

THE

# POINTING VECTOR

#15

April 1963

## WHY ALL THE THINGS THAT WERE PROMISED FOR THIS ISSUE AREN'T IN IT

An ambitious program outlined for POINTING VECTOR #15 in POINTING VECTOR #14, p. 7, will unfortunately not be realized immediately, for the following reasons:

(1) Bob Underwood (University of North Carolina) decided not to do a term paper on American conservatism.

(2) Stuart Brownstein (City College of New York) did a term paper on American conservatism, but it hasn't been handed back yet. Necessarily it must be postponed to a future issue.

(3) Earle Stevens' article on the origins of trinitarianism has been postponed, owing to the arrival of his and Cindi's first-born, Jared John Stevens, who made his appearance on April Fools' Day.

(4) The 1962 report of the House Un-American Activities Committee has not yet been released, nor have the hearings held last December on the Women's Strike for Peace been reported. When these documents are received, POINTING VECTOR will have a follow-up to "A Little List" (#11, p. 9). Attorney-General Kennedy's attempt to label as "subversive" the youth group Advance will also be commented upon.

This is

O At  
P Great  
E Intervals  
R This  
A Appears  
T To  
I Inflamm  
O Optic  
N Nerves

# 22

## AND FURTHERMORE...

This is the last issue of the POINTING VECTOR which will be reproduced by spirit duplicator ("ditto"). I have become increasingly dissatisfied with the results obtained by this method. This is in no way a reflection upon the abilities of Steve Stiles, who has duplicated POINTING VECTORS #8-15. In fact, since this newsletter contains no art work, I have not been able to demonstrate the full breadth of his skill in running off multicolor illustrations. But ditto masters vary greatly in quality, as do brands of paper. The POINTING VECTOR subscription list has increased to the point where the press run must soon be raised from 130 to 150 copies, and no ditto masters on the market today seem to be capable of this performance.

Consequently, beginning with #16, the POINTING VECTOR will be mimeographed. The publication of this issue is tentatively set for sometime in June, after final examinations.

The mailing lists of POINTING VECTOR and my other two publications, KNOWABLE (for science-fiction fans) and FILLYCOCK (continued on p. 11)

2

RECOMMENDED READING

Birth Press (381 East Tenth Street, New York 9, New York) is a leader in the new trend of American poetry which is replacing the introspective verse of the "beats" with hard-hitting social commentary on the ills of the contemporary world. Tuli Kupferberg, editor of Birth Press, not only puts together three "little magazines" but also writes very incisive verse of his own. The latest example is "The Mississippi" (Panic Pamphlet #2, 10¢). This poem, subtitled "A Study of the White Race", begins with a rhythm which is familiar to everyone who has ever sat in a tenth-grade English class:

"Thin red necks in a smoke filled room,  
Court-house kings, with minds unstable,  
Sagged and reeled and pounded on the table,  
Pound it on the table,  
Beat an Olivetti with the handle of a broom  
Hard as they were able,  
Boom, boom, BOOM."

A deep  
rolling  
bass.

The chorus:

"THEN I SAW THE 'SIPPI CREEPING THROUGH THE WHITE,  
CUTTING THROUGH THE CITIES WITH A SICKLY LIGHT."

And, "shrilly and with a heavily accented meter":

"Death is a Cadillac                      BOOM, kill the Indians,  
Torch-eyed and horrible,                  BOOM, kill the Cubans,  
Tear-gassed and terrible.                HOO, HOO, HOO."  
BOOM, steal the Negroes,

(Panic Pamphlet #1 is "The Rub-Ya-Out of Omere Diem", 10¢, another timely parody of classic verse by Kupferberg, reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #10, p. 20.)

Birth Press's periodicals are: Yeah, a collection of satiric & satyric poetry ("25¢ the copy; or subscriptions for 4 issues or until the end of the world, whichever is shorter, for \$1.00"); Birth, an anthology on stimulants and narcotics; and Swing, an anthology of verse and prose by children (50¢ per copy). Swing not only publishes writings of contemporary children, but also has printed works written in childhood by famous men. John Foster Dulles, Winston Churchill, and several Kennedys have been here represented.

When Root and Branch first announced its appearance, it received an accolade in POINTING VECTOR #4. It is now 18 months later, and #2 of this quarterly has just appeared. Both issues have been well worth waiting for. Root and Branch (90¢ from P. O. Box 906, Berkeley 1, California) is at once scholarly and radical. It is a representative of the youth and student trend called the "New Left" - which doesn't keep Robert Scheer from strongly criticizing some of the assumptions and aspects of this trend in a long and thought-provoking article about the place of the Left in America today. Other articles deal with the last days of C. Wright Mills, angry young men, jazz and Negro nationalism, and Henry Miller. There is also poetry, including four poems by Yevgeni Yevtushenko and other young Soviet poets.

But first and foremost is Root and Branch's front-page

editorial on the President's near-invasion of Cuba. The editors decry the acceptance of the assumptions of the Cold War by even America's liberals. "The vast majority of the American people and ALL of their national political leaders came to believe - and believe with a complete self-righteous assurance - that placing of United States missile bases in Greece, Turkey, Italy, England, Okinawa, and Germany, were peaceful acts, but that establishing a Soviet missile base in Cuba could justify our destruction of all life on earth."

Thoughtful persons often ask, in the light of Germany's amazing economic recovery, "Could the Nazis ever come to power again?" T. H. Tetens gives a chilling answer to this question in his book The New Germany and the Old Nazis (Marzani & Munsell, \$1.95). Citing reports from German newspapers, Tetens shows in voluminous and frightening detail that the Nazis have already come to power again. The judiciary and police particularly are shot through with men who held high positions under Hitler, and who participated in the mass murders of the Third Reich. Gerhard Schröder of the Storm Troops is now foreign minister, Hans Christoph Seebohm, transport minister, demands seizure of part of Czechoslovakia. Nazi judges and Nazi prosecutors conspire to protect other Nazis, while denying compensation to surviving victims of Hitler. Nazi rallies are protected by the police, while anti-Nazis are harassed by them. Particularly in the rural areas, the traditional stronghold of conservatism, the men who held high office under Hitler are again in control. The men who served prison sentences as war criminals for the fantastic mass-production of atrocities are regarded as public heroes.

Particularly tragic is the ease with which this all might have been avoided. There is another Germany, a liberal and humanistic Germany which still survived in 1945 despite the Second and Third Reichs. Had the allied authorities fanned these embers again into a living flame, instead of relying on the Nazi-infiltrated Christian Democratic Union, we would not now be faced with the appalling spectacle of a Fourth Reich. When Konrad Adenauer, whose loyalty to democratic principles is rendered questionable by the Spiegel affair, passes from the scene, the facade will pass with him, and the old Nazis will resume overt control of Germany.

Of course, our own house is not in order. The January and February 1963 issues of Jewish Currents give details about war criminals now living in the United States. These include "the Eichmann of Croatia", Andrija Artukovic, who masterminded the murder of 600,000 Serbs and who now lives in California under the protection of Representative James B. Utt (Rep., Calif., 35). Another fugitive from justice, the Rumanian Iron Guard boss Nicolae Malaxa, remains in this country through the personal intervention of then-Senator Richard Nixon. A third installment of this account of Nazi murderers in America will appear in the March issue. (Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, New York; 40¢ or \$4 a year.)

Things are little better in East Germany. Some cases of Nazis in high office there are cited in POINTING VECTORS #7 and #8. Others are:

4

Prof. Johannes F. Gellert, Nazi Party member (joined 1 April 1933) and Stormtrooper, now head of the Geographic Society.

Prof. Hans Ertel, joined Nazi Party 1 October 1940, now director of the Institute for Meteorology and Geophysics at Humboldt University.

Prof. Ernst-Joachim Giessman, joined Nazi Party 1 May 1934, now member of Parliament, rector of the Heavy Industry School in Magdeburg, and vice president of the Cultural Society.

Max Hartwig, joined SS in 1939, served as concentration camp administrator in Buchenwald and Oranienburg, now a high security official and member of the Communist Party.

Curt-Heinz Merkel, joined Nazi Party 1 September 1938, now Minister of Commerce.

Franz Nolde, Nazi and SS officer, now "People's Painter".

Rudolf Vasek, Nazi and SS officer. He served with West German Transport Minister Seeborn in the role of occupied Czechoslovakia during World War II. He is now leader of the German-Soviet Movement.

However, the East German government must be given credit for occasional deference to world public opinion. On 7 February 1963 the Minister of Agriculture in Pankow was dismissed when his record as a Nazi Party member was revealed. The Agriculture Ministry was replaced by the Agricultural State Council, headed by Karl-Heinz Bartsch, a professor of agriculture and a candidate member of the Politburo. Three days later, it was revealed that Bartsch, a native of Danzig, was not only a Nazi but also a veteran of the Waffen-SS. He was also fired.

Before the advent of the atomic bomb, it was possible for men like Edgar Rice Burroughs and Benjamin de Casseres to urge that war was necessary to develop character, and was to be preferred over peace, without such men being regarded as seriously ill. Now peace is not only desirable as it has always been, but a positive necessity for human survival. Some pacifists have let this truth lead them on into doctrines of sheer anarchy: see the views of the Catholic Worker (175 Chrystie Street, New York 2, N. Y.; Monthly, 1¢ - yes, I said one cent) and of Richard Kern (in Paul Krassner's Impolite Interviews, \$4 from the Realist, 225 Lafayette Street, New York 12, N. Y.). Such a view rejects not only international war but also self-defense when justified by national law.

It is fallacious to identify force used by a nation to impose its policies upon other nations, with force used by a nation to enforce its law within its boundaries. The former is an act of anarchy; the latter a legitimate power of government. If the citizen has through his vote a means of influencing the policies of his government, then that government is an expression of the public will and may legitimately use the force given it by its own popularly established laws to enforce the public will as expressed by the acts of its legislative branch.

Many people of widely differing political views have failed to see this distinction: from the Mississippi redneck who sees a parallel between his own defiance of his country's Constitution and courts with the European rebel against Nazi or Soviet dictate, to the Kennedy liberal who simultaneously counsels risking war with the Soviet Union and not resisting the violence of southern racists. There is at present no law to which the victim of international war can appeal for redress. (There ought

5

to be such a world law, and it is the business of the peace movement to strive towards the establishment of such a law, but it does not in fact exist at present.) But there is a law to which the victim of the Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens' Councils can appeal - the Constitution of the United States. If local racists, including local and state law-enforcement officials, conspire to deny a man his rights under this highest of all laws, he can resist their violence with violence in the confidence that he is upholding the Constitution of his land and will, in the highest courts, be justified thereby.

The racist conspiracy of violence and intimidation reaches high into the levels of law-enforcement, and is not absent even from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice. But, no matter what individuals in state and federal government conspire with segregationists in acts of violence against Negroes and liberals, the victims of these attacks may counter-attack. In fact, it is their duty to the heritage of this country as expressed in the document whereby we announced our independence.

This line of resistance to segregationist violence is urged eloquently by Robert P. Williams in his book Negroes with Guns, and by Truman Nelson in People with Strength. (Both books are published by Marzani & Munsell; the former is \$1.95 and the latter is 35¢.) Williams is the leader of the Negroes of Monroe, North Carolina, and organized their resistance movement against the attacks of the local Klansmen, who control the city government and police force. He was indicted on a spurious charge of kidnapping, and is now in exile. The FBI, which refused to protect him from the Ku Klux Klan, joined the Monroe police in harrasing him. Williams and Nelson tell why non-violent resistance to segregationist violence has failed, and that Negroes and southern liberals must now take up arms to defend not merely their freedoms, but their very lives.

Barbara Tuchman's The Guns of August tells the story of the first month of that squalid, futile conflict, the First World War. The value of the book lies chiefly into the insight it gives into the fatal misconceptions which the combatant powers had about the war. Each side believed its position unassailable, its cause righteous, and its victory swift and certain. Under these circumstances the nations of Europe slid willingly into the most murderous and pointless conflict the world had ever known. It has been reported that the book was read and enjoyed by President Kennedy. Let's hope that he gets the point, and that a translation soon becomes available for the other Mr. K.

As Tetens points out in his book on Germany, reviewed above, Nazism had its greatest strength in the rural regions under the Weimar Republic. The cities, strongholds of the intelligentsia and the Socialists, largely regarded Hitler as a figure of fun, a sort of German Robert Welch, until he actually came to power. In America as well the danger from the far right lies outside the cities. This is made particularly apparent by the rising tide of book censorship, particularly directed towards the censorship of public school textbooks and libraries. Jack Nelson and Gene Roberts Jr. tell the story of this drive in The Censors and the Schools (Little, Brown). They describe specific cases where self-appointed censors have tried to drive allegedly Communist texts from the schools, and cite instances where publishers have changed texts to conform with the opinions of would-be censors.

Texas and Mississippi, whose racist Governor Barnett controls textbook selection, are particularly bad offenders in this matter. But northern and western states have also tried to ban certain texts, and vigilante conservatives have mounted campaigns of intimidation in the very suburbs of New York. The authors include analyses of the positions of E. Merrill Root, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the John Birch Society, and others agitating for suppression of textbooks which do not indoctrinate students with their own peculiar brands of "patriotism". If you have children in school, you should be particularly concerned not only with what they are reading, but with what they are not reading.

When the John Birch Society broke into the headlines in March 1961, the activities of the right wing became subject to a long-overdue scrutiny. Embarrassingly for liberals, the first of a long series of books on the John Birch Society and its older allies on the far right was the paperback The Fascist Revival by Worker writer Mike Newberry (reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #3). Other paperbacks followed, by authors whose own political feelings are more in accord with American liberal political traditions: Inside the John Birch Society by Gene Grove (reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #4), The American Right Wing by Ralph E. Ellsworth and Sarah Harris (reviewed in POINTING VECTORS #4 and #7, p. 30), Hitler's Heirs by Paul Meskil (reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #7, pp. 28-30), The American Ultras by Irwin Suall (reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #7, p. 30), The Truth About the John Birch Society by Richard Vahan (50¢, Macfadden Books, 205 E. 42nd St., New York 17), and Men of the Far Right by Richard Dudman (50¢, Pyramid Books, 444 Madison Ave., New York 22). The last-named book is worthy of further mention, as it analyzes both the "respectable conservatives" like Barry Goldwater, William Buckley, and the National Review crowd, and the far-out radicals of the right like Edwin Walker, the John Birch Society, and the old-line anti-Semitic hold-overs from the 1930's.

Incidentally, it is a sad commentary on conservatives that such men as William Buckley are regarded as "moderate". In his magazine National Review he has delivered himself of the following opinions:

"The central question that emerges...is whether the White community in the South is entitled to take such measures as are necessary to prevail, politically and culturally, in areas in which it does not prevail numerically? The sobering answer is Yes - the White community is so entitled because, for the time being, it is the advanced race...The question, as far as the White community is concerned, is whether the claims of civilization supersede those of universal suffrage...National Review believes that the South's premises are correct...Sometimes the minority cannot prevail except by force; then it must determine whether the prevalence of its will is worth the price of using force!" P. 149, 24 August 1957.

"For eight years Brown vs. Board of Education" ((the Supreme Court decision which forbids segregation in public schools)) "has stood as the prime symbol of the drive towards a centralized, despotic mass state that has been proceeding under the direction of a united front of the federal executive and judiciary." P. 62, 10 April 1962.

"We feature an analysis by...L. Brent Bozell, of the proposal that we impeach Earl Warren. Mr. Bozell...has lived with the problem of what to do about Earl Warren for several years... Roughly speaking, Mr. Bozell's views are that the Chief Justice should not be impeached, though maybe he should be hanged." P. 143, 9 September 1961.

These, heaven help us, are the respectable conservatives.

After the paperbacks came the hard-cover books, written by fewer reporters and by more historians. The Extremists by the late Mark Sherwin (St. Martin's Press, New York; \$5.00) is a transition between these two classes, written by a reporter turned historian. (One Week in March, a stirring history of those momentous days in March 1933 in America and Germany, was written by Sherwin and Charles Lam Markham.) The author presents no data which have not already been given to the politically conscious reader of the above-mentioned paperbacks, except for adding a chapter on the racist ideology of the Black Muslims.

Most of these books have treated the rise of conservative groups in recent years as a phenomenon isolated from the rest of American history. The historical continuity is provided by Roger Burlingame in The Sixth Column (Lippincott, Philadelphia, \$4.95). The title is Burlingame's name for those conservatives who are so panicked by the thought of Communism, Socialism, or any kind of change in the economic status quo, that they are willing to collaborate with any kind of racist or Fascist who promises to defend them. He deals mainly with American history, including the murderous vigilantism of the American Legion in its younger days, but he also includes in the Sixth Column England's Cliveden Set and the corresponding elements in France who made impossible any preparation to meet the Nazi threat until it was almost too late. ("Better Hitler than Blum" was the motto of the French Sixth Column, who feared the social and economic reforms introduced by Premier Leon Blum.) Surprisingly, Burlingame ignores the now almost-forgotten American Legion plot to overthrow President Roosevelt and replace him with a military dictatorship. (See Facts and Fascism by George Seldes.) However, he shows how Sixth Column pressure has hampered the United States in its conduct of foreign policy by making difficult cooperation with the Soviet Union in combatting the Nazis and later in dealing with disarmament. The steady deterioration of our civil liberties by the FBI, investigating committees, and loyalty probes since 1945 is also discussed in detail.

The greatest strength of conservatism is in the South, where millions of whites devoutly believe that integration, like the UN, labor unions, and the federal judiciary, are part of a Communist conspiracy. These people and their organizations are discussed in great detail by James Graham Cook in The Segregationists (Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, \$5.95). This is the first book on conservatism to discuss in any detail America's largest and most potentially dangerous conservative group, the National States Rights Party. (In the 1960 Presidential election, various conservative tickets polled 365,585 votes, and 15 electoral votes. Of these popular votes, 214,549 were for the NSRP ticket of Orval Faubus and John C. ~~Cum-~~melin, and 116,248 were for Mississippi's unpledged slate of electors.) The White Citizens Councils, the John Birch Society, the Christian Crusade, and the various factions of the Ku Klux Klan are also examined. Cook, himself a southerner, was able

to catch the leaders of many of these organizations off guard and to get disturbingly candid statements on their views and plans. His descriptions of them are very colorful, as are his chapter headings. Of Senator Herman Talmadge (Dem., Ga.) he writes: "As the years have passed he has become more and more the spitting image (literally; he mosy always has a cuspidor within range) of his late father, the colorful Governor Eugene Talmadge."

This book may be rather difficult to obtain. Despite the fact that it was published last year, it has not appeared on any New York bookstore shelves, and is almost impossible to find in libraries whose catalogs claim that it is in stock. The copy upon which this review is based was acquired by the Queens Borough Public Library in January, but was not placed upon the shelves for three months. The reader is advised to order it from the publisher directly.

Several POINTING VECTOR readers have complained that their subscriptions to the Realist have not been coming regularly. One of the reasons is that editor Paul Krassner has not been publishing regularly. In Realist #40 he explained: "This is the December issue of the Realist, coming out in the beginning of February. We don't publish a January issue, so the February issue will be out in the beginning of March." ((It's nearly the end of April, and I haven't seen it yet.)) "I have a vague feeling that if the Realist ever gets going on a regular publishing schedule, people will think we've sold out." But the departure of Krassner's office assistant has added more than the usual amount of chaos to the magazine's operations. I renewed my subscription in December and as of the beginning of April had not received any of the five issues that had come out since my subscription had expired. Finally I wrote and asked Krassner to either send my copies of his magazine or refund the money. It worked; within ten days arrived Realists #36-40, and a second copy of #35 thrown in for good measure.

Realist #40 contains a priceless excerpt from the shooting script of Sergei Eisenstein's Oliver Twist; an overly long Impe-  
lite interview with Norman Mailer, wife-stabbing pacifist; a backhandedly appreciative letter from the American Nazi Party; ads by Realist readers looking for bedfellows; and an account of the activities of George von Hilsheimer's very worthwhile organization "People".

#### BIRCH WATCHING

In March 1961 the Young Republicans of Queens College held a showing of the Un-American Committee's film "Operation Abolition". After the film, the club's president urged the audience to join the John Birch Society.

In May 1962 the newsletter of the CCNY Young Republicans said, "Recently attacks against the Birch Society have become more and more intense on the part of the ignorant Liberal press." The Young Republicans proceeded to advertise the society's Blue Book.

The Anti-Defamation League reports that John Birch Society membership is up again, to about 60,000, with chapters in all states. By comparison, this is about the membership of the American Civil Liberties Union.



## THINGS THAT GO BUMP IN THE MAILBOX

BERYL RATZER, 12 Bermol Court, 26 Minor Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa: I agree with your article on passive resistance. ((POINTING VECTOR #10, p. 2)) The Hagana was mad to contemplate Havlaga as restraint is no answer to actual violence and murder. The list of atrocities by Conservatives and KKK etc is really an eye-opener. Your conservatives seem to be much the same as Iron Curtain Communists and South African Nationalists. As I see it, the liberals have no alternative but to give what they are getting - if not in actual murder, at least in beatings and sacking of KKK and conservative officers and destruction of their records and files.

The attitude you encounter there to the American Nazis is the same indifference we have here. People are convincing themselves that history will not repeat itself. Jews here are all relaxing in a bath of contentment and easily explain away all signs of anti-Semitism or even of general removal of independence.

About the Nazis in Germany, we seem to forget that the most easily influenced age in childhood is between 9 and 15. All those children who were in Hitler's youth group prior to 1944 are now between 28 and 40. It is all very well to say that Hitler's topnotch Nazis are old and most are dead now. It is this new young crop that we have to fear. They were indoctrinated and so saw the atrocities of the war through Hitler's eyes. Unlike their parents, they were not Nazis because it was the easiest way out, or to avoid concentration camps. Nazism was fed to them and became as natural to them as hating the native is to our Voortrekker Youth, or as "Baa Baa Black Sheep" is to a nursery school child. I don't think that the good old Nazis - even those in West Germany's cabinet - are to be feared as much as those who will soon be cabinet ministers - say in 10 to 15 years, if that. In much the same way, I think that my main fear in our present government is in what they are going to do to our children - what they are teaching them to believe is right - it is possibly our children who will do the worst damage to this country - or the non-European children!

...Our main shul had a minor "explosion". Our police said it was caused by lightning, but others have other opinions. Later a monument in the cemetery to the 6 million was damaged, but this time it could not have been lightning damage. The police have not found the culprits. However, a resigned police officer has been investigating and claims that there is a branch of a South American organization here. Its members are mainly Europeans...and they are in constant contact with Argentine headquarters and receive pamphlets and instructions.

JUDY HERSHKOWITZ, 200 West 88th Street, New York 24, New York: I am glad to see that I am not the only supposed nut who is quietly watching the development of fascism or something closely allied here in the U. S.

TOM ARMISTEAD, Quarters 3202, Carswell AFB, Fort Worth, Texas: I agree with you concerning the revival of Nazism - or at least the revival of Germany. I predict that the Common Market under the leadership of Germany will become a leading power in the years to come. Further, I think the Catholic Church will become the chief religion of the upcoming U. S. of Europe. I have here information concerning the leading industrial leaders who financed Hitler, and who went underground two years before

the war ended, knowing their cause was failing. They had plans prepared to again try to get control of Germany. Most are now living, and one operates a factory. Many of the pro-Nazi judges are just now being replaced. ((See T. H. Tetens, The New Germany and the Old Nazis, reviewed in this issue.)) All in all, I expect Germany to surprise most people in the next 5 years.

You'll notice that General von Stuelpnagel said, "No defeat is final. Defeats are lessons to be learned in preparation for the next and greater attack. In the next World War, which should take place within 25 years, the same mistake should not be made. The principal adversary will be the United States, and the entire effort must be concentrated against this country from the beginning...our defeat in the present war need not be considered except as an incident in the triumphal march of Germany towards conquest of the world." This was written in 1944.

SETH JOHNSON, 339 Stiles Street, Vaux Hall, New Jersey: Seems to me the old newspaper P. M. ((of New York City)) came out with the most intelligent method of supporting and encouraging the farmer. Their idea was to subsidize the farmer if he would plant and reap and market the crops he was told to sow. And the government would then guarantee a minimum price for said crops. However, the farmer just sold them through regular channels and then entered claim for any difference between guaranteed price and actual price. This would tend to keep the cost of food down at least and be a bulwark against inflation. The way they do it now the taxpayer has to pay for huge warehouses full of surpluses and the prices remain as high as ever, thus being soaked from both ends. Maybe this idea is dated and old-fashioned by this time, but I'll still buy it in preference to any other farm support program I've heard of.

((This sounds something like the plan proposed by Secretary of Agriculture Braman during the Truman administration.))

RUTH KALISH, 2537 Dock Road, Bellmore, New York: The most interesting development ((on the foreign service of Radio Cairo - Ruth is a short-wave buff)) concerns their West African transmission, which I have only recently begun to receive after a couple of years of bad reception. Last Friday they had a "question box" for Africans who were converting to Islam. They only answered three questions, but these were, in my opinion, dillies. They must have really been sent in, because I don't think they could have made them up if they had tried! Here they are:

1. Is it permissible for a Moslem woman to slaughter an animal?
2. May a man sleep with his wife during Ramadan?
3. May a man sleep with his wife during Ramadan if she is menstruating?

The answers (condensed) are: 1) Yes, 2) only after sundown, and 3) better wait till she's finished. I am monitoring this broadcast for future developments, and shall keep you informed.

MIDGE WEST, 12 Parkhurst Road, Wood Green, London N 22, England: Many thanks for Panic Button; like you I prefer Realist and I have sent you some copies of Private Eye. ((Private Eye tries to be a British version of Mad or Outsiders' Newsletter, but doesn't quite come off.)) This is published by the same group of intellectuals ((not a misspelling but a mild put-down)) who produce a TV programme called "This Was the Week that Was" on BBC and has grown in popularity so much that it can get away with slamming all the Sacred Cows of the British Way of Life to an extent never before known on the BBC. The Queen, Religion,

MacMillan have all come in for some pretty rough handling, more power to their elbow says I.

I think it is generally agreed that Harold Wilson was the best choice to succeed Gaitskell and we of the left of centre are all quite happy about it. You will note that one of the first things he did was to appoint a Spokesman to the Front Bench on, of all things, disarmament, which looks very promising indeed.

BEN ORLOVE, 845 East 14th Street, Brooklyn 30, New York: That quote from Goldwater is, I'm fairly sure, out of context. I gather it was made at some club meeting and wasn't intended seriously.

((The quote referred to is a remark made by Senator Goldwater during a speech in Washington on January 20, 1962. He said, "I have some definite plans for Professor Galbraith, Ed Murrow, and Arthur Schlesinger Jr. I can't reveal these plans because if there's a leak they might get out of the country before I'm inaugurated." This speech is quoted in U. S. News & World Report, 12 February 1962, p. 70.

((This and similar remarks - such as the demand for Earl Warren's murder that appeared in National Review, 9 September 1961, p. 143 - have been dismissed by their authors as just good clean fun, with no real harm intended to anybody, and we're all jolly good fellows together, ho ho ho. Personally, I do not see the subversion of our democratic institutions and the subornation of the murder of the Chief Justice of the United States as particularly funny.))

MIDGE WEST, again: I read the "Will Communism Conquer the World?" pamphlet you sent to me ((with POINTING VECTOR #14)) and my only comment is that Mr. Chase seems to ignore the fact that whilst Russia is approaching a Co-Existence line China is still firmly committed to the old Domination one and if she can become the voice of the Communist world we may well have the same problem we had in Stalin's time. Apart from that I was pleased to see this subject approached with a very sane attitude by an American after the highly emotional drive one gets used to expecting from your side. ((Comments on Stuart Chase's pamphlet were generally favorable. Derek Nelson condemned it strongly but without giving any grounds.))

AND FURTHERMORE...  
(continued from p. 1)

((for circulation in the Cult, an amateur press association), have just been revised and placed in the form of a card file. Some deadwood has been cleared out. Since POINTING VECTOR is distributed by third-class mail, it is not forwarded but is instead returned to me at a cost of 8¢ if it is not deliverable at the address I have for the reader. If any addressee's copy is returned to me for this reason, his name will be removed from the mailing list, as I will assume he no longer wishes to receive this newsletter. Change of address notification forms are available at any post office.

All contents copyright 1963 by John Boardman. Anyone may reproduce material appearing herein provided he acknowledges the source and sends me a copy.

## OPEN LETTER DEPARTMENT

Mr. F. M. Busby  
Editor, Cry

Dear Sir:

Without reading it, you seem to have taken issue with my conclusion in POINTING VECTOR #10 that liberals, integrationists, and Negroes ought to consider defending themselves against conservative violence if the present policy of local, state, and federal governments of not preventing this violence continues. In fact, in the South where conservatives control local and state law enforcement agencies, these agencies are actively employed in murderous attacks against persons who challenge segregation. As has been seen in Albany, Georgia, in Leflore County, Mississippi, and elsewhere, the federal government is not inclined to come to their defense.

To summarize: at no level are law enforcement officers defending the people attacked by the conservatives in the South. If you wish to deny them the right to defend themselves, it is hard to avoid the conclusion that you do not wish them defended at all.

Your accusation that I am urging "guilt by association" sorts well with the rest of your argument. No one is forcing you, or any other northern conservative, to call yourselves by the same label which the racists and rebels of the South use to describe their ideology. When William Simmons of the White Citizens Council says, "We are fundamentally the first stirrings of a conservative revolt in this country", or General Walker urges the students of the University of Mississippi to join his "conservative revolt", the northerners who identify themselves as conservatives do so at their own risk. The American who calls himself a Communist has no complaints if he is questioned searchingly about the suppression of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. The American who voluntarily takes upon himself the same name that is so proudly borne by the murderers of Paul Guihard should not complain if he is asked who killed Guihard, or Stephen Thomas, or Roman Duckworth, or Herbert Lee, or any of their other victims.

Segregationist hoods have beaten up integrationists in New York; Marvin Rick of CORE was so beaten last year. The northern liberal is as much endangered as the southern one by this lawlessness. It is to his own defense as well as the defense of his southern colleague that he must look.

This is why, when the American Nazi Party or the National States Rights Party or the Ku Klux Klan perpetrate some act of violence in the South, the northern liberal ought to find out whether he is in any risk locally. Once the liberal realizes that no one is going to defend him except himself, he will find it easier to defend himself against the local NSRP than to travel to Atlanta with a carpetbag full of grenades every time the NSRP blows up a synagogue.

After years of "non-violence", the goal of peaceful integration seems as far away. Conservatives obviously cannot be dissuaded by protests of peaceful intent from their prospective

victims. After a few counter-attacks it may get through to them that it can be dangerous to attack integrationists in the South, and to identify themselves in the North with these attackers. I offer this as a change in tactics, since the present supine attitude is just throwing away lives.

In short, if you wish to put on the shoe and loudly announce that it fits, that's your business. But I'd appreciate it if you'd send me the issues of Cry in which you state your side of the argument. (It is only through the courtesy of Ted Pauls and Dick Enzy that I became aware of your latest contribution to the argument.) Just because you can attack my views in POINTING VECTOR without reading them doesn't mean I should extend you the same lack of courtesy.

Instead of addressing yourself in this last issue to the very real problem of lawless conservatism in the South, you have offered hypothetical situations dealing with labor violence of thirty years ago. I prefer to deal not with "what if" but with "what is". If you wish to do the same, here is some gratuitous information: the Washington state chairman of the National States Rights Party is Attorney Charles M. Baxter, 944 11th Avenue North, Seattle 2.

Ecrasez l'infame,

John Boardman

#### THE BIRCH HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Dan Swartzman sent this in. The tune is obvious.

Mine eyes have seen the horror of the coming of the Reds;  
They are tearing up Old Glory into sixty million shreds;  
They are standing in our closets; they are hiding 'neath our beds.  
Let's fight till they are gone!

CHORUS: Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!  
Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!  
Don't let the Commies here subdue ya!  
Let's fight till they are gone.

They are peeking through my window late at night when I watch Paars;  
I have seen them in the glove compartment of my family car;  
They are hiding in the treetops; they control the D. A. R.  
Let's fight till they are gone!

They are running through my kitchen, and that really makes me mad;  
I have counted four this morning, that's including Mom and Dad;  
They will soon take over New York and rename it Stalingrad;  
Let's fight till they are gone.

I have seen them in the windows of the corner A&P;  
I have learned that all but one are in the Birch Society;  
Right now I'm in the process of investigating me!  
Let's fight till they are gone!

## CONGRATULATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Patricia Stephens, one of the leaders of the sit-ins in Tallahassee, was married in January to John Dug, a law student. This marriage was announced to Pat's many friends and well-wishers in the integration movement by Southern Patriot, organ of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, in its April issue. Pat is now a senior at Florida A&M, and is still active in the sit-ins which have led to the desegregation of lunch counters, bus and air terminals, Howard Johnson restaurants, and the city courts. These victories did not come easily; in 1960 Pat, her sister Priscilla, and three others spent 7 weeks in jail for their activities.

I am sure that the readers of the POINTING VECTOR join me in wishing Pat and John every happiness, and further success in their work for human rights in the South.

\* \* \*

On February 3, 1963, Debbie Judwin announced her engagement to Andrew Katal. Debbie is a POINTING VECTOR reader, and a student at Syracuse University.

## WHEN WILL THIS STOP?

Since the previous pages of this newsletter were written, conservatism claimed another victim in the South. On the night of 23 April, William L. Moore was shot and killed by segregationists on a lonely country road near Gadsden, Alabama.

Moore, a white man born in Mississippi who is a mailman in Baltimore, was hiking from Chattanooga to Jackson to deliver to Governor Barnett a letter protesting segregation. He had announced that he was making this march "hopefully to illustrate that most basic of freedoms of peaceful protest is not altogether extinguished down there".

Unfortunately, it is. We can be assured that the murderers of William Moore will not be brought to justice unless strong pressure is brought upon the government of Alabama. And, even if they are brought to trial, they will be acquitted by a jury of local segregationists as has happened before. Under the circumstances, the reward of \$1,000 offered by Governor George Wallace, next to Barnett the most extreme segregationist governor in the South, is rank hypocrisy. It can confidently be predicted that no man will ever serve a day in jail for Moore's murder.

In 1961, the Congress of Racial Equality sponsored a busload of Freedom Riders who went into the South. In Anniston, Alabama, the bus was ambushed and burned, and the riders were beaten. At that point, a group of ex-marines offered their services to CORE. They would take a bus into Anniston, and at the first attack they would fight back. CORE refused the offer. It's time CORE reconsidered.

## I STOP FREELOADING

As a compromise between the open shop and the union shop, the agency shop has been proposed. Only those workers who wish to will join the union, but the others will pay a fee to the union as an agency which represents their interests, and without which they would not be now making union-scale wages.

The largest agency shop is the United States of America. The unions that have pressed for minimum-wage laws have thus benefited even workers who do not belong to a union. Other non-union workers have had their wages raised to union levels by employers who are trying to keep the union out. And everyone has benefited by the increased purchasing power of people who are getting union-scale wages. The only difficulty is, that the unions are not getting either payment nor recognition for this contribution to the American economy.

In 1962 the United Federation of Teachers held a one-day strike against the New York City public schools for higher wages, better working conditions, and the establishment of a grievance procedure. Since the wages of City college instructors are tied by statute to those of public school teachers, this meant a raise for me as well.

The UFT, which is Local #2 of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO), is organizing a section of college and university instructors in New York. I've just joined.

#### NOTES FROM THE AMATEUR PRESS

Two very bright junior high school students in Brooklyn have brought out a general-circulation amateur publication which is well worth reading. Omicron Ceti (which is named after an oddly behaving star in the constellation of the Whale) contains thoughtful and thought-provoking articles about current affairs, history, and ethical questions. OC #2 contains an excellent article by Derek Nelson on the then-forthcoming Canadian elections, an article by co-editor Edward Rubin on smoking and lung cancer, some conservative economic cliches by co-editor Carl Lazarus, and a half-humorous, half-ominous article on automation by Richard Lenz. OC is 20¢ per issue, or \$1.50 for a year's supply of ten issues, from Carl Lazarus, 50 Kenilworth Place, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

If you think we have freedom of religion in the United States, you will get an unwelcome surprise from Mrs. Madalyn Murray, 1526 Winford Road, Baltimore 12, Maryland. Mrs. Murray and her two sons are atheists, and have been subject to unbelievable persecutions from their neighbors. Their windows have been broken, their garden has been destroyed, and the boys have been beaten up almost daily. The latest incidents in this persecution, and in the Murrays' legal counterattacks, are related in Mrs. Murray's newsletter.

Amateur press publishers who use spirit duplicators should be warned about a brand of paper called "Eatonian Duplicator", manufactured by the Brightwater Paper Co. of Adams, Mass. This paper is allegedly 20-lb. weight, like most ditto paper including that upon which POINTING VECTOR is printed. But it is so light that the print on one side can be seen from the other. I learned this the hard way - by printing KNOWABLE #3 and PILLY-  
COCKS #3 and #4 on this paper.

The POINTING VECTOR is a personal newsletter which is available for trade, contributions, letters of comment, hard cash, or some of the other reasons listed below. You are receiving this issue because:

- (✓) - I have seen or heard from you lately.
- ( ) - I haven't seen or heard from you lately, but I'd like to.
- ( ) - I am about to give up on hearing from you. (FINAL NOTICE)
- ( ) - I realize that extraordinary circumstances keep you from writing, so you are getting this newsletter anyhow.
- ( ) - You are related to me.
- ( ) - A contribution from you or a mention of you occurs in this issue.
- ( ) - I thought you might be interested in receiving this.
- ( ) - You thought you might be interested in receiving this.
- ( ) - A friend (?) of yours thought you might be interested in this.
- ( ) - You paid (\$1 for 5 issues). Your subscription expires with issue \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) - We trade.
- ( ) - Do you want to trade?
- ( ) - Just for the hell of it.

The POINTING VECTOR  
#116, April 1963  
John Boardman  
Box 22  
New York 33, N. Y.  
U. S. A.

PRINTED MATTER ONLY  
IMPRESSES - DRUCKSACHE

May be opened for postal inspection. Return postage guaranteed.



Edmund Meskys 17 Apr 63  
Box 336  
Berkeley 1, Calif.