

A few weeks ago Lyndon's Secretary of Agriculture, Orville Freeman, was wringing his hands and moaning that he couldn't find any way to get surplus foods into the hands of hungry Negroes in Selma who had been fired from their jobs for civil rights activities. Freeman just couldn't seem to persuade the county authorities in Dallas County that they should distribute the food. The entire might of the U.S. Government was hung up by a few courthouse political hacks in Alabama.

But just the other day, Lyndon and his boys in Agriculture pushed through a deal for trading surplus food to the Tshombe Government in the Congo in return for industrial diamonds produced there. Lyndon explained that if the U.S. didn't take these diamonds in return for the food, the Belgian-owned company which mines the diamonds in the Congo would run into serious financial troubles.

The Republic of South Africa got in on the same deal. Lyndon said he would trade surplus food to South Africa in return for \$55 million worth of uranium.

As nearly as we can make out, here's the way these two deals will work. The U.S. Government (Lyndon) will contract with private business in the U.S. to take the surplus foods, and sell them in the regular commercial markets in the Congo and South Africa. Then the U.S. businessmen will turn the money over to the private businessmen in the Congo who sell the diamonds, and to the private businessmen in South Africa who sell the uranium.

The diamonds and the uranium will then be delivered to the U.S. businessmen, who will sell them commercially or to the U.S. Government. Now at every point in this series of transactions--the food goes from the U.S. Government to the businessmen; the food goes from the U.S. businessmen to the South African and Congo(Belgian) businessmen; the money goes from the South African and Belgian businessmen to the U.S. businessmen; the U.S. businessmen then buy the diamonds from the Belgian company and the South African company; and the diamonds and uranium are shipped to the U.S. and the food is shipped to the Congo and to South Africa--there is a profit for American business.

That profit for American business, we figure, is the reason why Lyndon and his Agriculture Department were able to arrange for this complicated international deal, when they couldn't find any way to get the same surplus food into the hands of hungry Negroes in Dallas County, Ala.

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There just isn't any money to be made out of giving free food to hungry Americans, so, naturally, Lyndon and his friends find it very difficult to do so.

No incentive, you see.

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During the past two weeks or so we've been taught yet another lesson in American Justice. One of the lessons involved the U.S. courts and another involved the Alabama courts.

The U.S. case was the one against Ross Barnett and Paul Johnson for defying a U.S. court order by refusing to admit James Meredith to the University of Mississippi. Four of the judges on the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals decided that Mississippi's "changed circumstances and conditions rendered the further prosecution of criminal proceedings unnecessary." In other words, as we see it, those four judges are telling us the heat is off, so there's no longer any reason to prosecute Ol' Ross and Ol' Paul.

Other than the fact that the heat is off Mississippi, we can't see that things have changed there all that much. We suppose the judges can read the newspapers and therefore are aware of the continued burnings, bombings, beatings, jailings and general brutality in Mississippi. We wonder if anything has changed about the fact that two people died in the riots brought about as a direct result of defiance of the court order by Johnson and Barnett. Are the two still dead, or aren't they? Of course one factor in the eagerness of the judges to whitewash the whole thing might be that the Challenge to the Mississippi Congressmen is coming up soon in the U.S. House and the judges don't want to do anything that'll stir up opinion against Mississippi. Three of the judges on the court thought that Barnett and Johnson should be tried on the contempt charges. Two of the four who thought not were from Alabama.

The other case, of course, involved the trial of Collie Wilkins, Jr., for the murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo. Wilkins was not convicted and that is no surprise. But we were a bit surprised at the argument used by the Alabama prosecutor when he tried to convince the jurors they should convict Wilkins. The prosecutor told the jury:

"If we are going to justify a cold-blooded murder, then it is to be done on the grounds that this woman was riding in a car with a Negro man.... If those are going to be the grounds for justifying cold-blooded murder in Lowndes County today, then tomorrow it may be grounds for a murder if

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someone of the temperament of the defendant here sees you driving your Negro maid home, or sees your wife driving her cook home."

We would not have thought that a public official of Alabama, in a trial he knew would be so well-publicized, would be so frank in explaining why he thought Negroes and civil rights workers should not be murdered in cold blood. If we understand him correctly, he's saying that the thing that's wrong with this particular killing is that it might at some time in the future be used as justification for killing a human being--you know, a native white southerner.

However, interpret the prosecutor, or the jury as you will, one thing is very plain: it's not a punishable crime to kill a Negro or a civil rights worker in Alabama.

And, speaking of crimes, we wonder what ever happened to that trigger-happy Alabama trooper who killed Jimmy Lee Jackson. Still enforcing Alabama Law, we suppose. And what about those Alabama troopers Katzenbach said he was going to prosecute for the brutality at the Selma bridge on March 7th? They're still enforcing Alabama Law too, while Katzenbach runs around the country telling people what a great Great Society it is that his leader, Lyndon, has got here.

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It's time we all recognized that the United States is not just a country--it's an empire. Lyndon intends to be the emperor for just as long as possible, it seems.

Take, for example, an advertisement which ran in the April 29 issue of Lyndon's Department of Commerce daily bulletin. The advertisement was asking for bids on a U.S. Army research contract. Here's how the ad read:

"Service and material to perform a RESEARCH STUDY ENTITLED 'PAX AMERICANA' consisting of a phased study of the following: (a) elements of National Power; (b) ability of selected nations to apply the elements of power; (c) a variety of world power configurations to be used as a basis for the U.S. to maintain world hegemony in the future. Quotations and applicable specifications will be available upon request at the Army Research Office, 3845 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va., until 1 May 1965."

We can't see any way to interpret this advertisement but that the U.S. Army is making plans now to enforce the economic domination of the world by U.S. corporations and financiers for just as long as possible.

The next question is: Does the U.S. Army do this kind

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of thing on its own, as a product of general military idiocy, or is there something more to it? That's a hard question to answer with absolute certainty without access to the inside workings of the Department of the Army. However, there is information available to us from which we can at least do some informed guesswork.

First of all, the head man of all the military services is the President himself, Lyndon. We know from his own statements, his own wealth, from what the businessmen have said, and from what Lyndon has done for them, that Lyndon is in favor of taking over the world for American businessmen--permanently.

The top dog at the Pentagon is Robert S. McNamara, the Secretary of Defense. Before he went to work at the Pentagon, he was the President of the Ford Motor Co. Ford operates in most every country of the world--every "free" country, that is, like Portugal, Spain, South Africa, Dominican Republic, Paraguay, Guatemala, etc.

Lyndon has just appointed a new Under Secretary of the Army. His name is Stanley R. Resor. Before his appointment, Resor was a partner in Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons and Gates, a law firm which represents some of the biggest corporations in the country. Eli Whitney Debevoise, senior partner in the firm, is a director of St. Joseph Lead Co., which has operations in Argentina, and Peru; he is also a director of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., which operates in Brazil.

Francis Plimpton, another partner in the firm, is a director of United States Trust Co., one of the nation's larger banks. Plimpton is also deputy U.S. Representative to the United Nations. Other members of the law firm sit on the boards of equally important corporations and banks.

Resor himself is married to the former Jane Lawler Pillsbury, daughter of John Sargent Pillsbury, honorary chairman of the Pillsbury Co., and a director of Northwest Bancorporation, 3rd largest bank holding company in the U.S. This bank holding company controls 6% of the bank deposits in Iowa, 26% of those in Minnesota, 13% of those in Montana, 9% in Nebraska and 24% in South Dakota.

Mrs. Resor's brother, John Sargent Pillsbury, Jr., is a director of both the Pillsbury Co., and Northwest Bancorporation. The Pillsbury Co. produces Pillsbury food products which are familiar to every American householder. The company operates in the U.S., Canada, Guatemala, Venezuela, Switzerland, France and Australia. Thus Resor's wife is an heiress to a world-wide financial and industrial complex.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Development is Willis M. Hawkins. We suppose it was in his

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office that the idea originated for the research project mentioned in the advertisement above. Willis M. Hawkins, Jr., is corporation vice president for engineering of the Lockheed Corporation. Besides being a significant factor in the world-production of airplanes and missiles, and (with Boeing) literally dominating airplane production in the U.S., Lockheed has production plants in Canada, Mexico, Argentina, and Italy.

This is only a sketchy and incomplete picture of the connections between the U.S. Army and U.S. business. What we have said here does not even deal with the intimate association between the big defense contractors and the Army. What we wanted to show is that the personal lives and fortunes of top Army officials are intimately involved in the operations carried out by the Army all over the world, protecting the advance of American business.

Lyndon is the man who makes it possible for people like Resor to use their official positions for the benefit of themselves and their friends. And as long as the country is owned and controlled by these kinds of people we suppose there's little that Lyndon, or any other president can do to change things.

But Lyndon could tell people the truth about the way things are, and, with the help of the people, at least try to change them.

If such truth is in him, he sure keeps it well hidden.

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The May issue of South African SCOPE, a publication of the Government of South Africa, carries a story about the sixteen U.S. newsmen and publishers whom the South African Government brought to that country for an all-expense paid trip to "see the truth" about conditions there. The newsmen were wined and dined by officials of the racist government, and were given tours of the industrial plants in the areas of the big cities. We can expect now to see glowing accounts in the Major newspapers about how lovely everything is in South Africa.

The newsmen could write the truth about South Africa. But if they did, their publishers wouldn't print it, and they'd probably be out of a job. Too, they wouldn't get invited on anymore of those pleasure-jaunts to Johannesburg.

Meanwhile, after the state legislature elections in South Africa, which were won overwhelmingly by the racist Nationalist Party, the South African Prime Minister said: "It is a glorious victory they (the voters) have given the cause of unity based on principle and that of the survival of White South Africa...." This, of course, is the same government that's involved in Lyndon's swap of surplus food for uranium.

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The commerce and industry committee of the Planned Parenthood Federation has just released a report on birth control. One member of the committee is Lamont duPont Copeland, Chairman of the du Pont corporation. In releasing the report Copeland said: "I confess, like many others, I once took for granted the notion that a rapidly growing population almost automatically meant rising profits...." However, he went on, he's come to the conclusion that rising population does not mean rising profits--so now he's against rising population.

The report itself said that American business would gain from the application of birth control methods among the world's poor because this would lead to "safer investments, a brake on spiraling taxes for support of welfare services, more prosperous markets abroad...and greater individual and corporate freedom." The report saw the increase of population as threatening "the very nature of private enterprise as we know it." In short, the committee's report favored the limiting of family size so that we would have "a safer world for business."

The committee members include representatives of duPont, Standard Oil, Browning Arms Co., Chase Manhattan Bank, General Electric, United States Rubber, American Cyanamid, International Harvester, Royal Crown Cola, Rockefeller Bros., Inc., U.S. Trust Co., Continental Can, and other financial and industrial corporations.

The men, rulers of the American empire over which they permit Lyndon to preside, see only the profit issue in the indescribable misery and deprivation that accompanies large families among the poor. There was a time when these same men, as Copeland admits, figured that the more poor people there were, the cheaper labor would be. When they thought this, they looked upon birth control with religious horror. But now that they see the possibility of the poor folks' gaining some measure of political power, and using that power to secure some of the benefits of the welfare state--suddenly they want birth control. Of course the development of machines that do much of the work human hands used to do is a factor in this too. The hands are no longer needed in such abundance to make profits for the rulers; so now the rulers are thinking twice about the advisability of permitting them to exist.

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These are the men in whose name Lyndon seeks to rule the world.

May 20, 1965
Jack Minnis