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In this issue

CAROLINE LUND is the National Secretary of the Pfc. Howard Petrick Defense Committee. Pfc. Petrick is a soldier at Fort Hood, Texas, who has been threatened with court-martial for his antiwar and socialist views. Caroline is author of the pamphlet, "Immediate Withdrawal Vs. Negotiations," published a few years ago by the Bring the Troops Home Now Newsletter.

Young Socialist Notes

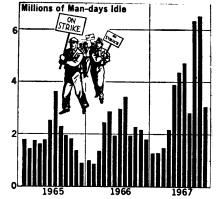
Computerizing the Vietnam War: A question in the minds of many military "experts" in the West has been why the United States, the most powerful military force in the world, is at best stalemated in Vietnam. So said Brinkley in his evening nightcap of the daily Finkley-Brinkley news program. A computer expert decided once and for all to solve the problem, he said. He fed his computer all the adequate information he deemed necessary for the computer to answer: When will the war end? and Who will be its victor? The computer spit out at the end of its computations—"The United States won two years ago."

We Heard He Was A Dove: Senator Percy, considered one of the many contenders for the Republican nomination for President in 1968, said on his return from Vietnam that things weren't going too well. It is a crime, he said, that the Vietnamese Army isn't adequately supplied with M-16 rifles. "We can no longer tolerate the strikes taking place at the only source of M-16 rifles manufactured in the U.S.," he warned.

More Strikes This Year? Last year 2.9 million workers were involved in labor strikes, the Labor Department said. The total of 4,475 strikes was the highest in 15 years.

Humphrey Dumpty: The future of the African continent depends upon the United States meeting its responsibilities, said Humphrey upon his return from his African tour. Business is seriously remiss in not seeking new African markets, he said.

The Price of Peace in the Great Society: As President Johnson announced



that he was sending Chester Bowles, U.S. ambassador to New Delhi, to Cambodia to discuss the "reconciliation of the two nations" and as the news leaks of the peace gestures by Hanoi reached the floor of the stock market, the market took its worst beating in more than three weeks, as reported in the financial section of the *New York Times* on January 5.

The Price of a Petty Theft: A Federal judge in Chicago ordered the (continued on page 22)

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JON BRITTON is formerly a member of the National Executive Committee of the YSA and an editorial board member of the Young Socialist. He recently toured 15 southern campuses gathering support for the Socialist Workers campaign in 1968. He is a graduate of

Northwestern University.

BOB WILKINSON is a member of the Madison YSA. He served with the Air Force in Vietnam in 1965-6. He is presently active in the Veterans for Peace in Vietnam in Madison, Wisconsin.



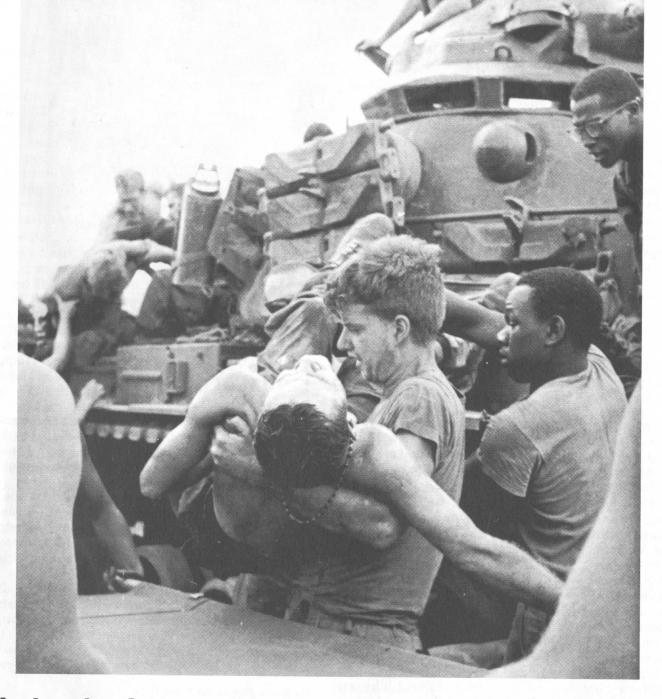
Nobody Likes the War -- Especially GIs

BY CAROLINE LUND

When Bob Hope was entertaining GIs in Vietnam, he found that soldiers did not think that the antiwar movement in the United States was a bit funny. He couldn't figure out why. An article in the December 20 New York Post related that Bob Hope's script writers were going to have to change some of his standard jokes which made fun of the antiwar demonstrators. "You'd think jibes at the demonstrators and draft card burners would get big yuks, but they didn't from the Marines at Danang," said one of Hope's associates. The Post further reported: "The quip that 'I'm not going to tell you about

the second war—the war in the states, got no laugh at all. It presumably was a reference to either racial or antiwar strife or both, but the GIs didn't get it."

This item in the New York Post is one of many recent indications of a profound and general shift in the thinking of many GIs about the Vietnam war and the anti-Vietnam war movement. Although GIs are not organizing directly against the war, many are in their own way "resisting" the war. For example a military expert wrote in a book, The Air War In Vietnam, that "a squadron of pilots is being lost for various noncombat reasons every month. There can be little doubt that some of this is due to the fact that TAC pilots, rightly



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Nobody Likes the War

or wrongly, feel that the U.S. public couldn't care less if they go up over the Red [the Red River] and bust their butts." The GIs are carrying on what can most aptly be called "lead-in-the-bottom or foot-dragging forms of resistance."

When the four sailors, Richard Baily, John Barilla, Michael Linder, and Craig Anderson, deserted from the aircraft carrier *Intrepid* as a protest against the Vietnam war, the reaction was immediate. The December 11 *New York Times* reported that the U.S. Navy was planning "to conduct classes to caution sailors against associating with peace groups. Other military sources said warnings would soon be made to all American servicemen in Vietnam . . . The military classes are expected to emphasize the sternness of punishment for desertion."

Why is the Navy initiating such extreme measures with the desertion of only four sailors? Why are they so frightened of members of the armed forces fraternizing with the antiwar movement? The answer lies in the nature of the U.S. Army and the nature of the war the U.S. soldiers are fighting in Vietnam.

According to the World Almanac, in 1966 there were a total of 3,091,742 members of the U.S. Armed Forces. The U.S. rulers need such a huge armed force in order to protect its world-wide network of investments and military bases. The only way to recruit a force strong enough to defend these interests is a draftee army.

Although a draftee army strengthens the defense of U.S. economic and political interests, it has many weaknesses. A draftee army, which is basically a cross-section of the American population, generally has the same gripes, the same illusions, and is subject to the same pressures to social events that affect their brothers, parents, friends and fellow workers.

Therefore the deepening split in the American population is bound to be reflected in the U.S. Army. They fear that the GIs will begin listening to the arguments of the growing sector of the Americans opposed to the war.

From newspapers, television and letters, the GIs see a growing movement against the war—drawing hundreds of thousands of people into the streets in protest. They learn that even the Senators and sections of the military brass are making virulent attacks on the government's war policy.

"I believe if we had and would keep our dirty, bloody, dollar-crooked fingers out of the business of these nations so full of depressed, exploited people, they will arrive at a solution of their own . . ." said General David M. Shoup, who was a member of the Joint Chiefs of Stafffor four years.

Military Brass and the War

Esquire magazine recently published a story about six top military brass who opposed the Vietnam war, including Rear Admiral Arnold E. True, Brigadier General Samuel B. Griffith II, Brigadier General William Wallace Ford, General Shoup, Brigadier General Hugh B. Hester, General Matthew B. Ridgeway, and Lieutenant General James M. Gavin. Another opponent of the war, Brigadier General Robert L. Hughes, a member of MacArthur's staff in World War II, blasted the war in a Memorial Day speech to Madison, Wisconsin legionaires.

Rear Admiral Arnold True, decorated hero in World War II, toured several cities speaking against the war for various antiwar veterans groups. In addition to the criticisms of the war expressed by high ranking Army officials, GIs read about Congressional debate on the war and statements such



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"BIG SOCIALIST TAKES ON BIG LYNDON" and "Boutelle Attacked by Senator Thurmond" are two of the newspaper headlines in a collage on a new leaflet published by the New York Socialist Workers Campaign Committee.

"A LETTER TO GI'S ON THE '68 ELECTIONS FROM FRED HALSTEAD" is about to be published as a new brochure by the Socialist Workers National Campaign Committee. The letter centers around a reply to a GI who recently wrote to the Campaign Committee from Vietnam. The brochure costs \$1.50 per hundred and can be ordered from the Socialist Workers National Campaign Committee, 873 Broadway, N. Y., N. Y. 10003.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS FOR HALSTEAD AND BOUTELLE groups all over the country are sending "truth squads" to meetings where Senator McCarthy speaks or his supporters meet.

When McCarthy spoke at the University of New Hampshire last month, young socialist supporters of Halstead and Boutelle from Boston were there distributing campaign literature and signing up students to support the Halstead-Boutelle ticket. "McCarthy turned off not only the radicals but most of the liberals as well," reports one of the young socialists. "We obviously represented just what we said, 'A real alternative."

There is INTERNATIONAL interest in the Halstead-Boutelle campaign as evidenced by letters that the Campaign Committee has received from Sydney, Australia; Rome, Italy; West Berlin, Germany; and Copenhagen, Denmark.

A young socialist from AUSTRALIA writes: "I would like you to send me air mail one or two copies of each of your Halstead-Boutelle campaign posters. The idea of this is that we can get offset plates made of them here, or using the same design make silk screens of them. Then we paste them up in the King's Cross area of Sydney where

all the GIs stay while they are on leave from Vietnam"

Tony Thomas, a representative of the AFRO-AMERICANS FOR HALSTEAD AND BOU-TELLE in Washington, D. C., spoke to 50 black students at Morgan State College in Baltimore, Maryland eary in January. As a result of his meeting there is now an active group of Young Socialists and Afro-Americans for Halstead and Boutelle in Baltimore.

As a result of PAUL BOUTELLE'S meetings on New York campuses during the first week in January, there are now groups of Young Socialists for Halstead and Boutelle on nine campuses in the city. There were many endorsements for the campaign from members of black student organizations, such as the Simba Club at Bronx Community College and the Onyx Society at the City College of New York.

At the STATE UNIVERSITY AT STONEY-BROOK, N. Y., where there was no organized socialist activity before Boutelle's tour, a socialist discussion group and a YSHB group were set up.

FRED HALSTEAD, Socialist Workers candidate for President, kicked off what will be a four month national speaking tour at a meeting of nearly 300 at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. A \$60 collection was taken at the meeting.

In WESTERN WISCONSIN Halstead spoke at university extensions in Rivers Falls and Eau Claire to audiences of 125 and 175 respectively. This was the first time most of the students had ever heard a socialist. As a result of these meetings there are now active supporter groups on both campuses.

In its drive to get on the ballot in as many states as possible, the SWP is making some progress in INDIANA. From the December 1967 issue of the "Indiana Liberal" published in Indianapolis, we read, "The Socialist Workers Party has been visiting Indiana cities to feel the pulse of the liberal-radical community, to determine whether or not to work towards getting their '68 Presidential ticket of Fred Halstead and Paul Boutelle on the Indiana ballot. . . . BY DERRICK MORRISON



Letters to the Editor

Carol Lipman, editorial board member of the YOUNG SOCIALIST, wrote a discussion article on the antiwar movement published in the January YS entitled THE ANTIWAR MOVEMENT, JUST THE BEGIN-NING. It was written explicitly to stimulate discussion within the movement on important questions that we face in the coming period. Our first written response came from Gordon Fox, a leading member of the Detroit High School Mobilization Committee and the Detroit Committee to End the War in Vietnam. We have reprinted the text of Gordon's letter with an answer by Carol Lipman in place of the regular Letters to the Editor column in the YS. We encourage further discussion from our readers on this and other topics covered in the YS-ed.

> Detroit, Michigan January 13, 1967

Carol Lipman New York City, New York

Dear Carol,

I just finished reading your article in the YS, and I have to tell you that I was really appalled. Although I would agree that we are not in the middle of a revolution, I think that many of your other analyses are very incorrect.

You said that we do not have a pre-revolutionary situation here. I may have misinterpreted the meaning of "pre-revolutionary," but I doubt it. When the government loses absolute control over the people, which is happening now; when the U.S. is defeated in Vietnam, which will happen in the near future, and when we have in fact, "two, three, many Vietnams," which are beginning to happen right now, American imperialism will be defeated. This seems to be coming. The U.S. will be thrown into economic chaos which would culminate only in revolution. And I think this is in the very near futureand the students are already radical, and armed uprisings are springing up every day, throughout the Third World and in the ghettos. The conditions seem right to crush American imperialism; we are in the "highest stage of capitalism" right now! I would not be surprised if a revolution occurred in the next five years. In fact, I would be very surprised if it didn't occur within about 15 years.

We must use

disruptive tactics,

and we must hit the right

people where it hurts.

I also disagree with your analyses about tactics. Certainly I agree that turning over trash cans, etc., are ridiculous at best. That is an extremely infantile form of left-wing adventurism; it only makes the person who does it feel good. But what is necessary is resistance so that we can keep resisting the military-corporation system, so that we can keep hitting them where it hurts, until they begin to scream to us to stop, and until we have forced an end to conscription, etc. They are already beginning to scream a little-they arrested Dr. Spock, and Col. Holmes is now bragging about how he is going to induct all the draft refusers. I think that it will be very likely that Peter Werbe, Vince Stuart, Dave Wheeler, and several other draft card returners [from Detroit] will be prosecuted within about three months. All over the country we are being harassed. The government and the fascists realize what a threat we are. We must use disruptive tactics, and we must hit the right people where it hurts. Mobile tactics, therefore, would only be used in certain situations. You may be unaware of it, living in New York, but the publicity out here about the demonstrations against Rusk and the Dec. 4-8 actions in New York got good publicity in most

of the major cities outside of New York

What you are proposing is that the antiwar movement continue its old tactics. Now, the April 15 march played an important role in building better things, but to return to walking to the U.N. plaza with signs would be to cut the throat of the movement. Your logic is strikingly similar to that of the pacifists—appeal to the public, picketing Johnson's speeches, etc., etc. Pacifists go in for all that moral witness shit - and didn't the YSA oppose calling for the closing down of Whitehall St.? Didn't the YSA oppose calling for civil disobedience at the Pentagon? Let's face it, Carol, - if we had a rally at the Lincoln Memorial and walked to another rally at the Pentagon parking lot, we would have accomplished nothing. We may have even harmed the movement. A well known columnist said that the day started off beautifully, with people who sincerely wanted peace, but that it ended brutally, etc. He also believed that we used the tear gas. Now do we want praise from a bastard like that? What you are proposing is action that he and the rest of the ruling class does not really disapprove of. What you are proposing is that we lay in the grass listening to Dr. Spock speak, and Peter, Paul and Mary, singing about the Great Mandala (whatever that is). Think about it—that's all that would have happened had we not gone on to the Pentagon itself! And that is about what you are proposing!

To a degree, you were right about from "dissent to resistance" being divisive. What is happening is that the radicals are finally breaking off from SANE, NCNP, AIM, CNVA, etc., etc., I think that is a step in the right direction. The farther we get from capitalist politics, the better it is. The people who are dissenting are people like Fulbright, Norman Thomas, and the like. I think it is very wrong to associate with people of this sort, who are really nothing but capitalists who have gone slightly astray. I am all for the movement moving from