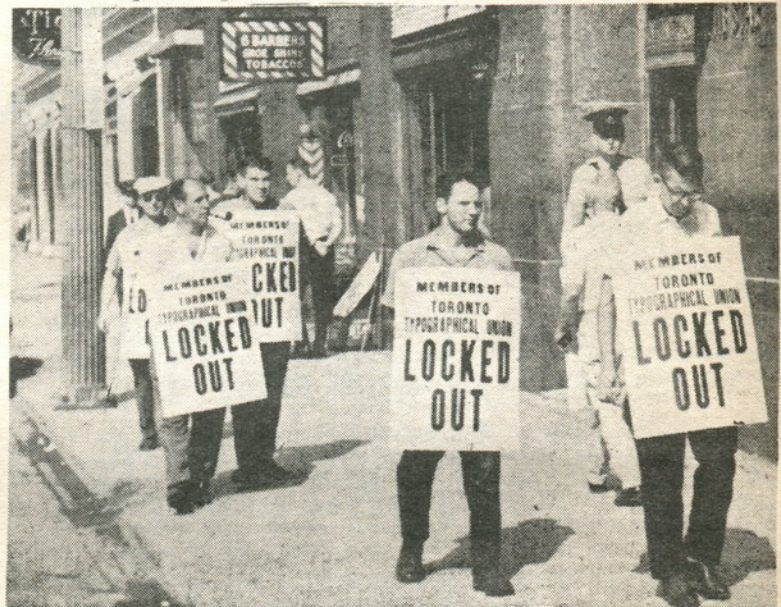
Capitalism as a world system is in crisis. Large sections of the world's peoples are removing themselves from the area of capitalist exploitation and the imperialist market is shrinking. The capitalists, however, will not accept gracefully any cut in the returns on their investment but will seek to maintain and increase their margin of profit.

In order to obtain maximum profits the exploiters seek to lower the living standards of the workers, engage in ruthless speed-up in the factories and resort to the use of the most sophisticated machines available to displace human labour and increase financial returns instead of as a means of lightening the burden of labour. This misery and degradation that results from this policy is of no concern to the ruling class who

accept it as a necessary part of their system. This fact was graphically underlined by a U. S. professor lecturing on automation. When asked a question about what would become of the large mass of people and how their purchasing power would be maintained when, as he claimed, production was vastly increased with the use of only a fraction of the present labour force, the professor replied: "Management cannot be blamed for the fact that people insist on continuing to reproduce their kind." It seems that the professor's solution to automation is for the human race to commit suicide.

In the struggle against these conditions, the workers are disarmed and rendered virtually impotent. This situation results from the worker's recognition of the LEGAL RIGHT of the capitalists to own and control the automated processes that are rapidly becoming the modern means of production. The unions are concentrating on measures designed to mitigate the deleterious effects of automation on the ORGANIZED WORKERS but not as it affects the workers as a class. This makes the struggle largely one of seeking TEMPORARY relief from introduction of sophisticated machinery which succeeds in rallying only half-hearted support of a fraction of the workers. The fight becomes one which is largely directed against the machines instead of against the class and social system that makes use of them to increase the wealth and power of the ruling class through the more intensive and more efficient exploitation of labour.

The present fragmentary handling of the problem where each local union deals with it independently, as it arises in its own jurisdiction, leads to the kind of situation we now have in the Toronto printer's strike. We have here an ancient and honourable craft being wiped out of existence by the introduction of computers to the printing trade. But it means a great deal more



At the Toronto Star picketing printers said they felt the people of Toronto would not long be satisfied with the scab papers being produced during the lockout.

than a group of craftsmen being declared redundant. In this strike, we are witnessing, on a small scale, what the capitalists have in store for the entire working class: the replacement of large numbers of workers by machines and automated processes to be used for the garnering of greater profits.

The myth of retraining for non-existent jobs is also exploded. Almost 700 printers are displaced by machines; and what jobs are they to be retrained for

when there are already more than half-a-million unemployed on the streets, and more joining them daily.

In this struggle where employer tactics are being tested and perfected, the main body of workers stand aside, spectators in a fight that can well determine their fate for some time to come, only "token" support



Guild members at the Globe and Mail scab on printers.

is rendered. In fact, there are hundreds of members of unions who assist the employer side by crossing the picket line, justifying their position with the claim of having to live up to "legal contracts". (Some unions even signed such contracts when the strike was already in progress). Thus the "sanctity of contract" with the employer takes precedence over the vital need for class solidarity in the fight against exploitation. Several hundred pressmen daily cross the picket line in Toronto, yet when a resolution of Solidarity with the strikers was passed in the Toronto Labour Council, it was a delegate from the Pressmen who was chosen to introduce it. Such sickening and meaningless gestures only help to break down the morale of striking workers and ensures their ultimate defeat.

It is possible that zero hour may be approaching for West Coast workers. Negotiations between printers and publishers in Vancouver appear to have reached a dead-end. Publishers have openly admitted that potential strike-breakers have been given special training in preparation for the taking over of operations that may be vacated by striking workers. It is vitally necessary that unions take stock NOW so they will be prepared to meet the challenge.

The B. C. Federation of Labour and the Vancouver Labour Council should request a mandate from the workers of British Columbia to inform the employers that, in the event of a dispute, newspaper publication will not be permitted for the duration of the strike and that the labour movement is prepared to take any steps necessary to make this decision effective. It should be made clear to all unions directly involved that workers demand they respect the picket line regardless of any mumbo-jumbo about "employer rights" and the "sanctity of contracts", workers solidarity comes first.

Preparations should now be under way for the possible calling of a general sympathetic strike in the Province in the event the employers may decide to get tough. Representatives of the Federation and the Labour Council should already be in close liaison with the printing trades and keep the workers informed on all developments.

Every resource of the labour movement in the Province must be thrown into this struggle. We want no repetition of the Toronto situation, nor do we want another Mitchell Press fiasco.

PROTEST RALLY AT U.S. EMBASSY

On the afternoon of Saturday, April 10th, in front of the U. S. Consulate, there were orders to disperse and threats of arrest for young workers and students. But for fascists, anti-semites, spreaders of race hate, it was broad smiles and hearty hand-shakes all around.

It was a pleasant spring day and about 200 young people had congregated on West Georgia to picket the U. S. Consulate in a demonstration sponsored by Youth Against War and Fascism as a means of expressing solidarity with the people of Viet Nam and opposition to U. S. aggression. There was nothing strange or unusual about this event. Young people around the world have been joining in thousands of such demonstrations in recent months - nothing unusual, that is, until the well-dressed Fascist hoodlums went into action.

About a dozen of these hate-mongers appeared on the scene headed by anti-semitic David Stanley and self-confessed stool-pigeon Calvin MacDonald. These two doughty spreaders of hate and salesmen of death and destruction were ably sided by Province columnist Ormond Turner who had used his Province column on two consecutive days, Friday and Saturday, to whip up support for the provocation being organized by the Fascists. Mr. Turner will no doubt receive a bonus from his editorial bosses whose "newspaper(?)" has been intent of late on demonstrating its willingness to act as the official organ of the U. S. State department.

Outnumbered by twenty-to-one and unable to provoke an incident, the hoodlums put in a call for police support which appeared on the scene with surprising alacrity. After consulting with the fascist element, the police sergeant ordered the young people to dis-



perse. However, the parading youth continued their picketing until the allotted time of their demonstration had expired after which they dispersed of their own volition and in an orderly manner.

During their entire time in the area, the police squad consorting with the fascist element in a most demonstrably friendly manner. So enthralled were the police with their racist friends that they remained in their company, laughing and joking with them, long after the picketing youth had dispersed to their homes.

We would like some in authority in this community to inform us if it is an essential part of a policeman's duty to maintain friendly relations with self-proclaimed racists and to disperse peaceful demonstrations of protest at their bidding.

SOME WERE BLACK

-- Jack Scott

If one were to accept the picture of the settlement of the American west that is the basis of the Cowboy stories, films and television shows, as an authentic portrait, then the only conclusion that could be drawn would be that the American west was lily-white; that no Negro cowboy ever set foot on that sacred soil.

The Mexican, the Indian and the Chinese have all survived the racist censorship. True, they have survived only as caricatures of the real persons; but at least they have survived even if it is only in a distorted form. Not so the Negro who has been completely erased from the history of the West.

Such a history of American Plains settlement is comparable to the writing of an account of the settlement and development of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and ignoring the existence of French-Canadians, Indians and Metis and excluding all mention of the battles of the Red River and Batoche. It is similar to the writing of a history of Canadian folk-lore and omitting from the record the legends of the Voyageurs and the Coureurs-de-Bois.

The lily-white west of Bonanza, Gunsmoke and the Cowboy movies, is utterly false and contrived. This view of the legendary west has been tailor-made to suit the needs of the ruling class in a society based on exploitation.

Charlie Siringo, the first to write tales of the life and times of American cowboys, did not neglect to record the deeds of the Negro Cowboy who, like his white contemporary, was to be found on either side of the law in the days when the west was "lawless". Siringo, in his memoirs, credits Negro trail riders with having saved his life on several occasions when he was an accident-prone greenhorn on the western range.

In a land where there were many coloured people (a large number of them desperately seeking freedom) it is only natural that one should expect to meet up with them in cow-camps of the plains country. Although no Negroes can be found in the modern saga of the west, they were in plentiful supply in the real west when it was in the process of being settled by rugged pioneers.

Negroes crossed the Brazos, not by the handful, but by the thousands. They drove cattle on the river bottoms of the Pecos and the Platte; worked on crews that drove herds along the Chisholm, the Western and the Goodnight-Loving trails; herded balky steers across the turbulent waters of the Canadian River in flood; they prospected for gold on Pikes Peak and rode the trails into the northwest to take part in the Indian wars along the little Bighorn and in the Dakotas.

Negro gunmen participated in gun fights on the streets of Dodge City before Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson arrived on the scene. A Negro was sheriff of Tombstone for a time and the real "Deadwood Dick" was a black man.

A Negro trail cook was the first occupant of a jail newly built when Abilene was a roaring cow-town; and he was the first to break out of it when the hungry drew, Negro and white, blew the lock off the door so he could get free to rustle a meal for them.

When William Bonney, better known as Billy the Kid, was trapped in a burning building at Lincoln, Nebraska, there were Negroes inside with him and a Negro battalion of soldiers outside laying siege. When Territorial Governor Lew Wallace (the author of Ben Hur) wanted to get the truth about the Lincoln County

war, it was a Negro rider he sent to find Billy the Kid and offer him safe conduct.

In both the Lincoln County and Johnson County wars, Negroes fought for cattlemen aligned on opposite sides of the dispute.

Although often suffering from Jim Crow conditions, mainly at the hands of Confederate soldiers who arrived in the west after the defeat of the confederacy in the Civil War, the Negro did not choose sides on the basis of colour; he rode the trail with a variety of crews and could be found amongst outlaws and killers as well as serving as law officer or living the life of law-abiding settlers.

In Cheyenne, Virginia City, Dodge, Tombstone and Abilene; along the Oregon Trail and in the California gold rush, the Negro Cowboy left his mark at the time when the great American plains were known as the "Wild West".

When Aristedes won the first running of the Kentucky Derby in 1875, it was a Negro jockey, Oliver Lewis, who was in the saddle. Jimmy Winkfield, in 1902, was the last Negro to ride a Derby winner.

When the American plains were at last tamed, and the steel barons had made a fortune on the sale of barbed wire to fence the free land, the cattle were fenced in and the Negroes were fenced out.

With the passage of time, history became swallowed up in myth and legend and the cowboy became an American folk-hero but the Negro was once again fenced out. The Negro rode the trails of the real west, together with whites, Indians and Mexicans, but there was to be no place for him in Western fiction and folk-lore.

This west of legend and fiction is peopled by tall, lean cowboys who are lily-white underneath their coat of golden tan.

These lily-white heroes ride through the purple sage hunting red Indians and "greasers", occasionally aided by "good Indians" and "proud Spanish Americans". One may sometimes encounter Chinese, (always speaking pidgin English) but never a Negro will you meet on a days travel along the cattle trails of the fictionalized west. In this west of the popular cowboy story and western film, the Negro is either completely erased or has his skin changed from black to lily-white.

In a book: "The Negro Cowboys", published by Dodd, Mead, two members of the faculty of the University of California, Los Angeles, have undertaken to set a piece of the record straight. In its pages, one will meet well-known, legendary figures and many whose names have long been missing from the pages of western lore.

The founding of Chicago is attributed to Jean Pointe de Saible, a free Negro. The Pottawattomie Indians say: "The first white man to settle Chicago was a Negro". Negro and Negro-Indian families helped to found a community they called El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora La Reina de Los Angeles, now the largest city in the west.

The book is a must for collectors of western Americana and is worthwhile reading for anyone interested in the strange and tortuous travels of Jim Corw. The reader will learn much of the long forgotten and neglected history of the western plains and of the legendary cow punchers who rode the storied cattle trails.

Most of all, he will learn that not all of them were white; Some Were Black.

Under review

(The Negro Cowboys by Phillip Darham and Everett L. Jones, published by Dodd, Mead.)

GREETINGS TO P. L. CONVENTION

To The Delegates of the
National Founding Convention of the
Progressive Labor Movement:

The Progressive Workers Movement of Canada extends revolutionary greetings to the delegates assembled at the founding convention of the Progressive Labor Movement of the United States.

Revolutionary workers in Canada are greatly encouraged by your decision to take this further step toward the reorganization and the revitalization of the Communist movement in the U. S. We fully appreciate the importance of this historic event and the courage and audacity that is involved in your decision to initiate a national convention for the regroupment of the revolutionary movement on the territory of the most powerful and most reactionary imperialist power that the world has ever known.

The close proximity of our two countries along a more than 3,000 mile boundary; the powerful influence of U. S. imperialist "culture" that is widely disseminated in Canada via television, films and through the printed word; the dominant influence of the labor lieutenants of U. S. imperialism in the affairs of our trade union movement; all of these salient facts add up to a recognition that the solidarity of the working class movement of both our countries, and the success of your organization, are problems that are of more than academic interest to us.

U. S. interests control more than 90% of our oil resources, 65% of our manufacturing, virtually all of our auto industry and hold dominant positions in Canadian mining and metallurgy. This dominant position of U. S. imperialist interests results in serious distortion in the political and economic life of our nation. The healthy development of our economy and the political administration of the nation, our very existence as a nation depends on a quick end being put to U. S. plans for imperialist expansion. These conditions make the success of your movement, and the early achievement of your objectives, a matter of direct and vital concern to our people.

We would be remiss in our duty and perhaps guilty of a trace of chauvinism if we failed to point out that our "own" capitalists are something more than mere pliant tools in the hands of U. S. monopolists. These gentlemen are imperialists in their own right and par-

tners with U. S. imperialists in the exploitation of workers in many parts of the world; including the U. S.

We are not unmindful of this fact that the Canadian monopolists are engaged in the exploitation of U. S. workers. One example of this is the giant Argus Corporation of which E. P. Taylor of Toronto is chairman of the board. Neither do we forget that such outstanding representatives of the exploiting class as Cyrus Eaton and the Norris family were "gifts" from Canada to the people of the United States.

It is true that the Canadian capitalists are but junior partners who are often irked and restless over the restrictions their junior position imposes on them; but that fact in no way changes or modifies their fundamental class role as imperialist exploiters and willing agents and apologists of aggressive U. S. imperialism.

This special and particular role of Canada as an agent for the aggressor, and its great importance to the U. S. imperialists, is readily apparent from a look at the activities of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations; Canadian actions in the Congo; and, more recently, the minority report on Vietnam which was deliberately designed as an apology and cover for U. S. imperialist aggression in southeast Asia.

The members of both our movements have shared a common experience in witnessing the seizure, by the revisionists, of the Communist movement and press and their treacherous efforts to place them at the disposal of the imperialists. The Canadian band of revisionists, led by W. Kashtan, bend every effort to support and strengthen the Gus Hall group of traitors to Socialist principles, and join together with them in unprincipled and slanderous attacks against the heroic Communists of China and against Marxist-Leninists everywhere. We pledge to your convention that we will continue to wage an unrelenting struggle against revisionism in Canada and put an end to the aid and comfort extended to the revisionist enemies of Marxism-Leninism in the United States.

Together with you, we rejoice at the great victories of the peoples over imperialist aggression. These victories clearly demonstrate that imperialism is weak, not strong as the revisionists would have us believe. The great power and determination of the aroused people will undoubtedly rout the aggressor and gain the victory.

In undertaking the worthy task of rebuilding the Vanguard Party of the working class, you have chosen to travel a road that is paved with difficulty and you are beset with enemies on all sides, but the great goal of Socialism is worthy of all sacrifices. There is no shadow of a doubt of the final outcome of our struggle. The great power and truth of Marxist-Leninist ideas shall be triumphant. We shall surely see a Socialist America.

We share a common enemy, a common national boundary and a common cause; we shall fight together, and together we shall be victorious!

With Comradely Greetings,

Jack Scott for:
PROGRESSIVE WORKERS
MOVEMENT

EASTER WEEK-1916

"Let no man dare, when I am dead, to charge me with dishonour: let no man attain my memory by believing that I could have engaged in any cause but that of my country's liberty and independence.

Let no man write my epitaph; for as no man who knows my motives dare now vindicate them, let not prejudice or ignorance asperse them. Let them and me rest in obscurity and peace, and my tomb remain uninscribed, and my memory in oblivion, until other times and other men can do justice to my character. When my country takes her place among the nations of the earth, then, and not till then, let my epitaph be written". (Robert Emmet - 1803)

Easter Monday, 1916. A Bank Holiday and the sun bright and warm in an almost cloudless sky. The girls of Dublin passed by, walking down O'Connell Street, dressed in their Easter finery. Crowded tram cars bounced along on their way to the beaches at Killiney, Bray and Howth. Most of the officers of the British Garrison in Dublin were attending the racing meet at Fairhouse.

But not everybody in Dublin was on holiday bent.

At noon, there marched out of Lower Abbey Street a body of about 60 men in military formation. Passers-by on O'Connell Street paid them scant attention, for in dark green and slouch hat, were a common enough sight on the streets of Dublin. Drills and route marches had been a daily occurrence for many months. But this was to be more than a drill.

As the contingent moved abreast of the Post Office, there was an order to halt and then the command, "Charge!" rang out and the green-clad troops rushed forward to occupy the building.

Padraic Pearse stood on the Post Office steps, flanked by James Connolly and Tom Clarke, and read aloud:

"The Provisional Government of the Irish Republic to the people of Ireland. Irishmen and Irishwomen. In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old traditions of Nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom. We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation, the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past 300 years, they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again ascertaining it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State."

But the rising was to fail. The Republic would last but a week.

The tragic arrest and execution of Roger Casement, and the consequent failure to secure arms for the rising, left the Irish virtually unarmed to face English ranks and artillery.

Thrown into disarray by the traitorous countermanding order of the Pettit-Bourgeois MacNeill, the

countryside failed to join the insurrection and left Dublin to rise virtually alone.

The Irish uprising was the first of many that were to sweep Europe, put an end to the Imperialist war and culminate in a working-class victory in Russia. Part of Ireland's tragedy lay in the fact that she had risen long before these struggles had matured. Lenin said: "The misfortune of the Irish is that they rose prematurely, when the European revolt of the proletariat had not yet matured."

The end of the fighting, on Sunday, April 30th, did not signal the end of the dying. By Friday, May 12th, 15 men had faced the firing squad. The last to go was Connolly who, unable to stand because of his wounds, was shot while sitting in a chair.

Easter week was not a proletarian revolution; it was a national uprising, but a national uprising in which a new factor, the working class appeared. The workers were no longer content to merely provide the fighting men, they participated as a separate force with their own organization, leaders and ideology. Before the rising, Connolly told the men of the Citizen Army; "Being the lesser party, we join in this fight with our comrades of the Irish Volunteers. But hold your arms. If we succeed, those who are our comrades today, we may be compelled to fight tomorrow".

In his last testament, Pearse sounded a last post for the insurrection that had to it more of the ring of a militant reveille than a retreat. He wrote:

"Tone had appealed to 'that numerous and respectable class, the men of no property' and in that gallant and characteristic phrase, he had revealed his perception of a great historic truth, namely, that in Ireland, the gentry (as they call themselves) have uniformly been corrupted by England, and the merchants and middle-class capitalists have, when not corrupted, been uniformly intimidated, whereas the common people have for the most part remained unbought and unterrified. It is in fact true that the repositories of the Irish tradition, as we as the spiritual tradition of nationality and the kindred tradition of stubborn physical resistance to England, have been the great, splendid, faithful, common people. Let no man be mistaken as to who will be lord in Ireland when Ireland is free. The people will be lord and master."

O, the night fell black and the rifles' crack made
'Perfidious Albion' reel,
'Mid the leaden rain, seven tongues of flame did shine
o'er the lines of steel;
By each shining blade a prayer was said that to Ireland
her sons be true,
And when morning broke, still the war flag shook out
its folds in the Foggy Dew.
O, the world did gaze in deep amaze at those valiant
men, but few,
Who died for the right that freedom's light might shine
through the Foggy Dew.

HOW THE PACIFIC TRIBUNE REPORTS THE NEWS

Communists in Kerala ask release of 29 MPs

The Communist group led by E. M. S. Namboodiripad has emerged from Kerala's State elections as the biggest single group in this Southern Indian State's Legislature. They won 40 of the 133 seats in the House, and Namboodiripad, who was Chief Minister from 1957 to 1959 told the governor that his Party was entitled to be called to form a new government.

He has also demanded the release of 29 Communist MPs. The group Namboodiripad leads left the Indian Communist Party last summer and formed a separate party.

Asked for his views on China Namboodiripad said: "In general I can say the Chinese are a people who are building socialism. In the course of that it seems they have committed serious mistakes. Their attitude towards India has been wrong."

March 12, 1965—PACIFIC TRIBUNE

This is an example of how the editors "report" the news for readers of the Pacific Tribune. It must be said that they have at least mastered all the tricks and sharp practices that are part of the baggage of the well-trained bourgeois journalists. Once a news item of any real importance enters the editorial mill of the P. T., it is a safe bet that when it comes out, any resemblance it has to the facts is purely accidental.

Where they got the "quote" from Namboodiripad, with which they conclude the article is anybody's guess. There is a very good chance though that it was part of a wad a plumber extracted from a blocked sewer pipe in the Ford Building.

Permit us to set the record straight for you and then you can compare the truth with the fiction published by the Pacific Tribune.

Namboodiripad leads, not a "group," but the Kerala State section of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), an organization which embraces the vast majority of Indian Communists. They did not LEAVE the Communist Party; they reorganized it after it was rendered impotent and virtually destroyed by the Dange clique of revisionists who had attempted to place the party at the disposal of Indian reaction, when it organized an armed invasion of the People's Republic of China as a service to U. S. Imperialism.

The journal, New Age, organ of the Dange group, organized a massive attack against Indian Marxists and against the People's Republic of China. The paper became a recruiting agent, dedicating its main effort to dragooning the oppressed and starving masses of India into the reactionary-controlled armed forces with the objective of engaging in a U. S. sponsored armed invasion of the territory of Socialist China. The sickening "patriotic" propaganda emanating from this source could be likened only to the similar filth generated by the right-wing Social-Democrats who, in the early days of the first world war, split the international movement and betrayed the working class in favour of a policy of "defend the Fatherland."

It was New Age that first falsely accused Indian Communists of being "agents of Peking" and of aiding "Chinese aggression" against India. It was New Age and the Dange clique of revisionists that prepared the ground for the reactionary government of India to carry out the mass arrests of Indian Marxist-Leninists. More than one thousand of the leading people in the newly reorganized Communist Party were jailed BEFORE the Kerala State elections got underway and

were still in prisons after the conclusion of the voting.

In spite of repression, persecution and imprisonment: in spite of the role of division, disruption and confusion which Dange and his followers played in the interests of imperialism: the people of Kerala administered a resounding defeat to the Indian reactionaries and their revisionist agents. The Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and its allies won 59 seats in the Kerala State legislature: just seven short of a clear majority (the number was not 40 as reported in P. T.)

The Dange clique that had once been a power in Kerala could not even field a full slate of candidates restricting themselves to 78 of the 133 contests. The end result of the effort of the revisionists, who enjoyed the benevolence of the ruling Congress Party, was a demoralizing rout. Only 2 of the 78 revisionist candidates succeeded in getting elected. But this rather vital piece of information quite escaped the attention of the Pacific Tribune editorial board.

The party in Kerala did not tell the governor they were ENTITLED to form a government. They informed him that the party WOULD form a government and their elected members who were still in prison must be released or there would be strikes and mass demonstrations until the peoples demands were met. Under the leadership of revolutionaries, the mass of the people are mobilized for action and fully prepared to deal with any reactionaries who try to stop their forward progress.

So we see how the Pacific Tribune reports the "news". However, this is no more than we expected from the paper that plays the same role here that New Age played in India. Just read some of its recent comments on Progressive Workers Movement and you should get a vivid picture of what we mean.

Remember: the P. T. annual cadging campaign to get under way in a few weeks.



Treve Brown pickets U. A. W. office in Windsor.

During a recent lengthy strike of auto workers in Ontario, U. S. members of the same union worked long hours of overtime producing auto parts for the Canadian market. This activity, which could be considered to be nothing short of strikebreaking, was vigorously denounced by the Canadian strikers and resulted in picketing of offices of the International Union's offices.

The bureaucrats who tout the great strength of international unions are going to be hard pressed for an explanation on how this kind of strikebreaking improves the bargaining position of Canadian members of the Internationals.

Books and Periodicals

Declarations of Havana.....	25¢
Some Problems of The Methods & Forms of Work of The Ori - Fidel Castro.....	15¢
Cuba's Agrarian Reform - Fidel Castro.....	15¢
The Anatomy of Poverty in British Guiana - Cheddi Jagan.....	50¢
Two Different Lines on The Question of War & Peace.....	10¢
Peaceful Coexistence - Two Diametrically Opposed Policies.....	10¢
Why Khrushchov Fell.....	10¢
How To Be A Good Communist - Liu Shao Chi.....	40¢
On Contradiction - Mao Tse Tung.....	20¢
Where to Begin; What is to Be done; etc. (Collected Works - Vols.) Lenin.....	\$1.00
Marxist Leninist Quarterly (U.S.) 1 Year.....	U.S. \$3.00
Progressive Workers Movement Statement of Principles.....	10¢
The I.W.A. Fiasco - Jack Greenall.....	10¢
China - Felix Green.....	95¢
How the Pacific Tribune Upholds Freedom and Befriends China.....	15¢

Order From: Advance Books and Periodicals 714 E. Georgia Street.

THE INTERNATIONALE

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation!
 Arise, ye wretched of the earth,
 For justice thunders condemnation,
 A better world's in birth.
 No more tradition's chains shall bind us,
 Arise, ye slaves; no more in thrall!
 The earth shall rise on new foundations,
 We have been naught, we shall be all.

REFRAIN:

**Tis the final conflict,
 Let each stand in his place
 The Internationale Soviet
 Shall be the human race.**

We want no condescending saviors,
 To rule us from a judgement hall;
 We workers ask not for their favors;
 Let us consult for all.
 To make the thief disgorge his booty
 To free the spirit from its cell,
 We must ourselves decide our duty,
 We must decide and do it well.

Toilers from shops and fields united,
 The union we of all who work;
 The earth belongs to us, the workers,
 No room here for the shirk.
 How many on our flesh have fattened!
 But if the noisome birds of prey
 Shall vanish from the sky some morning,
 The blessed sunlight still will stay.

Progressive Worker

* 6 ISSUES 50¢

* 12 ISSUES \$1.00

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... PROV.....