

"I've always felt at ease with party leaders myself and I think they'll find me compatible....I think I've got the skill and the common sense to quiet the fears of these people and bring them on board at some point..."

"Some of the more rigid purists in my camp don't even want me to talk to those people (Democratic congressional leaders and labor bureaucrats like George Meany). But they're just going to have to take me on my own terms. They've got to understand that I'm a politician and if I'm going to be the leader of this country, I've got to have communication with all segments of the country."

--McGovern interview, LA Times 4/28/72

10¢

WHO  
GOVERNS  
MCGOVERN?



PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

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## **WHY McGOVERN?**

This year as every leap year we are being treated to an epic production that won't win an Oscar. The Presidential Election Circus! We are told to be patient with our grievances and complaints--once again we have a chance to change things in some basic way by putting a new person in office. The wheels of democracy move slowly, so they say, but they do move...

The 1968 Chicago Democratic Convention convinced almost everyone that there wasn't much room for dissent inside the Democratic Party, Thousands of mostly young people protested and exposed the fraud of the U.S. electoral system. Millions more were aware of these protests and became more skeptical that the oppression at home and abroad by U.S. capitalism could be ended by voting the oppressors out of power.

Top Democrats, realizing the danger of this skepticism growing among working people, met to see what they could do to restore faith in the electoral system (Harpers, Jan., 1970). They included not only liberals like McCarthy and McGovern, but Humphrey, the representative of the Party establishment who owed his nomination to party bosses' back room wheeling and dealing. The threat must have been great to bring all these men together to plan the "open, grass-roots" caucus system for electing delegates to the 1972 convention. (See section on "Democracy.")



The cast of characters for this year's spectacular includes some reruns from 1968 and a sprinkling of new faces, all of whom are being touted as possibilities to "save us" from another four years of killer Nixon. In this pamphlet we aren't singling out McGovern because we think any of his opponents are any better, whether Democrat, Republican or from some other party. Rather, we are giving McGovern a closer look because we believe that among the serious candidates he most clearly is trying to attract the students, young people and workers who are fed up with the system and looking for change--fed up with the war, fed up with racism, unemployment and the wage freeze, fed up with corruption and boss rule.

We in Progressive Labor Party also are fed up with all these things--but we feel McGovern will do nothing to change them, and has nothing to offer his supporters but the disillusionment of a dead end street. We go even further--we feel the main reason his campaign was launched and is getting so much build-up in the media is to deflect the energies of students and workers from attacking the evils in our society, particularly racism, which is increasingly being pushed by the government and big business as the main way they hope to keep people from fighting for better conditions.

What we in PLP offer instead of another politician full of empty promises is a radical movement and a revolutionary Communist party, composed of workers, students, GIs, welfare mothers, and others united in building a movement led by the working class to smash this rotten capitalist system and throw all the bosses out.

We are involved in fighting for 30 hours work for 40 hours pay, supporting strikes against the wage freeze, organizing against racist professors and textbooks, fighting the Army's racist frame-up of Pvt. Billy Dean Smith, and many other campaigns. As Communists we believe that eventually we need a revolution led by workers if we are to build a decent society with no wars, an end to racism, and real democracy. We hope that after reading this pamphlet you will agree with some of the things we are saying and think again about whether McGovern really is the answer.

A short history of "lesser evil" candidates:

- 1952-56--Adlai Stevenson, who as UN ambassador lied about the Bay of Pigs invasion.
- 1960-- John F. Kennedy, who escalated the War in Vietnam.
- 1964-- Lyndon B. Johnson, who carried out "hawk" Goldwater's plans for stepping up the War.
- 1968-- Eugene McCarthy, who favors withdrawing troops from Vietnam and sending them to "defend" Europe.
- 1972-- ???



# McGOVERN: RACISM & THE WORKINGCLASS

McGovern's campaign couldn't have gotten off the ground without a great deal of money; in fact, his decision to run was made at the mansion of his Virgin Islands multi-millionaire friend Henry Kimmelman. In a biography called McGovern by Robert Anson we learn on page 257:

"McGovern's friendship with Kimmelman is one of the stranger relationships in U.S. politics. 'I'd compare it to Nixon and Bebe Rebozo,' says a man who knows both of them well, but it's weirder than that. In 1970 Kimmelman was named finance chairman of the McGovern campaign...he donated \$40,000 as of the late summer of 1971. Kimmelman's fortune, which he modestly puts at between \$5 and \$15 million, while others estimate it closer to \$50 million, is almost entirely derived from his real estate holdings in the Virgin Islands and Florida...He is chairman of the board of the W. Indies Corp., which he describes as a 'mini-conglomerate,' and is also co-owner of the Virgin Islands Hilton...."

The Virgin Islands has a largely black working class of some 36,000 plus an 'alien' group of even lower-paid workers also mainly black from nearby British controlled islands. These workers get less than \$1.75 an hour for working in the hotels and other tourist industries like restaurants. They also work at places like Hess Oil Refinery, owned by a close friend of the Kennedys, who along with McGovern lobbied for a higher import quota to the U.S. Kimmelman, like all the big corporate heads got rich of working people's labor--mainly black workers'--and used some of that money to support his favorite politician.

Another McGovern contributor is Ruth Handler, president of Mattel Toy, which has moved some big plants to Mexican border towns where they pay workers 55¢ an hour. She also has plants in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan, which pay from 1/20 to 1/3 the wages of a U.S. factory.

Closer to home for McGovern is the miserable exploitation and brutality against the Indians who suffer directly at the hands of the federal government. Yet what has McGovern done--especially for the large number of South Dakota Indians whom he supposedly represents? Nothing--he has ignored the May 29, 1971 killing of an Indian named Herbert Farmer by a St. Francis, S. Dakota policeman. He has ignored the harrassment and seizure of money and records from the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Council in Eagle Butte, S. Dakota, which has been going on for several years (see Akwesasne Notes, Dec., 1971). Moreover he does nothing at all to stop the systematic use of Indians as low-paid workers by corporations receiving government aid. For example, AVCO, which is owned by McGovern contributor James Kerr, pays Montana Indians \$1.80 an hour to produce machine gun belts on a deserted SAC airbase. For this noble job of exploitation, AVCO got a \$750,000 federal grant for "Indian training," and a \$2.2 million grant for an Indian "community college."



One group that is fighting the oppression of Indians--the American Indian Movement, has documented over 2,755 cases of racism and mistreatment by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs in the Dakotas, Colorado and Nebraska. They singled out Aberdeen, S. Dakota--McGovern's backyard--for particular criticism.



Black, Puerto Rican, and white prisoners at Attica rejected racism to fight for better conditions. What has McGovern said about Attica, or about police terror?

By voting for the 1967 Washington D.C. Crime Bill and the 1968 Omnibus Crime Bill, McGovern came out for more dogs and cops on the streets and the ending of some of the few "constitutional safeguards" people are supposed to have--like the no-forced-confessions provision of the Miranda decision. By telling cops-to-be at John Jay Training College last year that he favored a "policeman's bill of rights," McGovern showed himself a buddy of the government's most brutal and racist agents. Some of these same rookie cops later were to bust into the Muslim Mosque in Harlem and shoot several innocent people for no reason.

McGovern also has given Nixon "credit" for having an "enlightened" welfare reform plan (Playboy interview, Aug., 1971). This, of course, is the racist, degrading proposal to keep millions of people barely alive on starvation stipends while forcing them into low-paying jobs and to break strikes. An unduly high proportion of welfare clients are black, Latin and Asian workers, who suffer the worst unemployment in central cities. Is this what McGovern means when he pledges to provide a job for every American?



What about Honest George's views on the wage freeze? He voted for Nixon's plan, naturally, although he later said he "regretted" the way it was implemented. But on the subject of profits, such as those his backers Kimmelman and Kerr are raking in, McGovern is unequivocal: "A freeze on profits is totally inappropriate," he said in the Congressional Record for 11/10/71.

"Prairie Populist" McGovern has consistently supported large corporate farming interests and opposed those of small farmers and sharecroppers. For instance, he voted in 1967 against a bill that would have limited to \$10,000 the amount an individual farmer could collect in direct cash subsidies.



*"The Senator is deeply interested in this particular pocket of poverty. Could we circle once more?"*

On the question of workers' strikes, McGovern has an unblemished record of supporting Taft-Hartley injunctions to force unions back on the job. (He also voted for the anti-union "right-to-work-law"--another of the many moves he now says he "regrets.") When McGovern voted to send striking West Coast longshoremen back to work last fall, he was no doubt returning a favor for campaign backer Ruth Handler, who complained in Fortune for Feb., 1972, that "Our special problem at Mattel Toy was the West Coast dock strike which before Christmas cut off shipments of toys and accessories made in our plants in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Japan." He also has voted on several occasions to force railroad employes back to work.

McGovern talks a lot about tax reform--although he recently toned down a proposal to confiscate inheritance over \$500,000. No wonder, when he has backers like Seagrams heir Edgar Bronfman and GM scion Stewart Mott. Can he seriously expect us to believe that he would push through programs to cut off the special tax priveleges his pal Kimmelman enjoys in the Virgin Islands? Or that he would force Xerox, AVCO and other corporations backing him to pay progressive income taxes like workers?



Even his personal life-style gives the lie to his claims of being a man of the people: McGovern lives in a \$110,000 home in Washington, and sends his daughter across state lines so she can attend a mostly white school rather than a mainly black one in her district.

## WHO GOVERNS MCGOVERN??

On March 27, McGovern made his New Hampshire and Wisconsin primary period disclosures (Feb. 1-March 11) under the federal law requiring him to name contributors over \$1,000. He raised \$240,277 of which \$193,571 or 81% came from 41 people who gave more than \$1,000 each. The three leaders of his finance committee altogether contributed over \$125,000 in 1971-72. They are:

Henry Kimmelman, president of West Indies Corp., big investor in the Virgin Islands; former assistant to Secty. of Interior, which runs the Islands; part-owner of V.I. Hilton; former head of West Indies Bank and Trust (now merged into Chase Manhattan); chairman of Puerto Rico Development Corp.

James Kerr, president of AVCO, which produces operational ICBMs, re-entry and penetrational aids, ABM target vehicles; director of Republic Steel; chairman of Carte Blanche (Hilton's credit system); vice-chairman of Aerospace Industrial Assoc., which Jack Anderson calls "a pressure group for the military-industrial complex.

Max Palevsky, officer of three defense contractors: director of Xerox, chairman of Xerox Data Systems and chairman of the board of Scientific Data Systems of Israel; former vice-president Packard Bell.

Other big spenders for McGovern are:

E. Bronfman, president of Jos. Seagrams Liquor, director MGM;  
Ruth Handler, president Mattel Toy;  
Charles Swibel, president Marina Management Co., chairman Israel Bonds;  
Stewart Mott, GM heir, and U.S. Sugar Corporation heir;  
Wiley Fairchild, Mississippi building contractor, Wallace backer in '68;  
Louis Wolfson, jailed stock manipulator, former D.C. bus company owner;  
Jubal Parten, Houston oil millionaire;  
Ralph Ingersoll, newspaper magnate, former general manager of Time;  
Frank Lautenberg, president of Automatic Data Processing Co.;  
Belmont and Robert Towbin, investment bankers;  
Robert Townsend, executive officer of Avis, an ITT subsidiary;  
Robert Brown, vice-president Arcata Nat'l. Corp., lumber conglomerate;  
Henry Niles, president Baltimore Life Insurance;  
A. Zaffaroni, vice-president of Syntex, Panama-based drug company;

(Sources for the above information are Cong. Quarterly, 4/8/72; N Y Times, 3/30/72; and Poor's Dun and Bradstreet.)



# McGOVERN AND THE WAR

"We crossed the bridge a long time ago in Vietnam. It's too late to turn back now. Our nation has decided that we must stay and fight to stop the Communists from taking over. We have a commitment and we must stay there until the dispute is resolved."

What politician made the above super-hawk statement? Goldwater? Johnson? Macnamara? No, it was none other than George "Dove" McGovern, in a speech he gave October, 1965 (Anson, p.161), two full years after his campaign literature boasts he "first spoke out against the war."

Since that no-doubt "regretted" speech, McGovern has gone on to become the best-known antiwar senator on the public scene. But his opposition to the war has been at best an opportunistic effort to ride the coattails of widespread public outrage that poses a threat to the businessmen who back him and whose interests he serves. McGovern would have us believe that when he voted for the Gulf of Tonkin resolution that allowed Johnson to escalate the war in 1964, he did so because he was "deceived." Yet why did he vote three years later against repealing the resolution? Surely he'd had time by then to learn what millions of Americans knew--that the Vietnam War was dead against the interests of the vast majority of people in this country. The same year he voted against a resolution prohibiting the assigning of draftees to S.E. Asia without their consent.

As the anti-war movement grew, McGovern latched on to it, speaking at Moratoriums and Mobilizations called by various peace groups. He even sponsored an amendment to set a withdrawal date (more on this later), but last summer when the anti-war movement was in a lull, he told an interviewer that he would have "very little comment about the war from here on out." (Anson, 182).

Now that Nixon's murderous bombings have reawakened the anger of large numbers of people here, McGovern suddenly has a great deal to say about the war again--now he's promising to pull all the troops out 90 days after his inauguration.

Besides trying to capitalize on the anti-war movement, McGovern from the first has sought to channel war protests into the safe confines of the "democratic process"--to downplay demonstrations and mass organizing in favor of reliance on him and other "friends in Washington," to take care of things. The McGovern-Hatfield amendment which he worked on so hard--but which he knew never had a chance of passing--was aimed precisely at this kind of diversion. As he told his colleagues in September, 1971, shortly after the amendment was voted down: "It helped to keep the nation from exploding this summer. It was the lodestar that inspired more mail, more telegrams, more eager young visitors to our offices...than any other initiative of Congress in this summer of discontent."



Later that fall he urged his followers to abandon mass action altogether: "To demonstrate is the easy thing. It is much harder to stay at home and work quietly for peace." (Anson, 174).



"That's the trouble - if one group demands freedom they all want it!"

Now McGovern is urging people once again to get out in the streets--but this time to organize a campaign he hopes will put him in the White House. Then he will solve all our problems while we go back indoors and "stay at home"--just like "lesser evils" Kennedy and Johnson "took care" of things for us!

Through all his tortuous maneuverings back and forth on the war issue, McGovern has remained a faithful supporter of the basic imperialist aims that put American troops in Vietnam in the first place. He never has questioned the presence that a strong U.S. military presence abroad is essential in protecting the interests of U.S. corporations, which need to suppress workers and peasants around the globe in order to make profits off the labor and natural resources exploited countries offer. What else did McGovern have in mind when he said last Sept. 23: "My friends, this is a dangerous world, and we need strong armed services with strong morale." The only "danger" in this world to the majority of workers and students here and abroad is politicians like McGovern and the businessmen they represent who send troops to fight their wars!

In line with his support for a "strong armed services," McGovern has consistently voted for military appropriations to Vietnam, to imperialist governments like Israel and fascist states like Haiti, Spain and Iran. He also says he "vigorously supports" the U.S. commitment to NATO for "the defense" of Western Europe, and "subscribes" to the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (San Francisco Examiner, 5/7/72). This should make it clear that in urging "total withdrawal from Vietnam," he isn't for a moment thinking of abandoning S.E. Asia as a fertile field for domestic business and banking interests: Under a McGovern presidency, U.S. bases in Thailand, South Korea, Okinawa and the Philippines all would flourish.



McGovern's opposition to the Vietnam War is purely a pragmatic one--the only way he differs with Nixon is in his estimate of how American business' goals can best be achieved there and at home. Realizing the damage the war is doing to U.S. imperialism's image, McGovern urges an end to U.S. military presence: "If you are in a business that is bankrupt you liquidate the firm instead of prolonging the agony," he stated, with wonderfully appropriate imagery, on March 21, 1971.

What the U.S. couldn't win on the battlefield, McGovern hopes to win by making a deal with NLF and Hanoi leaders--who he correctly understands are interested not in socialism, where workers and peasants run things. Instead, McGovern praises these leaders' drive for "national independence" of the kind "won" by Algeria--where domestic and foreign businessmen join up to get rich off the people. He is willing to take his chances on negotiations for a coalition government in which U.S.-backed representatives would join with the PRG. For McGovern knows that the PRG 7-point program specifically provides for accepting U.S. "cooperation" in "developing the resources of S. Vietnam," after a cease-fire. American business interests can live with this--what they can't live with are continued and stepped-up protests against the war at home and by troops in Vietnam.

## "DEMOCRACY" IN THE MCGOVERN CAMPAIGN

One of McGovern's proudest claims is that his campaign is being run democratically, that the delegates on his slates to the Democratic Party convention in Miami will be chosen democratically and represent all the people--so there will be no need for masses to protest the fraud of electoral politics as they did in Chicago in 1968.

Yet experience shows that there is no real democracy even in Honest George's campaign. The decisions still are being made by a handful of people subservient to the wishes of a relatively few millionaires who belong to the liberal portion of the American ruling class. This is amply demonstrated by a look at how one of the so-called "grass-roots" caucus meetings, held to choose delegates to Miami, actually was run.

(Most of the following material is drawn from an article by a disillusioned McGovern volunteer that appeared in the Feb. 24, 1972 issue of Pacific Sun, published in Marin County, California.)



About 400-600 people attended the 6th Congressional caucus meeting in Marin County last winter, held to nominate delegates to Miami and choose representatives to attend the state steering committee in Los Angeles the next day, where the delegate slate would be approved. Any registered Democrat was eligible to run as a delegate and to vote. Although the caucus was only an "advisory body," McGovern and the Democratic Party encouraged the presumption that caucus choices for Miami would be overridden only to meet quotas for ensuring some women, young people and minority group members were included.

First order of business at the meeting was to "ratify" one delegate to Miami that McGovern had already chosen--June Oppen Degnan, long a financial power in liberal Democratic circles. Some people were upset at being asked to confer some image of democratic choice on Degnan, but most accepted the argument that "a candidate is entitled to at least one choice."

There was more protest when the caucus was asked to ratify Becky Watkin, co-chairman of McGovern's Marin County campaign, and Frances Shaskin, chairman of the San Francisco campaign, as representatives to the next day's steering committee meeting in Los Angeles. It was this meeting that was to have final word on who would actually go to Miami. When a person at the back of the room moved to open nominations for other people to go to LA, staff members and other big shots in the campaign argued such nominations would be out of order and unnecessary, since all the LA meeting would do was to ratify persons already chosen by the caucus.

People protested, some arguing that the important final decision-making role of the LA meeting required representatives be actually elected by the caucus if they were to truly represent it. Phil Drath, a Democratic Party pro of some experience, said rules were rules, and the caucus should trust the campaign officials. Watkin actually stated in front of all that she didn't care what the caucus did--she was going to the LA meeting anyway. Eventually, the two women were ratified.

After nominations were already closed for delegates to Miami, the same Watkin and Shaskin used a recess to add to the ballot that was being printed up the names of two persons who hadn't been nominated--William Bennett, of the state board of equalization, and an Alan Becker. When this move was protested after the caucus reconvened, Watkin said she had "forgotten" to nominate them and she had the names printed on the ballot for "expediency," because she assumed the nominations could be reopened.

During the discussion, one member predicted that since Watkin and Shaskin had placed those names on the ballot, Bennett and Becker would be delegates after the LA meeting no matter how few votes they received. He moved that the caucus vote be binding on the LA delegates, and that they only be allowed to make switches to fill quotas. His resolution was passed by acclamation as a "sense of the caucus" resolution. Nevertheless, that person's prediction was to come true.



Most of the 13 "caucus nominees" after the balloting were men, and since the delegate slate as a whole had to be 51% women, it was obvious some changes would be made in LA. Two of the 13 caucus nominees were minority group members. But when Watkin, Shaskin and June Degnan (who nobody knew was even going to LA!) returned, the final slate for Miami was lilywhite and had two persons on it not even included in the original list of 13--Becker, and Madeline Haas Russell, both very rich contributors to McGovern's campaign.

People were furious! Bill Cavala and Bill Lockyer, bigshots in McGovern's Northern California campaign, were phoned at the San Francisco office. An explanation was demanded and a meeting set up for the following week. But the Northern California staff suppressed information on the meeting from volunteer workers--both those who were upset with change in the 6th district slate, and other volunteers mad about similar changes in the 7th Congressional caucus in Oakland. The paid staff thus was able to keep the Marin and San Francisco volunteers from ever learning that many in both groups were upset at the way the caucuses were overridden. One phone call asking about the results of the LA meeting was ignored by a paid staff member who remarked that the caller was "just a volunteer."

At the meeting in Marin, the staff told varying stories--one was that there had to be more women on the slate. Yet it was pointed out that there were at least two women from San Francisco who placed higher in the balloting than Russell. Then Lockyer and Cavala claimed the finance chairman had "hit the roof" when he learned no big campaign contributors were elected from the caucus. Finally, it was later admitted privately by a San Francisco headquarters staffer that the decision to put Russell and Becker on the delegate list was made even before the LA meeting took place.



*"If you're interested, Senator, we could begin grooming you as a lesser evil."*



# THE ALTERNATIVES.

The sort of lies, evasions and throwing aside of rules that McGovern himself set up shouldn't really surprise us. Under capitalism there has never been any real democracy. Politicians of all stripes--from conservative to middle-of-the-road to liberal--have always been controlled by the handful of rich in this country who control over 90% of its wealth and whose money and approval a politician needs to get in and stay in office. The possible rare honest person running for office who in deeds as well as words puts the interest of masses of working people before the interests of big business finds himself out in the cold fast.

We're not arguing that all of the few superrich see things alike: IBM may well think its foreign interests are best protected by use of foreign aid in certain countries (the carrot); while ITT may feel that overthrowing any regime that isn't clearly conservative is its best tactic (the stick). Yet the handful of people who own these companies and the politicians who serve them all agree on the premise that their class interests must be protected at all costs--they differ on the tactics, never the goal.

Just as McGovern helped his rich friends in voting to break the dock strike and in voting money for the Vietnam War, so in his presidential campaign it's rich contributors like Degnan, Russell and Becker who always have the last word. They called the shots in the 6th Congressional the way they do on a national level. If such things as occurred in Marin County happen over something like who gets to be a delegate, imagine how fast they throw out the rules when their class interests are more clearly on the line.

As Communists, we in the Progressive Labor Party say that the ruling class in this country and around the world will always throw out their democratic rules and trappings when it is in their interest to do so. We feel you should be ready for this. They've done it before: FDR sent in army troops to break mine-workers' strikes before and during World War II; thousands were jailed and held without bail during the Watts rebellion in the early 60's and last year in Washington D.C.; the Canadian government suspended habeas corpus in order to suppress the French-Canadian liberation movement; and the English ruling class, with its vaunted Magna Carta, has no hesitancy in imprisoning thousands of Irish Catholics in internment and concentration camps without trials or charges being made. They'll do it again.

We believe the only way oppression can be ended is when working people organize against the capitalist ruling class and fight to overthrow it. The capitalists will use their state and its police, bureaucrats and armies to put down a movement to build a decent, non-exploitative society whenever that movement gets too strong. And they'll use their government, police and armies no matter what their constitutions or rules say. They will never give up their power peacefully--especially not by elections they control.



As Communists we point out that no ruling class has ever let itself be voted out of power and that it never will. If socialism is to be won, with oppression ended and a decent society built, working people will have to make a revolution, smash the capitalist state, and build a new state run by and for the interests of workers everywhere. Such a state is called the dictatorship of the proletariat (working class and its allies) as opposed to the kind of state we have now--dictatorship of the bourgeoisie (bosses).

The time to begin is now--we ask all of you to join us alongside workers, students, professionals, intellectuals and others who are fighting the war, racism, unemployment, women's oppression and exploitation of all kinds here and around the world.

Instead of supporting McGovern, who votes to break strikes, join us in organizing for better conditions for workers, by:

- \* Fighting for 30 hours work for 40 hours pay to create thousands of new jobs.
- \* Supporting strikes against the wage freeze, like the strikes by longshoremen, Lordstown GM workers, farmworkers and many others.
- \* Opposing welfare cuts and forced-work welfare laws that pay slave wages.

Instead of supporting McGovern, who votes for more racist police terror and ignores the oppression of Indians, join us in fighting the upsurge of racism being pushed by the government and businessmen, by:

- \* Fighting racist professors like Stanford's Shockley, Berkeley's Jensen and Harvard's Herrnstein, who spread lies that black people are inferior to rich whites.
- \* Opposing racist textbooks, testing and tracking in public schools and colleges.
- \* Organizing against the Army's racist harrassment of Pvt. Billy Dean Smith, framed up on a fragging charge in an effort to stop all GIs from fighting against the War.
- \* Demanding an end to rotten medical "care" which murders hundreds of workers yearly and an end to racist medical practices such as California's plan to give lobotomies to black militant prisoners.



These are some of the struggles we are involved in--we urge you to join in one or more of them. Even if you decide to stay in the McGovern campaign, we urge you to fight within the campaign for pro-working class, anti-racist demands. Raise the issue of 30 for 40. Demand that McGovern condemn Shockley.

We also want to know what other struggles you are involved in that we can join with to fight against such things as racism, unemployment, layoffs, speed-up and the Vietnam War.

Action is what counts! Only through fighting and winning such struggles as we have outlined above--never by elections--can a decent society be built.

I am interested in learning more about the following campaign(s):

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