

THE

POINTING VECTOR

#7

Jamaica, New York, USA

February, 1962

The POINTING VECTOR has expanded its circulation to a considerable extent since its first mailing of 73 copies, about half the size of the present one. Under these circumstances, I feel that an interpretation of the name and purpose of this newsletter is in order.

I have undertaken this newsletter as a means of informing relatives and friends of various of my activities and opinions which I think might interest them. I hope that no one feels that such a newsletter is depersonalized. In fact, the POINTING VECTOR is about as personal a publication as possible. Gordon Atkinson expressed to me what I am sure are the thoughts of a good many other recipients of this newsletter, that one of my reasons for writing it is the opportunity to pontificate on my views to a large audience.

Nor is the POINTING VECTOR a substitute for personal letters. It is instead an attempt to reduce the large volume of material which would otherwise have to be duplicated in a number of personal letters. I will reply individually to all letters I receive, as I have done in the past.

The name of this newsletter is taken from physics. In 1884 the British physicist J. H. Poynting introduced a vector notation to describe the flow of energy. (A vector is a mathematical quantity which has both magnitude and direction.) Poynting generalized the Umov vector of hydrodynamics to apply to the flow of energy in the electromagnetic field as well. Subsequently, a Poynting vector has also been defined for the gravitational field. (See J. Boardman and P. G. Bergmann, "Spherical Gravitational Waves", Physical Review 115, 1318 (1959).) A Poynting vector transmits information about the source of a wave (hydrodynamic, elastic, electromagnetic, or gravitational). I intend that the POINTING VECTOR will transmit information about my deeds and views to the many people with whom I wish to share my thoughts.

Issues 1-5 of the POINTING VECTOR were dittoed on a machine in the basement of Syracuse's Sarcy Restaurant which is also used to print the restaurant's menus. Issue 6 was the disastrous result of trying to ditto the POINTING VECTOR on light-weight 16-pound paper on an automatic-feed machine which chopped more paper than it printed. I apologize to the many readers of #6 who found the pages unreadably light or inverted.

From now on, the POINTING VECTOR will be dittoed professionally. Andy Main, whose name is familiar to science-fiction's fandom, will vetz this issue. (VETZ (verb) - From the name of Vatsyayana, fifth-century Indian sage who wrote the Kamasutra. Invented on the spur of the moment to describe the activities of one who advises and assists in the process of reproduction.) As Andy has a large variety of colors of ditto masters and paper available, the POINTING VECTOR's future issues will give the reader the impression of a fast rifle through a rainbow.

From time to time, readers of the POINTING VECTOR have offered to pay subscription rates to help defray costs of printing and mailing. Although I am not making subscription a precondition to the receiving of the POINTING VECTOR, anyone who wishes to subscribe is welcome to do so at the rate of \$1 for five issues.

WHAT ISN'T THE POINTING VECTOR?

The readers of the POINTING VECTOR subtend a wide range of ages, interests, locations, and viewpoints. I can therefore confidently predict that almost every reader will find something in this issue that will bore him to distraction. If I ever planned the issues far enough ahead to be able to include a table of contents, this state of affairs could be remedied, but for the time being I'm afraid you'll have to put up with it.

For the past thirty years, science-fiction magazines have been steady sellers at America's newsstands. For almost the same length of time, science-fiction fans have been actively discussing and criticizing science-fiction stories, magazines, books, authors, and editors. (Some fans maintain that the plural of "fan" is "fen". A female fan is a "wofan", plural "wofen".) Fans have formed numerous organizations; at one time the Communist Party even considered them worth trying to infiltrate. (This was in the late '30's; see Science-Fiction Handbook by L. Sprague DeCamp.) They also publish numerous fanzines (amateur publications): some slick and long-lived, some trashy and transitory, and some, alas, both trashy and durable. Amra, to which I have frequently contributed, is a fanzine devoted

"Why are fen like the Children of Loki?"

primarily to the works of Robert E. Howard and other authors of epic fantasy, of the swordplay-and-sorcery variety.

Many fanzines, particularly the more recent, seem to be in the process of swallowing their own tails. They seem to consist of nothing but reviews of other fanzines, and letters from other fans. Like the amphisbaena in DeCamp's The Undesired Princess, they may end by disappearing entirely. I will shed no tears.

My distaste for this intellectual equivalent of living by taking

"Because half the men are wolves, the other half are snakes, and the women all look like Hel."

in each other's washing leads me to assert that the POINTING VECTOR is NOT a fanzine. Completists are invited not to bother me by trying to get hold of the first six issues, which contain almost no fannish material anyway. Nor will the words "this issue" ever be compressed into "thish" in the POINTING VECTOR; this contraction is the perdurable mark of the fanzine.

However, as science-fiction is one of my interests, some fannish material will appear in the POINTING VECTOR. The song "The Great Fantastical Bum", otherwise known as "Young Man Mulligan", "The Yellow Bricklayer", and "I Was Born about Ten Thousand Years from Now", which appears in this issue, contains references to numerous science-fiction stories. Non-fans may just as well skip it. The tune comes from a folk-song variously titled "I Was Born about Ten Thousand Years Ago" or "The Great Historical Bum". (British readers are reminded that on this side of the Atlantic "bum" means "tramp", "swagman".)

"Young Man Mulligan" as one of the alternate titles of this song refers to a story by P. Schuyler Miller in the December 1940 issue of Astounding Science-Fiction. In this story, "Old Man Mulligan", an immortal Neanderthaler is fond of singing the original folksong as "I was bo-o-orn a hunnerd thousan' years ago-o-o-o."

My latest contribution to Amra, a short story entitled "The Testament of Snefru", was printed on pp. 3-6 of volume 2, #18, December 1961. In numerous tales of epic fantasy, the hero takes some peasant's horse, boat, or clothes (for disguise) and high-handedly tosses the peasant a handful of gold. The story raises the previously unconsidered question of what happens to the peasant afterwards. Jim Cawthorn has done some excellent illustrations for "The Testament".

I have an extra copy of #18 of Amra, which is available to the first person who asks for it. In addition to my story, it contains a map of the Land of Nehwen in which Fritz Leiber's tales of Fafhrd and the Gray Mouser take place, and another map of Jack Vance's The Dying Earth. This issue also contains a poem, "Lines Written By, or To, or For, or maybe Against, that Ignoble Old Viking, Harald Hardass, King of the Coney and Orkney Islands", translated from the original Old High Middle Autochthonous, by Avram Aardvark'sson.

Copies of the August 1961 issue of the Independent, which contains my story "Government in Exile", will also be sent to anyone who requests one as long as the supply holds out.

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Robert F. Williams, exiled leader of the anti-segregation freedom fighters of Monroe, North Carolina, was incorrectly identified as a minister in POINTING VECTOR #4. Mr. Williams and several other integrationists of both races are now under indictment on trumped-up and groundless charges of kidnapping. Further information on this case, and on the present state of the struggle against Ku Klux Klan violence in Monroe, is available from the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York 6, New York. See also "A Short History of the Confederacy: 1865-1962" in this issue.

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This past semester of teaching elementary physics at Queens College has been more stimulating than I had anticipated. It has been very interesting to see the reactions of the students to the concepts to which they have been introduced. Most of them, particularly the science majors, showed a great deal of interest in the subject. However, the engineering majors, who usually take physics in the first year of university work, have not yet abandoned high school behavior patterns. This makes class discipline a little more difficult.

The grading system at Queens College, and in the entire City University of New York, is severe. Out of 129 pre-engineering students, only four received A's. About one-fourth of them failed the course. This is partly because the high salaries of engineers attract a number of students who do not have the intellectual capacity to undertake an engineering curriculum. My classes obtained the following range of grades:

Science majors: 1 A, 8 B's, 8 C's, 2 D's, 2 F's.

Engineering majors: 1 A, 9 B's, 11 C's, 12 D's, 10 F's.

During the spring term I have three classes of science majors, one in the first and two in the second semester of elementary physics. This amounts to 12 hours a week, with the following schedule: M 8-10, 11-2; Tu 12-2; W 9-10, 12-1; Th 11-12.

POLARIZATION

An ominous separation of Left and Right in American society is now taking place. Liberals and conservatives are each becoming convinced that the other has no interest in the continuation of the democratic dialog, and is in the employ of forces trying to destroy the country.

This is not merely the usual mutual recriminations between the radical right and the radical left - primarily because there is no radical left in America. On the one hand are people who believe that American security can best be preserved by preserving American ideals, and that complete freedom of speech, publication, and association ought to be guaranteed to every person and political group, regardless of the doctrines they advocate. On the other hand are those who hold that the Communist danger, internal and external, is so serious that our country's security necessitates restrictions on these freedoms. Certain people are to be prohibited from advocating dangerous or potentially dangerous doctrines, and the rights of free speech, press, and assembly should be denied to these subversive elements and their sympathizers and dupes.

The furor over the film "Operation Abolition" is a good example of this polarization. Conservatives maintain to a man that this film, part of the records of the House Un-American Activities Committee, shows conclusively how Communists organized the San Francisco riots of 13 May 1960 against Committee hearings. Liberals, also unanimously, point out factual and interpretative errors in the film. (Another version of the same film with another and accurate sound-track, "Operation Correction" is now being circulated by the American Civil Liberties Union.) Whenever, at public showings, liberals question the premises or conclusions of the film, they are not met on the issues; instead, conservatives raise cries of "Communism".

Another example is the way that liberal attacks on right-wing extremists are met by conservative attacks on "left-wing extremists". And who are the "left-wing extremists" that men like Senator Goldwater (Rep., Ariz.) attack? They turn out to be valuable members of the President's cabinet and staff: Adlai Stevenson, Arthur Schlesinger, Pierre Salinger, Chester Bowles, etc.

The cleavage between these two groups is getting serious, as the many "anti-communist seminars" which are actually anti-liberal have shown. All of this reminded me of something I'd read before. The following passages are from an eloquent editorial by Bernard De Voto in the May 1954 Harper's:

"Enough people have been convinced that popular discussion and debate are treasonous. Enough have been convinced that constitutional guarantees of individual and civil freedoms are the last refuge of Reds. A judicial decree merely opens the bench to Communism. ... We begin with a group of sufficiently scared people and the outbreak comes when they collide with a group who have got their backs up because they think that the subversion of popular institutions has gone too far... There is a collision between the group of angry citizens, who will certainly be called the Reds, and the group of sufficiently scared ones who may as well be called the Yellows... It starts because the Reds have no recourse but arms and the Yellows have been taught that no other can be trusted. Peaceable assembly and petition for the redress of grievances are treason, due process is a Communist snare, civil liberties cannot be granted to traitors."

Well, the blow-up didn't come in '54, partly because the "Yellows" had the inept and opportunistic leadership of Joe McCarthy

rather than the firmly grounded conservative ideological position of Barry Goldwater, Edwin Walker, or Robert Welch. But since that time, the Supreme Court decisions against segregation and in favor of the civil rights of various people accused of subversion, the success of Castro and his movement in Cuba, and the likelihood that the Peking government will soon be voted into the Chinese seat in the UN, have given new vigor to conservatism. The present situation could be called a "cold civil war", and the "Yellows" now have dangerously competent leaders. As my beliefs put me firmly on the side of De Voto's "Reds", I'll stand with them should the cold civil war get hot, but frankly I'm apprehensive now.

In fact, in the past week the cold civil war has been going just that. On 28 January a time-bomb hidden in a suitcase was exploded at the Los Angeles office of the Communist Party. Four days later, the homes of two Protestant ministers were bombed as they spoke in a synagogue on "The Extreme Right - Threats to Democracy". Bombs of the same sort - pipes packed with gunpowder - had been exploded two months ago at the Los Angeles office of the American Association for the United Nations. These various targets of conservative violence indicate that, in deed as well as in theory, conservatives make no distinction between Liberals and Communists.

California is the place where the cold civil war is most likely to get warm. Vigorous and outspoken liberals live in the Golden State: men like Representative James Roosevelt (Dem., Calif., 26), who has voted in Congress against the Un-American Committee; Governor Edwin (Pat) Brown (Dem.); former Representative George Rasen; and the thousands of people who opposed the Chessman execution or demonstrated in San Francisco against the Un-American Committee. Conservatism is also strong in California. There are such men as Representatives Edgar W. Hiestand (Rep., Calif., 21) and John R. Roussetot (Rep., Calif., 25), both of the John Birch Society; Rev. Fifield, a frequent speaker at the "anti-communist" seminars; and the many people who attach "Socialism is Communism" labels to the bumpers of their Cadillacs. In the New York metropolitan area, conservatives are weak, disorganized, and defensive; in the South, liberals are weak, disorganized, and defensive. But in California, both groups are numerous, well-organized, and convinced of the seriousness of the situation.

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LOKI SHRUGGED by Ann Randy (2998 pages, \$14.98) - This massive novel is an expression of Miss Randy's economic and political philosophy, Ob Scurantism. It is certain to cause great controversy, and to call forth frightened and incoherent denunciations from Liberals, De-Gooders, Bleeding Hearts, Socialists, and those subversives who advanced the goals of World Communism by fighting on the same side as Russia during World War II.

Dawn Haggard, the heroine of Loki Shrugged, is a typical, down-to-earth, girl-next-door sort of beautiful nymphomaniac millionaire. She fights single-handed against the schemes of socialistic bureaucrats who try to force her to pay the workers in her brass mines eighty cents an hour. ("Damn if I'll double their wages," she tells her lover, Oliver Sawbucks. "Them illiterate wops will just drink it up anyhow.")

At last, driven to the wall by the altruistic, interfering, humanitarian schemes of the comsymps in Washington, Dawn Haggard joins forces and genitals with the fearless industrial magnate John Geld. They, with a few of America's other creative men and women, retire to a modest mountain retreat which Geld has carved

out of a single giant diamond in the Colorado Rockies. Without their magnificently selfish creative work, all society will be sure to collapse. John Geld delivers a six-hour broadcast to the nation from his hideaway, telling all Americans that they must cast aside such communistic beliefs as the Mixed Economy and the Golden Rule, and run their lives by the philosophy of Ob Scurantism.

Miss Randy's novel ends on a querulous note. It seems that, with John Geld and his little band of Ob Scurantists out of the way, the government has taken over their factories and raised wages to the point where the increased purchasing power of the workers has ended unemployment and paid off the national debt. On the last page, Dawn Haggard and John Geld sail off into the sunset to find a nation that will not scoff at the Truths of Ob Scurantism.

IS THE SECOND WORLD WAR OVER?

According to that accretion of custom called "the Law of Nations", all hostility ceases when one combatant surrenders. Any forces of the surrendering nation which defy this capitulation and continue to fight are regarded not as soldiers, but as outlaws. Their action is against the law of both victor and vanquished, and if taken alive they have none of the traditional rights of prisoners of war. Summary execution is usually their fate.

In May 1945 the forces of the German Reich surrendered to the United States of America and her allies. However, no peace treaty has yet been signed to officially terminate this war. By the usage of nations, any Nazi forces which continued to resist are outlaws, against whom any citizen of either the Allied Powers or Germany can defend himself without breaking either national or international law, or incurring any civil penalties for assault or murder.

Such Nazi forces are in existence in the United States. The best-known, and most powerful, of these forces is the American Nazi Party, whose Führer is George Lincoln Rockwell and whose headquarters are in Arlington, Virginia. Although this party has been chartered by the states of Virginia and West Virginia, its legal status is precisely that of any other Nazi force which has not laid down its arms and submitted to internment under the terms of the Nazi surrender of 1945.

The American Nazi Party has announced its intentions of holding a memorial rally in Union Square, New York, on 20 April 1962, to commemorate the 73rd anniversary of the birth of Adolf Hitler. The United States Supreme Court has maintained the right of this group to hold public meetings, so the Parks Department will have no choice under this decision but to grant them their meeting permit. This meeting will take place on Good Friday, which is a civil holiday in New York. An immense and hostile crowd should be present at this meeting, in the heart of Manhattan. Any action which this crowd is able to take against the Nazis will be fully in accord with the traditions of international law.

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One back issue each of POINTING VECTORS 3, 4, and 5 is available to the first person who writes for it. Several copies of POINTING VECTOR #1 are also on hand.

Reprint rights to any material in the POINTING VECTOR are freely granted, provided the reprinter credits the source and sends me one copy of the reprint.

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From the Great Midwest comes this recipe for raisin wine, which Judy Glattstein sends from her new home in Angola, Indiana:

2 lbs. raisins, seeded and chopped
1 lb. sugar
1 cut-up lemon 6 quarts boiling water
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Place all ingredients in a stone jar, or in a heavy glass bottle. Stir the mixture every day for a week. After one week, strain and bottle the wine. Be sure that the wine bottles are corked tightly. The raisin wine is ready to drink after 10 or 12 days. If you're in an experimental mood, dried apricots may be substituted for raisins.

Judy also sends a recipe for that old temperance favorite, dandelion wine. The basic ingredients are a gallon of dandelion flowers, picked early in the morning. (Be careful to include no stems.) Add these flowers to a gallon of water, 3 lbs. sugar, 3 lemons, 3 oranges, and an ounce of yeast.

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Jody Gresser suggests that I run a chapter from 'The Story (POINTING VECTOR #6) in a future issue. Would anyone else be interested in seeing an episode from this preposterous collection?

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The dittoing of POINTING VECTOR #6 was particularly vague on page 2, where I explained why I had for a while considered discontinuing this newsletter. Someone had sent a copy of POINTING VECTOR #1, anonymously to the President of Queens College at the time of my appointment to the faculty, suggesting that it might not be a good idea to have a person of my views teaching there. This letter was sent anonymously from Syracuse. Since Queens College has previously made investigations on the basis of anonymous letters, I was rather concerned for a while. The colleges of the City University of New York do not in general have a good record in matters of academic freedom. However, there have been no further repercussions, and I have been told by Prof. Lenz of the QC German Department and the QC chapter of the American Association of University Professors that I have nothing to worry about.

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On Thursday 16 November 1961, the student body of Queens College held a day-long strike against the ruling that persons of certain unpopular political views should not speak at the colleges of the City University. (The particular persons involved were Benjamin Davis, a Communist; Malcolm X, a black supremacist; and William F. Buckley, a conservative.) This ban has since been overturned at the City College of New York, and is in the process of being overturned at Hunter College. It is still in force at Brooklyn College. At Queens College, the fourth of the CUNY's college campuses, a compromise solution has been reached. A committee of two students and two faculty members has been formed. If a complaint is made against any speaker invited by a club to the campus, it is referred by the Doan of Students to this "chetvyorka". The consent of any three members is required if the controversial speaker is to be allowed to speak.

All faculty members were asked by the student government to tell their classes how they felt about the strike. I informed my students that it had my complete support.

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The strike was eminently successful. Over two-thirds of the student body stayed out of class, and this demonstration of contempt for the speaker ban was undoubtedly a factor in its revocation. The Queens College chapter of the AAUP voted its opposition to the speaker ban as well.

A debate is to be held on the QC campus sometime in April between William F. Buckley and James Wechsler. Buckley is the editor of the National Review, and is co-author of a biography of Senator Joseph McCarthy which strongly supports the late Senator's views. Wechsler is the editor of the liberal New York Post.

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Present-day conservatives regard the late Senator McCarthy as one of their numbers. How did they ever get the idea that a man who ~~was~~ favored farm price supports at 110% of parity is a conservative?

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At last I have found a conservative who supports immediate and forceful federal action in support of civil rights. He is, save the mark, none other than Roy Cohn. Cohn made this statement in a debate against James Wechsler at a meeting of the Liberal Party. It was one of the rare public appearances of Senator McCarthy's former aide; looking like an elderly baby, he beat the corpse of the American Communist Party in response to all of Wechsler's questions about conservative extremism.

Apparently Cohn's espousal of integration has not made him too popular with other conservatives. After the meeting I spoke with some members of Young Americans for Freedom, who were sore at him for "selling out".

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MARRIED - Mark Goldstein and Sue Freireich, in 1961.

MARRIED - Adrian Kivort and Duffy Germaine, in 1961.

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"The displacement of labor by machines in the past few years has exceeded that of any period in our history...So long as there is one man who seeks employment and cannot obtain it, the hours of labor are too long" - Samuel Gompers, 1887.

"They say to us that this is no time to fight for a shorter work week. We ought to say to them, 'We are prepared to work forty hours a week if you can give every American who wants a job a job at forty hours.' And if they cannot, then we ought to fight to reduce the level of the work week until every American who is willing and able to work has a job in the American economy."

- Walter Reuther, 1961.

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THE SARDINE AND THE SHARKS

For years the world has watched the spectacle of the Arab ~~nations~~ world nations, with a total population of 80 million, complain bitterly that it is in danger of subjugation by Israel's population of two million. A similar situation developed in the western hemisphere during the last week of January 1962. The representatives of 185 million in the USA and 54.6 million in 13 of the smaller Latin American nations solemnly declared at Punta del Este, Uruguay, that 6.7 million Cubans constitute a danger to them. The representatives of 6 other Latin American nations with a total population of

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139 million, expressed their opposition to the present government of Cuba but could not go so far as to express their conviction that the sharks are in danger from the sardine.

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DO YOU BELIEVE IT?

A loud cry of "I told you so!" arose from US conservatives when Fidel Castro asserted recently that he had been a Communist from the days of his first activity in politics, and had been under some Marxist influence even as a student. But a look at Castro's career raises some doubts on this point. Naturally he came under Marxist influence in his university days - under the circumstances of a Latin American university, this is about as easy as getting cold at Syracuse University. And he seems to have taken part in a Communist-sponsored demonstration against the Bogota Conference in 1948.

But in the succeeding years there was a definite break between Castro and the Communists. He was opposed by the Cuban Communists when he went into armed rebellion against Batista in 1953; the Communists preferred to work from within the Batista-controlled labor unions and condemned Castro as a bourgeois revolutionary. They continued to condemn him up through and after his successful overthrow of the Batista dictatorship in 1959.

In Cuba as in many other nations which have had anti-colonial nationalist movements, the Communists were able to persuade nationalist leaders that they had the same interests. Such cooperation between home-grown nationalism and Communism has developed in Malaya, Syria, Egypt, the Congo, Iraq, and many other parts of the world. As long as the interests of native nationalism and Soviet or Chinese Communism are parallel, close cooperation exists between the two. This is understandable in many parts of the world, where people have suffered severe colonial oppression from a western power but have not experienced any such treatment from Russians or Chinese.

Such a thing has come to pass in Cuba, spurred by the over-tightening US boycott against Cuba and by the efforts of American owners of Cuban sugar plantations to overthrow the revolution and restore the former state of affairs. However, it is unlikely that Fidel Castro as a person is capable of dissimulating his true political beliefs over a period of several years. Blunt and forthright speech has always been his character. His announcement that he has always been a Communist is an attempt to jump on what he considers to be the bandwagon of history.

Of course, the recent history of Egypt, Syria, Iraq, and other nations throughout Asia and Africa has indicated that nationalism and Communism usually part company after national independence from foreign political and commercial rule is obtained. As soon as the international interests of the new nation part company with the international interests of the Soviet Union, there is a loud and widely publicized break, followed by the suppression of the Communist Party within that country. Guinea is the latest new nation to follow this path.

The most severe impact of this Castro statement may be felt within the United States. In the eyes of conservatives, it can be expected to cast doubts upon the reliability of many Americans who joined the Communist Party during the '20's and '30's, and have since left it but still oppose conservatism.

President Kennedy recently submitted his budget for fiscal 1963 to Congress. This \$92,537,000,000 budget envisions \$52,390,000,000 for military purposes, not counting \$2,400,000,000 for the primarily military space program. In addition, \$5,228,000,000 goes for veterans' benefits, and \$9,398,000,000 pays the interest on military deficit spending of previous years. In short, we are asked to pay \$69,786,000,000, or over three fourths of our national budget, for past or future wars. By comparison, \$5,105,000,000 will go for health, labor, and welfare expenditures - 5.5%

Things will be even worse if conservatives manage to write their 24th Amendment into the Constitution and abolish the income tax. This would eliminate \$75,900,000,000 in tax returns, leaving a mere \$17,100,000,000 to balance against these huge expenditures. Even if everything but military expenditures and the small "general government" and "contingencies" categories were completely eliminated, this conservative proposal would leave the United States with a 1963 budgetary deficit of \$55,063,000,000 - thereby increasing the national debt, that great concern of the conservatives, by over one sixth!

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Fred J. Thompson, the 60-year-old derelict who was recently convicted of the rape-murder of 4-year-old Edith Klecorius in New York, tipped a fellow worker at a Westchester sanitarium on his plans shortly before he left for New York and notoriety. "I'm going to the city, get a room, get drunk, and entice a little girl," he said. When questioned, he elaborated, "I have too many years - too little money to attract a woman".

Without taking a stand on this thorny issue, I would like to suggest that if New York City had legalized and inspected prostitution, Edith Klecorius would be alive today.

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During 1962, the United Nations will issue the following postage stamps:

- Feb. 29: 4¢ and 7¢ - Housing and Community Development
- Mar. 30: 4¢ and 11¢ - Malaria Eradication Drive of the World Health Organization
- Sept. 17: Memorial issue for Secretary-General Hammarskjöld.
- Oct. 24: Souvenir sheet for United Nations Day, depicting the stamps of all member nations.
- Dec. 10: Issue depicting the General Assembly building.

There will also be UN stamps for the higher postal rates which will take effect on 1 July. These stamps will be in the regular series, and will include 6¢ and 8¢ air mail stamps, and an 11¢ surface mail stamp.

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"I am persuaded that there is absolutely no limit to the absurdities that can, by government action, come to be generally believed. Give me an adequate army, with power to provide it with more pay and better food than falls to the lot of the average man, and I will undertake, within thirty years, to make the majority of the population believe that two and two are three, that water freezes when it gets hot and boils when it gets cold, or any other nonsense that might seem to serve the interest of the State.

"Of course, even when these beliefs had been generated, people would not put the kettle in the refrigerator when they wanted it to boil. That cold water makes water boil would be a Sunday truth,

sacred and mystical, to be professed in awed tones, but not to be acted on in daily life. What would happen would be that any verbal denial of the mystic doctrine would be made illegal, and obstinate heretics would be 'frozen' at the stake. No person who did not enthusiastically accept the official doctrine would be allowed to teach or to have any position of power.

"Only the very highest officials, in their cups, would whisper to each other what rubbish it all is; then they would laugh and drink again. This is hardly a caricature of that happens under some modern governments". - Bertrand Russell

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"In pointing out that legislation to promote the general welfare is an American tradition of which we may be justly proud, I must emphasize that Federal legislation is justified only for those national problems that are not being solved by the states and communities acting alone.

"Let me also make clear that when Federal legislation is needed, this does not mean the states have no part to play. As a matter of fact, most of the Federal laws that promote the general welfare set up a Federal-state partnership in which the states join with the national Government in planning, financing and administration.

"Finally, let us have be done with the sloganizing aspect of states' rights. When Federal funds are aiding states to have land-grant colleges, vocational-educational programs, and to build schools and pay teachers' salaries in districts with defense installations, states'-righters not only accept the funds, they demand them. When the same funds from the same source are proposed for all public schools, the same Federal officials administering the favored programs suddenly become 'those Washington bureaucrats' who 'ignore states' rights'.

"As a Governor, I know full well the value of states' rights. As Secretary, I have made sure that every bill proposed by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare respected those rights." - Abraham Ribicoff, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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"Even in human life we have seen the passion to dominate, almost to digest, one's fellow; to make his whole intellectual and emotional life merely an extension of one's own - to hate one's hatreds and resent one's grievances and indulge one's egoism through him as well as through oneself. His own little store of passion must of course be suppressed to make room for ours. If he resists this suppression he is being very selfish. On earth this desire is often called 'love'." - C. S. Lewis

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The American Friends Service Committee and the Syracuse Peace Council will present the 22nd Annual Institute of International Relations at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, New York on 16-18 March 1962. The distinguished Mexican editor Roberto Segin will speak at 3 PM on Friday 16 March on "Therefore Choose Life". Dr. and Mrs. Linus Pauling will speak on the following day; the topic of Nobel Laureate Pauling will be "Science in the Modern World". Student David Hartsough will give an illustrated talk on his last year's camping trip in the Soviet Union on the evening of the 17th. The Sunday sessions will be sponsored by the Friends and the Unitarians in Syracuse, and will feature further talks and a DocuDrama "Which Way the Wind?". The registration fee is \$3.50 for the entire institute, or \$1.00 for a single session. Student fees are \$2.00 and 60¢ respectively. For further information write the Syracuse Peace Council, 341 University Building, Syracuse 2, N. Y.

Ken Stein is one of two producer-partners of "Dumbell People in a Barbell World", a new off-Broadway play which opens on Valentine's Day at the Cricket Theater, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, New York. New Yorkers should call OR 4-3960 for tickets.

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On Tuesday 20 February there will be a special congressional election in the New York 6th District (southern Queens) to fill the vacancy created by the election of Representative Lester Holtzman whoa to the New York Supreme Court. This district is normally heavily Democratic, and Rep. Holtzman had had the support of the Democratic and Liberal parties. Two independent candidates, anti-organization Democrats, have filed their candidacies for this seat, as have major-party nominees. The candidates are:

Thomas F. Galvin, Republican
Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Democrat and Liberal
Seymour Thaler, New Frontier Party
Emil Levin, Emil Levin Party

Rosenthal, the law chairman for the regular Democratic organization in Queens, was nominated by the regular Democrats under the urgings of both Mayor Wagner and Herbert Koehler, the Queens boss whom the mayor has sworn to throw out of party leadership. Furthermore, Rosenthal actually lives in New Hyde Park, in Nassau County. Seymour Thaler, a member of the state Senate who was elected with Democratic and Liberal support from the 7th Senatorial District, is the only one of these four candidates who has had legislative experience. He has been endorsed by the Queens chapter of Americans for Democratic Action. The POINTING VECTOR recommends the election of Senator Thaler to Congress.

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On 14 December 1961 a full-page advertisement appeared in many newspapers, urging support of the Katanga rump government of Moïse Tshombe, local straw-boss for the Belgian mining corporation which rules that province of the Congo. This advertisement was signed by many American conservatives, including the following members, sponsors, and advisers of the John Birch Society: Thomas J. Anderson, Spruille Braden, Clarence Manion, Adolphe Menjou, Frederick G. Reinicke, Archibald B. Roosevelt, J. Bracken Lee, Joseph B. Matthews, Hans F. Sennholz, Charles Edison, and Morrie Ryskind.

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Great shades of Cthulhu! Liverpool detectives are looking into the possibility that a cult dedicated to the worship of the Polynesian god Tiki is involved in the murder of Mrs. Maureen Ann Dutton, a 27-year-old housewife of that city. Mrs. Dutton was killed on 20 December, stabbed 14 times with a thin-bladed knife. The wounds formed the pattern of a reversed swastika. As police investigated matters further, they found in Liverpool a flourishing cult devoted to the worship of Tiki, which uses this symbol. According to a Reuters dispatch, "Newspaper men reported that they had been told of sex orgies carried out by members of the cult by the light of a full moon, animal sacrifices, and altars erected in honor of Tiki. All informants refused to disclose their names. The secret society is believed to include prominent business men and intellectuals."

I recently re-read an old issue of Tom Seidman's Hominolateral which appeared during the 1960 presidential campaign. In it I tried to predict the way each state would vote. My prediction came to grief on one point which I had failed to take into account: the religious issue. It was anti-Catholic bigotry that was decisive in the heavy Nixon vote in the normally Democratic border states and the West. (For example, Nixon not only carried usually Democratic Oklahoma, but actually did better than Eisenhower had in that state!) And the reaction gave Kennedy a large vote from Catholics in normally Republican areas of New York and Pennsylvania, which delivered those states to him.

Another prediction which seems about to be upset is the prediction that Secretary of Welfare Ribicoff would be given the next vacancy on the Supreme Court. Instead, the Democrats of his home state of Connecticut have about persuaded him to run for the Senate seat now held by Sen. Prescott Bush (Rep.). This is an old Democratic practice, to run well-known and popular members of the cabinet for the Senate. Senators Symington (Dem., Mo.) and Anderson (Dem., W. Va.) formerly served in the Truman cabinet.

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Dr. Wesley C. George, a retired member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, has taken a \$12,000-a-year post with the state of Alabama. Dr. George's job is to find a "scientific" justification for white supremacy. He is being paid out of a special gubernatorial emergency fund. A pamphlet by Dr. George, "Race, Heredity, and Civilization", is now being circulated by the National States Rights Party (see the review of Paul Meskil's Hitler's Heirs in "Recommended Reading").

* * *

The connection between conservatives and segregationists was once more pointed out at a talk by R. Carter Pittman at the Anti-Communist Leadership School, held during the last week of January at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Pittman referred to school integration as "the scientific hoax of the century, perpetrated through Communist influences". The School is sponsored by Christian Crusade, headed by the evangelist Billy James Hargis. Also at the school were Prof. Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois, Rep. Gordon Scherer (Rep., Ohio, 1) of the Un-American Committee, and Rep. John Rousselot (Rep., Calif., 25); all these men are members of the John Birch Society.

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According to the new City Charter of New York City, the City Council will be increased to a membership of 35 in 1963. To the 25 Councilmen from single-member constituencies will be added two Councilmen-at-Large from each borough. No two Councilmen-at-Large from the same borough may belong to the same party; this will mean in practice that 5 Democrats and 5 Republicans will be added to the Council. At present, the City Council is composed of 14 regular Democrats, 9 reform Democrats, and 2 Republicans. (One each of the reform Democrats and Republicans has Liberal support.) At present the reform Democrats, with the support of Mayor Wagner, control the Democratic Party in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island, while the regulars rule in Queens and Brooklyn. This would mean that after 1963 and until the next Council takes office in 1966, the New York City Council will consist of 16 regular Democrats, 12 reform Democrats, and 7 Republicans. For the first time in the history of New York City, the regular Democrats will be in a minority in the City Council. City Republicans are often of a liberal inclination,

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and may vote more commonly with the reformers than with the regulars.

* * *

Several POINTING VECTOR readers grew up in the "Coops", a cooperative housing project on Allerton Avenue in the Bronx. I would greatly appreciate it if one of them would undertake to write a short article for the POINTING VECTOR on the Coops and some of the high points of its history.

* * *

MENSA is an international club designed for people of high intelligence. The only qualification for membership is a score in an intelligence test higher than that of 98% of people in general. Needless to say, this organization originated in England. (An Englishman without a club is like a Frenchman without a mistress, a Swiss without dividends, or an American without a TV set.) Mensa provides a round-table for discussions by people with wide ranges of interest, and researches such questions as "Where in the pattern of growth and change of public opinion of the highly intelligent person fit? Can it have a formative influence on public opinion, or anticipate changes in it?" Mensa also aids research projects which need a high IQ group for psychological tests, and publishes "The Mensa Proceedings", a monthly newsletter, and a register of members. Mensa takes no stand on partisan issues, and no political action. It is a non-profit organization.

Anyone who feels that he or she may be able to qualify for membership in Mensa is urged to write one of the following addresses:

International Secretary
Victor Serebriakoff
Flat One
6, the Paragon
Blackheath
London, S. E. 3
England

American Mensa Selection Agency
P. O. Box 86
Gravesend Station
Brooklyn 23
New York
U. S. A.

* * *

The Active Citizens Opinion Poll (ACOPOLL) sends a monthly newsletter to every member of Congress, summarizing the votes of ACOPOLL members on various questions. (See POINTING VECTOR #2). At present the ACOPOLL electorate is very small. Only 530 people are on the mailing list, and only about half of these respond to each poll. The breakdown of membership by party is: 240 Republicans, 177 Democrats, 113 Independents. Since most of the POINTING VECTOR readership is of a liberal persuasion, I think we could pack ACOPOLL with a little effort. These sentiments were inspired by the results of the January 1962, in which 50% of the vote was in favor of deliberately using American foreign aid to gain political and economic advantage.

Subscription to ACOPOLL is \$2 per year. Write 430 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois.

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Justice P. K. Roberts of the Florida Supreme Court is a member of the John Birch Society. Another Tallahassee member of the Birchers states that this anti-democratic organization has eleven "cells" in Leon County, Florida (the county in which Tallahassee is located).

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THE MURDER OF EARL WARREN

It was pointed out in POINTING VECTOR #6 that several prominent conservatives, not satisfied with the outcry for Chief Justice Warren's impeachment, have been demanding his assassination. Although advocating the murder of a federal official is a federal crime, no action has been taken by the Justice Department. Here are the exact quotes of the demands for Warren's murder:

"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."

- William F. Buckley, in an introduction to an article in National Review, 9 September 1961, p. 143.

"I would lynch Earl Warren." - Fulton Lewis Jr., in a speech in Boston. Reported in Time, 24 November 1961, p. 34.

"Tom Anderson has turned moderate. All he wants to do is impeach Warren. I'm for hanging him." J. Evetts Haley, in a speech before the National Indignation Convention in Dallas. Reported in Newsweek, 4 December 1961, p. 13.

"Chief Justice Warren should be hanged, not impeached." - Col. Mitchell Paige (U. S. Marine Corps, ret.) in a speech before Project Alert, an anti-Communist "seminar" in Los Angeles. Reported in the New York Times, 17 December 1961. (Project Alert was sponsored by Carnation Milk and the Southern California Edison Co.)

It might be profitable at this time to recall the case of Walter Rathenau, foreign minister of the Weimar Republic just after World War I. Rathenau was the only Jew then holding high office in Germany. In 1920 he was assassinated by a conservative underground called the Vehmgerichtshof; his murderers were never found. The conservative nationalist groups which later took the leadership of Adolf Hitler were generally believed to have inspired this murder by their violent opposition to the democratic leaders of the Weimar Republic.

* * *

WHO'S A REACTIONARY?

One of the most fondly held myths among American liberals is that the Roman Catholic Church is the bastion of political and economic reaction. In fact, anti-Catholicism is sometimes called "the anti-Semitism of the Left".

Certainly reactionaries exist within Catholicism, and some of them are in the clergy. But, through the 84 years since the accession of Pope Leo XIII, "the workers' Pope", the general tone of Catholic economic and political doctrine has been social consciousness. Even the brief flirtation of Pope Pius XI with Fascism arose out of his belief that Fascism offered some hope to the impoverished classes at the bottom of the Italian economy.

The generally liberal tone of Catholic views of the contemporary world was strongly emphasized by Pope John XXIII's encyclical Mater et Magistra (Mother and Teacher) in 1961. This encyc-

lical makes the following statements:

"The State, to control fluctuations in the economy and to do away with mass unemployment, must have planning for the public good."

Some industries must be socialized because "they carry with them a dominating power so great that it cannot without danger be entrusted to individuals" and "the changing times require that the State take on wider and wider responsibilities".

At the same time, the Pope points out that the development of the individual personality must be allowed for within this framework. The encyclical urges democratic participation in socialization, and the existence of subsidiary bodies with as much local autonomy as is possible. This is the same program which democratic Socialism has been urging for decades, and was a vital part of the New Deal and its "grassroots democracy".

Leaders of the underdeveloped nations have endorsed this manifesto of economic democracy. President Goulart of Brazil has pledged to carry these reforms into reality in his own rapidly industrializing nation. Even Prime Minister Nehru, whose countrymen include only a tiny number of Catholics, has told the Indian Parliament that those who oppose India's five-year-plan of industrial development and socialization should read the Pope's encyclical.

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THE THREE-PARTY SYSTEM & IN THE SOVIET UNION!??

Three principal outlooks are taking shape in the present ideological controversy in Moscow. The Stalinists are casting themselves in the role of a sort of Soviet John Birch Society. While making the ritual attacks on "the cult of personality", they affirm a "cult of authority", and demand severe punishment of their political opponents. Stalinist gangs have tried to break up meetings at which more liberal viewpoints are expressed. Their spokesman on the Presidium is Mikhail Suslov, and they also support, to some extent, the views of Chinese and Albanian leaders.

At the other extreme are liberals - not formally organized, and by no means anti-Communist, but having great influence among writers, artists, and students. Yevgenii Yevtushenko, the rising young light of Russian poetry, is their chief hero and spokesman. (See the Poetry Section, this issue.) The works of the late Boris Pasternak are also popular among them. Contrary to the general impression in the West, Pasternak's Nobel-prize-winning novel Doctor Zhivago is well-known among the Soviet intelligentsia. These liberals meet regularly to hash out their ideals in large bull-sessions, and seem to be part of the same world-wide intellectual ferment among youth that has produced the Peace Corps and the Freedom Rides in the USA, the New Wave in France, the disarmament campaign in England, and the literary renaissance in Warsaw. They support the ideals of the October Revolution, and wish to see these ideals carried into effect to permit a wider development of individual responsibility, rights, and personality.

Treading a cautious balance between these two views are the Council of Ministers and its Chairman, Nikita Khrushchov. Khrushchov has burned his Stalinist bridge to power behind him, and does not seem inclined to buy the neo-Stalinist argument that crime and drunkenness are the natural result of the views held by the Soviet liberals. On the other hand, he apparently has accomplished all

the liberalizing that he feels to be necessary.

Foreign Communist leaders are fishing in this troubled stream - Chinese and Albanian leaders are courting the unreconstructed Stalinists, while Tito has an interest in the success of the liberal position. As one might expect, Stalinists are loudly agreeing with Khrushchev's condemnation of the Yugoslav government, while liberals attack the Chinese dogmatists.

What we are observing in the Soviet Union today seems to be the natural expansion of human creativity when a formerly monolithic regime begins to relax its formerly tight controls over most phases of human activity. The same sort of thing took place four centuries ago in Tudor England, after the national security of the kingdom was assured by the defeat of Spain. Italy responded similarly in the sixteenth century when the aristocratic governments of some of the city-states were overthrown, and again in our own time after the collapse of Fascism and the end of the war.

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THE SOUR MILK GOVERNOR

It is regrettable to see Governor Rockefeller's (Rep., N. Y.) personal troubles apparently affecting his political pronouncements. His latest irresponsible accusations on the milk-dating issue confirm this impression.

For many years, state law required all milk containers to be dated with the date of production. Finally, pressure of upstate dairy farmers, exerted through their Republican legislators, brought about the repeal of this law. New York City continued to require milk dating by city statute, until in 1960 the Republicans in the Legislature put through another law forbidding the city to do so.

It was this last "sour milk law" that has put the governor in political trouble as he faces a contest for re-election which he must win if he expects to be considered for the presidency in 1964. As soon as it was passed, complaints of sour milk were heard from New York City. These complaints continued in frequency and increased in intensity, and became a campaign attack by Mayor Wagner against the state's Republican administration during the 1961 mayoral campaign.

It is reported that Rockefeller personally favors restoration of milk-dating by cities, but cannot support such a bill for fear of the upstate Republican legislative leaders who run his party in New York state. The return of milk-dating under his leadership would, however, be a politically wise act on his part to obtain the city vote this fall.

Stuck in this dilemma, Governor Rockefeller has made wild accusations against Democratic leaders in New York City. On 5 February he said that Democratic political henchmen had been injecting milk cartons with vinegar to spoil the milk and trump up complaints of sour milk. He offered no supporting evidence for this serious indictment, and is apparently unable to substantiate his claims. The New York City Health Department quashed his complaint by pointing out that, in the thousands of cartons of spoiled milk that its laboratories have analyzed, there has been no trace of vinegar.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CONFEDERACY: 1865-1962

In this era of the Cold War we have learned that the struggle between two ways of life takes place not only on a military basis, but also on a level of ideology, fading gradually into economic warfare and guerilla violence. For the past 97 years, the American Civil War has been fought in this manner. High oratory in the Senate and brutal lynchings at midnight have been the battles of this war, and now it threatens to break into open violence again.

This generation will never forget how, with France prostrate at the feet of the Nazis in 1940, General Charles de Gaulle refused to accept the surrender at Compiègne. He declared that France would fight on, underground and overseas, until she was victorious. This same declaration, which De Gaulle made in a good cause in 1940, was made in an evil cause by the Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest in 1865. After the rebels had failed to gain their ends by either open battle or the hand of the assassin, General Forrest led the Ku Klux Klan in carrying on the war from underground.

Within a year after the formal Confederate surrender, the rebel ~~armies~~ army was in action again, in white robes rather than in gray uniforms. By 1868, a large majority of the adult white male population of the South belonged to the KKK. It flourished unchecked for several years, murdering freed Negroes and northerners. Only the repressive legislation of the first Grant administration checked it, and then only for a brief time.

Why did underground resistance continue for so long, and establish a tradition which lasts to this day? Because, by a historical accident, the President of the United States was at this time a southern Democrat, Andrew Johnson. By his feeble policy towards rebel violence, Johnson, a former slave-owner, tacitly encouraged the Confederates to believe that they would obtain by guerilla tactics the suppression of the Negroes. Thus encouraged, they continued their murders and mutilations, and still continue them.

Naturally, the Republican majorities in Congress attempted to remove Johnson from office. A bill of impeachment was voted, but conviction failed in the Senate by one vote. The seven Republicans who deserted their country's interest and their party to support Johnson were quite properly never again elected to public office. The failure to remove President Johnson from office was, next to the Rebellion itself, the greatest tragedy in America's history.

When President Grant was inaugurated in 1869, he turned once more to the task of breaking southern resistance to the supreme sovereignty of the federal government. But by this time the damage had been done, and rebels were again in power in many southern states. The Compromise of 1877 confirmed the Confederates in their rule of the South, and sentenced Negroes to further decades of suppression despite the liberties theoretically guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

Following 1877, southern states put segregation laws on the books, and through discriminatory legislation and intimidation kept Negroes from voting. Despite their military defeat and the end of slavery, the Confederates had by this time won the Civil War.

It was only after the beginning of the 20th century that the tide began to turn. In 1910, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was formed. During the First World War, Negroes began getting jobs in industry. Between the World Wars, a tide of Negroes moved into the northern cities, where they had equal political rights if not equal economic opportunity.

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The Second World War, fought against Nazi racism, became also a war against racism in America. The campaign against the Confederacy was pursued in Congress, and in cases before the Supreme Court. In the past 17 years, a string of brilliant Supreme Court decisions have guaranteed equality of opportunity for Negroes in numerous fields.

The Confederacy is once more on the defensive. Both courts and the President are against it, and even Congress, which it once dominated, has passed two Civil Rights Acts and will pass more. Bastion after bastion in the South has fallen, despite bitter resistance by the rebels.

But, as their plight becomes greater, the Confederates have closed ranks. Thwarted in the courts, they again proclaim by their deeds that the only hope for their cause lies in violence. What they have failed to do through legal briefs, injunctions, and congressional speeches they are attempting to accomplish by the murderer's bullet, by attacks of savage dogs, by economic boycotts, and by warfare against small children.

Eight years after the Supreme Court decision against school segregation, these are no longer unthinking acts of desperation by people whose way of life has suddenly been yanked from under them. These are part of a campaign in which local and state officials participate. Governor Barnett of Mississippi is the field commander of these Confederate troops. Senator Russell of Georgia manages their forces in Washington. The generals of this new Confederate Army are Leander Perez in Louisiana, Eugene Connor and John Crommelin in Alabama, the acquitted synagogue dynamiters in Georgia, Orval Faubus in Arkansas. Although the acts of these men and their troops are not centrally coordinated, they are operating in a common determination of revolt against our government.

The modern Confederate leaders have no compunctions about undertaking armed revolt against the U. S. A. Senator Holston of South Carolina has said that if the federal government tried to force school integration in "his" state, he would recommend that the state militia be called out in arms against it. The attorney-general of Florida has made the same plan for that state. The rural whites of Mississippi have already called such a militia into existence. So have the segregationists of Union County, North Carolina, where a Negro militia has been organized to oppose them.

A recognition of this situation by the federal government is urgently needed. The Kennedy administration has proceeded in the belief that the Kennedy who should handle this problem is Robert, in his capacity as Attorney-General. The rebellious southern attitude suggests that the Kennedy required here is John, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States.

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For further information on the resistance to segregation in Union County, North Carolina, readers are referred to Julian Mayfield's article "Challenge to Negro Leadership" in The Nonconformers (50¢, Ballantine Books). See also page 3 of this issue of the POINTING VECTOR.

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In the town of Ponda, in Portuguese Goa on 17 February 1957, the Portuguese political police tied some native nationalists to a jeep and dragged them to the nearest town, where kerosene was poured on them and set alight. In Pomburpa, in the same colony, people who favored union with India were kicked to death before their families. How can any civilized man fail to applaud Prime Minister Nehru for bringing this state of affairs to an end?

CARLINO IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

A few years ago, Al Capp, creator of "Li'l Abner", abandoned his comic strip character Senator Jack S. Phogbound. Capp felt that Phogbound's legislative antics were too fantastic to be believable - such as a visit on his expense account to investigate Communism on the French Riviera.

Then Assemblyman Mark Lane (Dem., New York, 10) revealed that Assemblyman Joseph Carlino (Rep., Nassau, 2), Speaker of the New York State Assembly, had rammed through a special session of the Legislature a bill providing state financial aid for the construction of fall-out shelters while Carlino himself was on the board of directors of Lancer Industries, a firm which manufactures fall-out shelters. Hearing of this fantastic high-handedness, Capp exclaimed, "Carlino is stranger than fiction," and promptly restored the less unbelievable Phogbound to his comic strip.

The Ethics and Guidance Committee has just completed a long inquiry into Speaker Carlino's financial interest in the bill which he pushed into law. Many of Lane's fellow Democrats took no stand on this issue, although the Democratic minority has introduced a bill into the Legislature to repeal that law.

Carlino's defense against this accusation that he promoted a \$100,000,000 appropriation that would benefit him financially has been to attack the loyalty and patriotism of Assemblyman Lane and his other accusers. When he was called to testify before the Committee on Ethics and Guidance, he told reporters, "The enemies of the United States are behind (this attack)". Of Lane, he said, "I don't know whether he is being used or is part and parcel of the whole operation". Lane has taken an indignant exception to these attacks on his loyalty, and has promised to consult with other attorneys with an eye to legal action for slander.

Most shocking has been the action of some leading New York Republicans to support Carlino's "windfall shelter" scheme. Governor Rockefeller, State Senate Majority Leader Walter J. Mahoney (Rep., 55) of Buffalo, and Robert Moses, former Republican candidate for Governor, have leaped to Carlino's defense. In effect, these Republican leaders are saying, "I, too, can be bought. Make me an offer."

On Thursday, 8 February, Lane, Norman Thomas, and others will speak at a rally at St. Nicholas Arena, Manhattan, protesting the "windfall shelter" bill. The American National Party (see "We Whack Euac", this issue) will hold a street meeting outside the Arena. If trouble develops, this issue of the POINTING VECTOR will contain a report.

* * *

THE HECKLER

Liberal, integrationist, and Jewish meetings in New York have recently been enlivened by the presence of a segregationist heckler from Mississippi, who tries to shout down the speaker. His name is Stephen L'eandes, and he has been sent to New York by a segregationist student organization called "Campus-to-Campus". L'eandes' mission is apparently to try to present the racist viewpoint before student groups and others in the North.

I have seen L'eandes in action twice: once at a meeting in Greenwich Village which launched a campaign to draft Mark Lane for

Congress, and once at a meeting of the American Jewish Congress which was called to protest the beating of Rabbi Kurt Flasher at a Greenwich Village restaurant by two young Nazi thugs. Each time, L'eandes tried to keep the speakers at the meetings from being heard. When an attempt is made to silence him so the meeting can proceed, he threatens reprisals against southern Jews if continued attempts are made to integrate the South. 21

Finally, at the AJC meeting in January, L'eandes was beaten up as he tried to break up the meeting. This has apparently silenced him for the time being, as he has not been heard from since. He is of average height, in his middle twenties, with dark brown hair, eyes, and mustache. He speaks with a rich Mississippi accent, and usually wears gloves, a plaid scarf, a bright red vest, and boots. The treatment administered to him at the AJC meeting is recommended should he continue these activities.

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WE WEACK HUAC

The counter-attack against the House Un-American Activities Committee and its reckless smear campaign against liberals has picked up a great deal of speed in recent months. The reform Democrats of New York, including Representative William Pitts Ryan (Dem., New York, 20), Assemblyman Mark Lane (Dem., New York, 10), and Assemblyman Bentley Kassal (Dem., New York, 3), are speaking out against its continuation. Lane and Kassal are candidates for Congress, and their voices can be expected to be added to Ryan's next year when the committee's mandate is up for continuation.

In a recent column, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt reviewed a 28-minute film, "Wasn't That a Time?" which shows how the Un-American Committee has affected the lives of three people caught up in its net. These victims are Dr. William Sherwood, who committed suicide in 1957 after two years of harassment by the Committee; Carl Braden, Louisville integrationist who was convicted of sedition because he sold his house to a Negro, and who has just been released from a 9-month prison sentence for challenging, under the First Amendment, the right of the Committee to assess "Americanism"; and the internationally famous folk singer Pete Seeger, whose First Amendment refusal to testify is now in the higher courts. Seeger is accused of having performed before Allegedly Communist or pro-Communist groups. (See The Un-Americans, by Frank J. Donner, reviewed in POINTING VECTOR #3.)

On 1 February 1962 the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (150 West 34th Street, New York 1, New York) held a rally to welcome Frank Wilkinson home from his 9-month prison term. (Wilkinson and Braden were convicted at the same time and released on the same day, the day of the rally.) Many other victims of HUAC were present, and received great applause when they were introduced. Although he arrived late, Wilkinson was welcomed with a thunderous ovation - as was Alger Hiss, making one of his rare appearances in public. Mark Lane was unavoidably absent at the Carlino hearings in Albany. (See "Carlino is Stranger than Fiction", in this issue.)

Outside in the street, the meeting was being picketed by the American National Party. Lane has identified this group, which has its headquarters in his Yorkville assembly district, as a group of unreconstructed Yorkville Nazis. They have made viciously anti-

Semitic attacks against Lane and other liberals. For public consumption, their picket signs identify them as just being "anti-Communist". Their symbol is a black circle with a cross inside it; this was the symbol of the French and Norwegian Nazi Parties. It is worn on a white circle withing a red armband.

The ANP's literature makes the following threat of armed violence: "The lunatic fringe...know that once the House Committee on Un-American Activities is abolished that the people that the communists are 'out to get' will take whatever action necessary to defend themselves and their families. They know all to (sic) well what this will lead to."

Other groups which have picketed in support of the House Un-American Activities Committee are the American Nazi Party and Young Americans for Freedom.

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QUANTIZATION OF GENERAL RELATIVITY

I will present a paper with this title at the Washington meeting of the American Physical Society, 23-26 April 1962, which takes place during the college's spring vacation. Dr. Swamy, an old friend from Florida State University who has returned to the United States for further work at the University of Maryland, has very kindly offered to put me up while I'm in Washington. For the benefit of those interested, this is the abstract of my talk:

The commutators among the canonical field variables of most field theories are equal to the Dirac delta function multiplied by a factor which may be zero. But in the general theory of relativity the classical group of the canonical transformations which retain the covariance properties of the theory has an invariance subgroup (1). It is first necessary to fix the coordinate system. However, in so doing, we introduce four second-class constraints (2), whose presence makes the usual analogy between Poisson brackets and commutators unworkable. We instead establish an analogy between Dirac brackets and commutators, and fix a coordinate system which depends upon the four Geheniau-Debever scalars (3). It has been found that the commutators among the canonical field variables depend upon the Dirac delta function and its first six derivatives.

(1) P. G. Bergmann and I. Goldberg, Phys. Rev. 98, 531 (1955).

(2) P. A. M. Dirac, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A246, 333 (1958).

(3) A. Komar, Phys. Rev. 111, 1182 (1958).

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THUNDER ON THE LEFT

The Communist Party of the USA is now defying in the courts an order to register under the provisions of the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950. However, since this part of the McCarran Act has been held by a narrowly split Supreme Court decision to be constitutional, it is certain that the CP's defiance will end in jail sentences for all its officers and members. Before the constitutionality of the registration provisions had been settled, many people had argued that they would be rendered ineffective because the Communists would simply reform their organization under a new title. They have not done this, but other people are apparently trying to do it for them!

There is now a movement under way to form a new political party of the far left - left of Norman Thomas, that is. A call for such a party was made in October 1961, shortly after the Supreme Court registration decision, by Clarence Coggins of Jersey City, who hit the headlines in 1960 when he announced that he would send his daughter to school in Moscow because no Negro child could get a good education in the United States.

Coggins is not a Communist, and this move has come under attack by American Communists. However, Coggins feels that the Supreme Court decision is a blow to the civil liberties of all leftists, and refers to it as "The barbaric Nazi-like...decision of the United States Supreme Court (which) outlaws one of the most progressive and dynamic forces on the American scene - the Communist Party".

The founding conference of the new party, which tentatively has the cumbersome name "Labor-Negro Vanguard Party", was attended by about 50 people from New York, New Jersey, and New England. Farrell Dobbs, frequent Trotskyite candidate for President, was present, and expressed his support of the new party. There were several young people there as well as aging radicals; Pair Play for Cuba groups were represented. The meeting expressed support for the "militant Negro liberation struggle", attacked legislation which has brought about "the drastic checking of the progress...of the labor movement", and put itself forward as the force which can lead "the working class, the Negro freedom movement and the cause of all people sincerely seeking peace, more democracy and security".

Since then, nothing has been heard of the Vanguard Party. Attempts will probably be made to put it on the ballot in New York and New Jersey this fall. In New York the Vanguard Party will probably have the support of those people who supported the American Labor Party and the Independent Socialist Party in previous years. In New Jersey, where ballot access is considerably easier, the Vanguard Party will try to consolidate a number of small leftist parties. The Vanguard Party cannot be expected to play a significant role in the 1962 and 1964 campaigns in either state.

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JUNK MAIL

The long-suffering American "Occupant" can strike back against those firms and publications which flood his mailbox with an unwanted tide of third-class mail. All this mail contains envelopes or postcards which are addressed to the sender, and which will pass through the mail at the expense of the firm which sent the junk mail.

All that is necessary is to write the words "Unsolicited Junk Mail - Returned to Sender" on the return envelope. Then put the entire contents of the original envelope, and that envelope itself, into the return envelope. Seal it and mail it back, air mail to the firm that sent it. Postal regulations require that firm to pay the entire postage of the return envelope, plus two cents. Do this often enough, and they'll stop.

Special treatment is recommended for the pamphlets on fall-out shelters which are now being mailed out by the White House and by the Pentagon. These should be remailed back to the point of origin, in new envelopes, by first-class mail. With them should go a cover letter explaining why you believe that peace is the only shelter.

FRANCE: THE POSTPONED CRISIS

Some historical theorists maintain that, at certain critical times in history, great men arise who, by their own efforts, can change the course of the current developments of events. According to this view, Charles de Gaulle single-handedly kept the Algerian Ultras and the always militant French left from beginning a civil war in May 1958 which would have resulted in a military dictatorship by the French army in Algeria.

True, at that time the crisis was put off, and General de Gaulle assumed power at the insistence of General Salan, the military commander in Algeria. The Ultras felt at that time that de Gaulle would end the tendency of the French government to come to terms with the Algerian nationalists, and would secure the French hold on the North African colony.

But the Great Man proved no more able than any other man to arrest the Algerian movement towards independence. Now General Salan is in open revolt against the Fifth Republic for the same reasons that he opposed the Fourth Republic. The army and the French settlers in Algeria form a right-wing force which is resorting to terrorism and torture in its attempt to bring down democracy in France.

France's revolutionary traditions have inspired the workers of France's larger cities to demonstrate in great numbers against the OAS, General Salan's right-wing revolutionary group. The French left has asked firm government leadership against the OAS. De Gaulle has thus far failed to give them this leadership, but in case of a crisis he can count on the militant support of people who have had vivid personal experience of four years of Nazi rule, and want nothing similar to come out of Algeria. The threat from the OAS is serious, but the heart of the French people is sound. The response of the people of France against the Ultras is a guarantee that the voice which spoke in 1792 from the heights of Valmy and ended an era, shall not ever be silenced.

* * *

The famous "plastic bombs" of the Ultras are made of a clay-like plastic which was developed by the United States during World War II. It is a very stable substance, unlike nitroglycerine or dynamite (which is a porous clay soaked in nitroglycerine). A powerful blasting cap is needed to detonate it. It is in use by the armies of France and the United States, and OAS members in the French army have provided the rebels with large supplies of it.

* * *

The physics department of Queens College is presently in the process of developing a graduate program, as part of the graduate school of the newly formed City University of New York. The M. S. program has been drawn up, and the members of the department are now designing courses for Ph. D. programs in the various branches of physics. I am concerned with getting a Ph. D. program in theoretical physics underway in the City University, as New York City seems to be a major source of theoretical physicists. At present the only good theoretical physics doctoral programs in New York City are at Columbia and at Yeshiva. Columbia is one of the most expensive universities in the country, and Yeshiva, like the City University, is only now getting a graduate program under way. New York University has a graduate program in physics, but it does not have the reputation of Columbia's, and NYU is also expensive. A city-supported graduate school in theoretical physics could attract a number of very good students from the city itself (continued at end of Poetry Section)

THE SILLY SEASON

(1) "We are residents of the Bronx and have just received our auto license plates. The letters are NK. I would like to know whose idea it was to have us drive our cars around bearing the initials of Nikita Khrushchev. Are Communists now making our plates, and will they next be putting USSR on them?" - Letter to the Editor, New York News, 4 February 1962.

(2) Residents of Paris can now obtain their daily horoscopes by dialing ELYsees 79-69.

(3) The Board of Education of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, recently announced two adult evening school courses. Thirty-two people paid \$10 each to learn the twist. Only six people signed up for a free civil defense "family survival" course.

(4) "I wonder how much the biology lectures to children in school lead to sex experiments in teenagers of today. In my youth we were taught that babies came as a result of prayer." - Letter to the Editor, West London Press.

(5) Peace Hostages, Box 2737, Grand Central Station, New York 36, New York are proposing that President Kennedy and Chairman Khrushchev should exchange members of their families as hostages to diminish the likelihood that either will order an atomic attack on the other's country. (But what if Caroline Kennedy falls in love with one of Khrushchev's grandsons?)

(6) Vincent Hallinan, sometime Progressive candidate for President, has filed a suit in San Francisco which asks the Roman Catholic Church to pinpoint the exact locations of heaven, hell, and purgatory. The suit also challenges the church's authority to act as an agent of God on earth, maintains there is no such thing as a soul, and charges that the church is guilty of fraud.

(7) A statute of the state of Maryland forbids Negroes to marry Malaysians.

(8) "When I started to write this book, I did not know what were the values in my study of the twenty invariant components of the Riemann tensor, nor did I know the value of the first curvature of my world line, let alone the second and third. I know more now, and what I know I have put into the book. I know now that if I break my neck by falling off a cliff, my death is not to be blamed on the force of gravity (what does not exist is necessarily guiltless), but on the fact that I did not maintain the first curvature of my world-line, exchanging its security for a dangerous geodesic." - J. L. Synge, Relativity: The General Theory, introduction.

(9) Theodore Berkley, manager of the National Stamp Bank of Utica, New York, has been running a service which exchanges various merchandise trading stamps for a small fee. (If a housewife collects I. & T. Brown Stamps, and has on hand a few Old Scotch Plaid Stamps for which she has no use, Berkley would accept them, give her the Brown Stamps, and trade off the Plaid Stamps to another housewife who needed to fill a book of them.) But Berkley failed to check the legality of this Stamp Bank, and is now in jail for refusing to honor an injunction brought against him by one of the stamp concerns. Berkley says: "My crime used to be called enterprise. The American housewife and I will win the cause."

(10) "SEASCAPE specifically for overweight girls from 12 to 18. A summer camp on Cape Cod...sports, cultural activities subtly combined with diet control..." - advertisement, New York Times Magazine.

(11) "WIGGLEWORM PHYSICS. Methodological bugaboo: Perhaps physical concepts reflect human sensory peculiarities; other intelligent beings might formulate systems inherently nonisomorphic to ours. New game: Given the world we know, construct possible Gedankswissenschaftsgeschichte for intelligent beings differently endowed. Rule: Base all concepts operationally on experience accessible to those beings. Object: See if bugaboo is real. Example: Blind intelligent worms in black sea bottom muck with tactile, temperature, and chemical senses (pH). Results: (a) information analysis yields (3+1) dimensional framework of events, (b) topology is elementary geometry; thermodynamic time leads to many possible clocks, natural objects (stones, etc.) to rules, (c) Newton's ~~clock~~ laws could arise as zero velocity limit laws from observing pebbles in muck, (d) learning of conditions in water despite predatory fish becomes an epic struggle, discovery of sun or stars a feat of courage and intelligence rivalling or transcending human pioneering, (e) thermodynamics, chemistry, mechanics of viscous continuous media, and field theoretical viewpoints become elementary compared to human outlook, no support found for view that incompatibility of vermine and human analyses of experience would be worse than that familiar between different human concepts. Conclusion: Bugaboo probably imaginary." - Jerome Rothstein, Bull. Amer. Phys. Soc. II, 7, 91 (1962).

(12) The John Birch Society's essay contest on the topic "Grounds for the Impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren" was won by Edward Rose, 23, a night school student at the University of California at Los Angeles. Rose's prize is \$1,000. He claims in his essay that the Chief Justice "voted the way the Communists wanted him to in 36 out of 39 cases between 1953 and 1958". The next essay contest announced by the sons-of-Birches is for the best review of Rosalie Gordon's book Nine Men against America. This book maintains that the entire Warren court is part of the Communist conspiracy.

(13) The Institut d'Orientation Nuptials in Paris arranges marriages based on psychological, graphological, and psychomorphological analyses. The data for each applicant are coded on a punch-card (pink for women, blue for men), and a complementary card is sought from the file of the opposite sex. The Institut claims only four divorces among its matches in ten years of matchmaking by IBM. Rumor has it that a professor at the Sorbonne fell in love with index card 458.933H in the university library, and refuses to leave the stacks until he finds the body that goes with it.

(14) One of the characters in Crockett Johnson's comic strip "Barnaby" is a Mental Giant named Atlas, who continually forgets peoples' names and has to work them out with a formula. In the 8 February strip he uses the following formula to remember the name of Mr. O'Malley:

$$(e^{\pi i} + 1) + M \int_0^A dx + \begin{vmatrix} \log N & \chi \\ -\ln^{-2} & 1/L^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$N \rightarrow 10$

The mathematics of this formula is correct, modulo the typesetting. The first term is Euler's formula, which equals 0. The integral of dx from 0 to A is A. (So far, we have 0 + MA.) The determinant is $L^2 \log N + n^{-1}y$. As N goes to 10, this gives the rest of O'Malley's name with the exception of the "e", which somehow got lost in the shuffle. It's a nice try, anyway.

RECOMMENDED READING

The horrors of Reconstruction were suffered in the South in the 1860's and invented in the South in the 1870's. This insufficiently appreciated historical fact is illustrated in Reconstruction by John Hope Franklin (University of Chicago Press). Closely documenting his facts from records of the period 1865-1877, Franklin demolishes the segregationist myth that Reconstruction was a period of unrelieved anarchy, corruption, harsh northern military occupation, and Negro revenge upon their former masters.

The actual facts in the case are quite different. There were in reality three reconstructions. The first, during the first two years after the rebel surrender, was undertaken by the rebel veterans themselves. When it became obvious that the intention of the rebels was the complete restoration of their ante-bellum mastery, Congress took a hand. The Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses disenfranchised those former rebels whose loyalty to their country was dubious or non-existent, and took measures to insure that freedmen could exercise the franchise. During this second Reconstruction the southern electorate consisted of loyal white southerners, recent northern immigrants, and, largest in numbers but least in influence, the newly free Negroes.

It was the second Reconstruction that offered the greatest hope for the new South. Contrary to the dire fears of the rebels, the new Negro voters were not minded for revenge against their former owners. In fact, most state constitutional conventions and Reconstruction legislatures had white majorities. Within these bodies, men of both races worked harmoniously. Native white southerners were in the majority in four of the nine state conventions for which a breakdown by race and origin exists. Only in South Carolina were Negroes in a conventional majority. At no time during Reconstruction did any southern legislature have a Negro majority. Only in South Carolina did there exist a legislature in which even one house had a Negro majority.

The conduct of these Reconstruction state governments was not much better or worse than those of other state governments, or the federal government. This was during the corruption-ridden era of the Grant administration, a corruption which was bipartisan, bi-sectional, and biracial. In their attempt to extend free public education to all segments of the population (a novelty at that time) many southern states pursued unsound financial policies, and the power of the rising railroads also drained the public treasuries. But this widespread graft was resisted by men of all political and pigmentary colorations.

It was the unrelenting opposition of the former rebels, now joined into the Ku Klux Klan and similar conspiracies, which brought down the second Reconstruction. They refused to recognize the right of Negroes to participate in the electoral and governmental processes, and were in a state of armed revolt against any state or local government which did recognize this right. They had first the tacit support of President Johnson, and later the support of northern financial interests intent upon expanding into the South. In a campaign of naked violence these rebels swept away the Reconstruction governments one by one, and invented the legends of Reconstruction which persist to this day. The compromise which followed the disputed presidential election of 1876 confirmed the rebels in their control of the South, and began the third Reconstruction, the Counter-Reconstruction as Franklin calls it.

It was during the Counter-Reconstruction that the segregated South of today took form. The former rebels in the Counter-Reconstruction legislatures passed laws which had the effect of disenfranchising Negroes, and the federal government did not dare to challenge their power by enforcing the civil rights laws passed during the Grant administration. The Supreme Court of that day also aided the Counter-Reconstruction by declaring unconstitutional the civil rights laws, which were dead letters by that time anyway. Segregation laws followed during the 1880's and 1890's.

Franklin incurs a debt of gratitude from all liberals for sweeping away three generations of segregationist fabrications, and presenting the hopeful but doomed Reconstruction as it actually happened. His book is a valuable mine of facts to the liberal who is faced with debate against the segregationists of today.

* * *

The American Civil Liberties Union has just published its 41st annual report, entitled "Testing Whether This Nation". It covers the period from 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1961, and surveys civil liberties struggles in the courts and legislatures of the nation over that year. It is available for 75¢ from the American Civil Liberties Union, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York

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Earl Raab's The Anatomy of Nazism discusses the factors behind Hitler's rise to power in Germany, and traces concisely the course of the Nazi Party before and after it took control of Germany. Raab also discusses the philosophy of Nazism and of totalitarianism in general, and the techniques by which they were impressed upon the German population. This 40-page pamphlet is available at no cost from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.

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An even more unpleasant topic is Nazism today, and the plans of its leaders for the future. The Strategy of Revenge by Ernst Henri, and Hitler's Heirs by Paul Moskil are two paperback books which give well-documented and disquieting accounts of present-day Nazism in Germany and elsewhere. The Strategy of Revenge (25¢, New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York) relates the Nazi-inspired plans of the General Staff which today plans the military policy of the German Federal Republic. The Hitler generals who head this Staff are identified, and their activities under Hitler are compared with their present roles in the GFR. The important role of the publicist Willi Schlamm in rebuilding German militarism is discussed. In 1960, in Wuppertal, Schlamm urged that the GFR should issue an ultimatum demanding the extension of its territories to the 1938 frontiers of the Third Reich. He urged that, if this ultimatum is rejected, the GFR should attack the countries to the east. The roles of Generals Spoedel and Hausinger (formerly with Hitler, now with NATO) are also given in detail.

Hitler's Heirs (50¢, Pyramid Books, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York) uncovers an international network called The Spider, which keeps contact among Nazis now in both Germanies, Egypt, Argentina, Spain, the United States, the Soviet Union, Sweden, and elsewhere. The Spider is also known in various countries as the National Union Movement (Argentina), Editoria Libreria (Mexico), the National Renaissance Party (New York), the National States Rights Party (the American South), and the International Confederation of Non-Marxist Societies (Spain).

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Meskil also identifies prominent Nazi exiles who now hold influential positions in German industry and commerce, or in the service of the United Arab Republic. An appendix lists 100 Nazis, many of whom now live untroubled lives in Germany on government pensions. Hungarian, Croatian, and Ukrainian collaborators with the former Nazi occupations of those countries are also part of this network of mutual aid.

Nazis now in high places in the governments of both Germanies are named. The following Nazi party members and officials hold high office in the German Federal Republic:

Hans Globke, Minister of State and personal aide of Chancellor Adenauer. He wrote a commentary in support of the viciously anti-Jewish Nurnberg Laws of 1935. During the war, he collaborated with Adolf Eichmann in the deportation of Greek Jews to the death camps.

Theodor Oberlander, Minister for Refugee Affairs until his retirement in 1960. Oberlander led pro-Nazi Ukrainians in the slaughter of eastern European Jews.

Gerhard Schröder, Foreign Minister. In Hitler's time he was a member of the Nazi Party and the Sturm Troopers.

Ludwig Erhard, Economics Minister. Erhard directed slave-labor industries for the Nazis.

Hans-Christoph Seebohm, Transport Minister. Seebohm directed mining enterprises in Nazi Germany, and thus also ruled over thousands of slave laborers. At present he also heads an organization which demands the re-annexation of the Sudetenland, the part of Czechoslovakia which Hitler seized in 1938.

Pascual Jordan, physicist and member of the Bundestag. Jordan was a Nazi party member.

Fritz Kompfner, who served three years in prison for war crimes and is now a member of the Bundestag.

Holmut Schranz, another Nazi who now is in the Bundestag. In Hitler's time he was Mayor of Offenbach.

Heinrich Becker, Chief Justice of the State Court in Bonn, was also a judge on Hitler's Special Courts.

In the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), these Nazis are prominent:

Kurt Schumann, formerly of Hitler's War Court and today Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the GDR.

Kurt Lange, whose Gestapo experience presumably stands him in good stead in the GDR's Ministry of State Security. Lange's old boss Heinrich Müller ("Gestapo Müller") did even better - he's now doing the same sort of work for the USSR.

Ernst Grossman, officer in the Deathhead Bands of the SS and deputy commander of the Sachsenhausen concentration camp, is now a member of the central committee of the Socialist Unity (Communist) Party in the GDR.

Herbert Krüger of the SS and the Nazi State Court now pursues his legal career as director of the Walter Ulbricht Academy of State and Legal Sciences.

Nazi Otto Zander now edits a newspaper in East Berlin.

Other smaller fry are also pointed out, in Germany and elsewhere.

Particularly interesting for American readers are Meskil's accounts of the links between The Spider and American rightists. The National States Rights Party (NSRP), whose presidential ticket received 214,000 votes in 1960, is the largest of these groups. It works in cooperation with George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi

Party (see "Is the Second World War Over?" in this issue). Meskil also identifies the National Renaissance Party, the Realpolitical Institute (Chicago), and the United Nordic Confederation as parts of the neo-Nazi apparatus. Some Nazi activity among high-school students in various American cities, and a list of Nazi publications, also provide useful identification of Hitler's heirs.

Meskil's attacks are hitting home, too. In the December 1961 issue of its publication Thunderbolt, the NSRP squalls: "There is now selling on many newsstands across the nation an outrageous and highly libelous pocket book named, 'Hitler's Heirs'. This book is written by the sinister and vicious little Jew Paul Meskil, and published by the Jew owned 'Pyramid Book Co.' in New York City. It is nothing but a fantastic array of lies against Dr. Fields" (editor of Thunderbolt) "the NSRP, the Thunderbolt, and other members of our movement."

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The connection between American conservatives (see POINTING VECTOR #3) and prominent military and industrial leaders is shown by Irwin Suall in The American Ultras (75¢, New America, 303 Park Avenue South, New York 10, New York). Suall, who has been active in the trade union movement, is national secretary of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation. He discusses how racists and other conservatives cover their aims with the slogan "anti-Communism", and use this to oppose liberal economic measures, labor unions, and integration. Among Ultra publications Suall lists Human Events, Dan Smoot's Report, National Review, Farm and Ranch, Independent American, the San Diego Union, Our Sunday Visitor, and American Opinion.

* * *

Tom Pease's Pudoria (\$3.95, Lyle Stuart, Grove Street Book Shop, 49 Grove Street, New York) is a hilarious parody of American society. Paul Snow, an American youth who is an ardent member of the Reformed Genuine Christian Church (Protestant), parachutes from a crashing plane into the country of Pudoria, secreted in the Andes. Paul finds that the Pudorians have no inhibitions whatsoever in sexual matters, but that money or business must never be mentioned among them. "Bankers" are never called by that name, but are "necessary men", and are in the lowest rank of society. The worst insult which one can give a man is to call him a "mother-swindling son-of-a-banker". All financial transactions are handled in enclosed booths. Newly married couples are advised to seek priestly counsel so that their unfamiliarity with the financial aspects of marriage does not cause them to come to grief. (Paul rather doubts the wisdom of such an arrangement, as the priests of the Pudorian god Lumo are forbidden by their faith to handle money.)

Poor Paul goes from one trouble to another. He is almost arrested for exposing money in public, and unwittingly introduces ideas which upset the country's political structure. On sexual matters he is equally naive. ("When I told Yanta I was going to ask her father for her hand, she flared up... 'How dare you say such a thing to me?' she snapped. After I had calmed her down a bit, she told me what a Pudorian suitor is supposed to ask for. It was - well, just what I might have expected of these low-minded Pudorians.")

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The American Right Wing, by Ralph Ellsworth and Sarah Harris (POINTING VECTOR #4) has just been revised by Dr. Ellsworth and published at a price of \$1 by the Public Affairs Press.

POINTING VECTOR
POETRY SECTION

THE GREAT FANTASTICAL BUM

OR

YOUNG MAN MULLIGAN

OR

THE YELLOW BRICKLAYER

OR

I WAS BORN ABOUT TEN THOUSAND YEARS FROM NOW

by George Scithers, Karen Anderson, George Heap, Bruce Pelz, Ted
Johnstone, Ron Ellik, and John Boardman
The tune is "I was Born about Ten Thousand Years Ago" ("The Great
Historical Bum"). The authors of the various verses are identi-
fied by their initials in the margins.

- GS (1) I was born about ten thousand years from now,
When they land upon the moon I'll show them how,
And with Goddard, Ley, and Campbell on an interstellar ramble,
I'm the guy that caught and cooked and served the chow.
- GS (2) Well, I'm just a lonesome traveler and a great fantastical bum,
Highly educated, from mystery I come;
Well, I laid the road of yellow, and with bricks all bright and new,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- GS (3) With Jomay Cross I took it on the lam,
I'm the man who went and woke up furious Sam;
And I planned the First Foundation just before the fragmentation
Of the Empire that had ruled the Sevagram.
- GS (4) Empire?
Well, I knew a cold-eyed Emperor; he ruled the Commonwealth;
When I drank the spring of Hippocrene, it sure improved my health;
I built the towers of Babel, for good old Louis II,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- KA (5) Oh, I kissed the Queen of Zamba on a bet,
I'm so tough I keep a coeurl for a pet,
I've gone soldiering with Rico and dug foxholes under Pico,
Boys, the wars I've seen you've never dreamed of yet.
- GS (6) Oh, I came into old Middle Earth, 'twas many years ago
I took a trip with Gimli, and with Sam and old Frodo
Then followed Hearts and Lions, upon a field of blue,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

- OH (7) Oh, I sat and watched while Jegga's empire burned;
When the Kalkars conquered Earth I was concerned,
So I took a trip to Mesklin just to get a bit of rest in,
But they were fighting Boskone's hosts when I returned.
- SE (8) I went with Bilbo Baggins out to Erebor and Dale;
We did a term for vagrancy in King Thranduil's jail.
I fought 'neath Horse on field of Green and Swan on field of Blue,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- KA (9) I've been out with Wild Bill Williams on a spree.
Yes, Sibley White got all his plots from me.
I helped Gannel be Thrayle's tyrant, and when Cartiff was aspirant
To sell jewels, why I gave him two of three.
- SE (10) I taught archery to Conan with the short Myrkanian bow.
I taught the Mouser knife-play where the River Hial does flow,
Taught parry, lunge, and counter to the young John Carter too,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- GS (11) Lest darkness fall o'er sands of old Barsoom
I gathered darkness and dispelled the gloom,
Then with John (the Warlord) Carter I ran off with Gosseyn's daughter
And on a picnic watched old Earth go Boom.
- GS (12) When Tarzan met King Conan, he got himself stripped bare,
For Conan sucked his loincloth; I know, for I was there;
'Twas when I played left throwback for Miskatonic U.
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- KA (13) I've helped Verkan Vall and Nick van Rijn get tight,
But if Gosseyn drinks I've never seen the sight.
I've told tales of the right sort, at Gavagan's and the White Hart,
And I'll zotz the man who says that they're not right.
- OF (14) Learned my trade in Cirdan's shipyard, 'ere Thangoredrim's doom
My galley's sailed for Ishtar, plowed the Throxus on Barsoom,
I built the ships for Faolan at the City of Grom Dhu,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- KA & GS (15) Ships?
I've shipped out with Jordan, and with Jocelyn too,
Turned pirate once, with Runt Eake and his crew,
I've been seasick on the Sunjar and I've manned the mains'l's top spar
On the longest voyage 'cross the oceans blue.
- GS (16) Piracy?
I've signed on with Aara, and I damn near lost my skin,
For the blood it flowed like water when the fighting did begin.
I'm the only tar who's e'er jumped ship, of Vanderdecken's crew,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.
- RE (17) Oh, I kissed Innelda Ishor on a dare,
That's a queenling that gave me a royal scare,
I was almost the beginning and the end of all her sinning
On the biggest see-saw you saw anywhere.

BP & TJ (18) Well, I toured the towers of Gormenghast while hiding from the law,
I shipped with O. van Kortland when he left Communipaw,
And I saved Boxer from the pigs when they'd have made him glue,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

BP (19) I taught Carter Hall he shouldn't drink and fly,
Told Al Pratt he boozed too much for one small guy,
I got blind with Doc McNighter; he blacked out, I just got tighter,
And drank rings round Alan Scott on rock and rye.

BP (20) I tried to teach Dinna Prince to have some fun with males;
I helped to save Kent Nelson from old witch-hunt Salem's jails;
I taught Johnny Thunder diction, so that he could say, "Ce-i-U",
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

KA (21) I helped Derringer to build his time machine,
I've solved lots of little mysteries for O'Dreen,
When the labyrinth got mislaid I gave old Verner fancy red-eye,
Called Drambuie, then the case was just routine.

CS (22) Well, I was in Darjeeling that well-remembered night.
It would have been quite different, if old Oz had not been tight.
I'm the man who saw no shadow, guessed the secret of Hellthru,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

? (23) Eight months back I taught a Shambleau how to pet.
It was nothing but a crazy, drunken bet.
It was nothing but a gamble, then we started in to scramble,
And a month from now she'll have to see a vet.

CH (24) I toyed with T'sais and T'sain, in fair Embelyon,
Then I lost a round to Hisvet on the Oceans of Nehwon,
So I settled down with Arles when the Coven's power was through,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

BP (25) If you want to know who made the bow, 'twas me;
I first trained the wolf to domesticity;
But I lost the approbation of the whole Cro-Magnon nation
When I tried to introduce monogamy.

BP (26) When Kitty caused the trouble while the Red King snoozed away,
I tumbled down a rabbit hole one bright and rainy day,
There I finished off the marmalade before my fall was through,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

BP (27) Once G. E. C. confirmed the Selden Plan,
I checked the future of the Lords of Han,
And was met ~~at~~ a convention in the fourteenth Chorp Dimension
By a whole damned roomful of the dread Si-Fan.

BP (28) When I missed my coach at Borgo Pass one night in '89,
A Transylvanian nobleman invited me to dine;
But I found him incompatible with Rh D-sub-U,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (29) I delivered Wilbur Whately and his twin,
I helped Bessas set a pygmy chieftain's shin,
And although I needed urgin', I was Manuel's field surgeon,
And at Bellegarde I lanced buboes on his skin.

JB (30) I patched up Fafhrd's backside where the dogs had gnawed his brawn,
I stood by when Gresh Forzane bore two centaurs and a fawn,
I prescribed a sseggy diet for the ills of Gru Magru,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (31) I amused the fen with Conan parody,
But when he appeared himself I had to flee,
For I heard it as a rumor that he has no sense of humor,
And I didn't want the rumor proved on me.

JB (32) I ran a Terran restaurant upon a Skontar firth,
I served Thrang salt and pepper when he planned to eat the Earth,
But when I hired a Darfar cook they told me I was through,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB - (33) I have hunted Voormis with a roaring spear,
But I never shoot bonnacons from the rear.
At the Hunt Club on Osiris I came down with some rare virus
When Yathasia stood me to the local beer.

JB (34) I carried heads for Atthameus in old Commorion;
The Time Patrol promoted me for killing Grendel's mom,
And sent me and Pete Brodsky on a raid to Kanadu,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (35) I designed a time machine from pith-flah crates,
And I took Doc Wommug back to stone-age dates.
But we did a loop-the-loop and did not meet Alley Oop,
Just the Flintstones and the Rubbles trading mates.

JB (36) At Vernier Tech. I once was a genetic e/ngineer.
I discovered that Danellians had lost the outer ear,
And Gurrew Sapliens would evolve from Winnie Ille Pu,
And that's about the strangest thing that bears will ever do.

JB (37) I patched the holes in Ike Laquedem's shoes;
I chipped in for Rhysling's spacer union dues,
But when the Roads were struck, I rode off upon a buck
And became a Solar Hero - who'd refuse?

JB (38) I sold a gross of condoms to Duke Barganax one year
And invested all the profits in a spaceship run by beer,
But Gallagher drank up the fuel and flew to Mt. Meru,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (39) I have smuggled hurkles for the London Zoo,
And I peddle marcaine to a favored few,
And when Fu Manchu was swearin' at the law of Pat McCarran,
I disguised him as an As and got him through.

JB (40) I borrowed Gollum's magic ring and thus avoided Chun,
And with its aid I swiped the golden apples of the sun,
But I gave them to Queen Freydis for a torrid night or two,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (41) I have ruined every Midwich teen-age girl;
I stole Captain Nemo's precious giant pearl,
I went on a six-month binge on the far galactic fringe,
And the news caused Isaac Sigmen's beard to curl.

JB (42) I out-guzzled Tony Fallon when he wore the Zamban crown,
And I went through Arulan's harem while the Bay was out of town,
But I must admit I met my match in Mony Vibescu,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (43) I played tennis all one day with Horius Parry,
And was propositioned by his secretary,
But I shook the little pest and went off to take a rest,
At a hunting lodge back in the Tertiary.

JB (44) I wed the younger sister of Prince Ferrian one June,
But when she laid an egg one day she went into a swoon,
Because I wished to serve it with a slice of ham or two,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (45) I piped water into Yondo from Thulan,
And it saved the lives of half a Zuagir clan,
Overcome by gratitude, they gave me their princess, nude,
And I sold her to King Solaug on Ammeran.

JB (46) I taught King Thorin Oakenshield to play upon the harp,
But then I had to leave New Crete for catching sacred carp,
So I hid out in Coventry until a beard I grew,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

JB (47) I lost my way on Morven Heath one night,
And a starship soldier challenged me to fight.
But I'd learned from Bual-Pteor how to settle such a score,
And I tied his ears and legs and neck up tight.

JB (48) I made a match between Hippocrates and Brockle Buhn;
They traveled to Callisto for a quiet honeymoon,
And I got a picture postcard of poor Pablo in the Zoo,
And that's about the strangest thing that man will ever do.

ES, BP, & GH (49) When Rhysling sang about the hills of home,
When Gully flamed upon those steps in Rome,
Oh, I've been here or I'll be there; if there's action you'll find
me there
From Centaurus to the Luna City dome.

John Kaneen sends this song from the Isle of Man. The tune is "Sweet Eatsy from Pike" or "Villikins and his Dinah".

There was an old farmer, so people do say,
Went into the market on one market day,
And there near the apples and chickens and cocks
Was a fine politician, stood up on a box.

The old farmer said, "I've nothing to do,
"I may as well stand here a minute or two.
"The pub was just shut, and we've all been put out,
"So I'll just stop and see what he's spouting about."

The words fell like music on the old farmer's ear,
For he owned but little like most of us here.
The speaker proposed giving out to the poor
The riches he'd take from those who had more.

"If a man has two horses," the speaker did say,
"The Party will come and will take one away,
And give it to someone who hasn't got 'owt."
"I could do with a horse!" the old farmer thought.

"And the fellow whose cows number two, three, or four,
"We'll give them to someone with no cows at all."
"I've not got a cow, though to save up I've tried -
"You've a very fine Party!" the old farmer cried.

The thought of this Party so thrilled the old boy,
That he started in jigging and dancing for joy,
And then came the bombshell that blasted his jig,
For the Party would share out the sheep and the pig.

"Now, just as it happens, I've two pigs at home,
"And I'm telling you now you can leave them alone,
"I don't mind a share in the other folks' wealth,
"But keep your hands off what I'm owning myself!"

If you hear of a Party that makes thing sound nice,
Then stop for a minute, and you'd better think twice,
For it's just human nature to be on the make,
But a Party that gives is quite likely to take.

CORONATION CORONACH

John also sent this Scottish Nationalist song.

O Scotland has nae got a king and she has nae got a queen.
How can ye hae the second Liz when the first yin's never been.
Nae Liz the yin, nae Lillibet the twa, nae Liz will ever dae,
We'll mak our land republican in a Scottish breakaway.

Her mann's the Duke o' Edinbro'
He's wan o' the kiltie Greeks.
O dinna blaw his kilts awa'
For Lizzie wears the breeks.

So here's tae the lion, the bonny rampant lion,
And a lang, lang streech tae his paw;
We'll gie a Hampden roar and kick him bot the door,
Ta-ta tae Charlie's maw.

THE PLOUGHING BOY

What do you think of our ploughmen now,
With their high-cutting ploughs and all?
It wasn't so once in a day,
When the wooden plough ploughed all.

CHORUS: But the ploughing boy is my delight,
The ploughing boy he loves me;
When all the rest have gone to bed,
The ploughboy comes to see me.

What do you think of our farmers now,
With their binders one and all?
It wasn't so once in a day,
When the ploughman reaped it all.

CHORUS

What do you think of our farmers now,
With their threshing machines and all?
It wasn't so once in a day,
When the ploughman threshed it all.

CHORUS

What do you think of our farm-girls now
With their bicycles and all?
It wasn't so once in a day,
When shank's mare did it all.

These nostalgic verses were set ~~the~~ to the traditional tune of the same name. The threshing machine, doubtfully hailed as a modern device in this song, has since been superseded by the combine, and now accumulates a nostalgia of its own. I am indebted to John Kaneen for this song also.

ATTENTION, BURL IVES

There was a little frog
Who sat on a log
Who also went acourting;
But ballad singers fouled him up
His love affairs distorting.
He now shuns Missy Mouse's hall
And he's become quite formal;
He's wooing little Missy Frog
Which surely is more normal.

- Rev. Charles Noble

Pigs are smarter than horses
And dolphins are smarter than men -
Sow's ears may turn into silk purses
Or either release such forces
As might give to planets new courses -
What in hell can we laugh about, when
Pigs are smarter than horses
And dolphins are smarter than men?

- Frances Dean Smith

THE SEVEN AGES - OR MORE

Put the baby down, my pet
Change that diaper, sopping wet!
Yet, before we've hardly spoken
This sweet thing will be house-
 broken.
Then, about the age of three,
She'll be nasty as can be.
Shortly she'll be schoolhouse
 bound,
All too soon by males be found;
Off to high school, then to
 College
Where she'll gather more than
 knowledge.

What she gathers she will marry;
Love like hers can hardly carry.
Note with what extreme elation
She now swallows the population.
Stop! Our time is running out;
Oldsters, now, we walk about;
Children calling blithe and breezy,
"Grandma, Grandpa, take it easy."
While we scan, with breakfast
 berries,
Pages of obituaries.

- Rev. Charles Noble

LINES DEDICATED TO GRETA FORZANE, MAUD DAVIES, AND LILIAN FOSTER, IN APPRECIATION OF MANY HAPPY HOURS AT THE PLACE

Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuffet,
Eating a piece of cake.
Along came a Spider and sat down beside her
And shot her, 'cause she was a Snake.

- John Boardman

FIGHT ON (Tune: Old Black Joe)

Gone are the days, when tradition had its say,
Now is the time for the South to integrate.
We will fight on for a better land we know
For the Constitution tells us so,
Fight on, fight on.

CHORUS: We're fighting, we're fighting,
For a better land we know.
For the Constitution tells us so
Fight on, fight on.

Gone to the jail, without paying our bail
Justice will come right over the trail.
Soon we will live as first class citizens
That's why we're here to prove we're right
Fight on, fight on.

CHORUS

(This song "Fight On" was written by Barbara Broxton, Patricia Stephens, and Priscilla Stephens while serving 49 days in the Leon County Jail, Tallahassee, Florida. Their "crime" was ordering coffee at a Woolworth lunch counter. If you think the rhyme and rythm of this song is crude, you ought to see the Leon County Jail.)

YOU DON'T HAVE TO RIDE JIM CROW
(Tune: No Hiding Place Down There)

You don't have to ride Jim Crow,
You don't have to ride Jim Crow,
On June the third, the high court said,
If you ride interstate, Jim Crow is dead,
You don't have to ride Jim Crow.

Now you can sit anywhere,
Now you can sit anywhere,
Sit anywhere, don't raise a fuss,
Keep cool but firm, your cause is just.
You don't have to ride Jim Crow.

And if the driver-man says, "Move."
And if the driver-man says, "Move."
If the driver says, "Move.", speak up polite,
But sit there tight, you're in the right,
You don't have to ride Jim Crow.

You don't have to ride Jim Crow,
You don't have to ride Jim Crow,
Go quiet-like; if you face arrest,
CORE will certainly make a test.
You don't have to ride Jim Crow.

(The previous two songs, with many other songs of the lunch-counter sit-ins and the Freedom Rides, are from "Sit-in Songs", available from the Congress Of Racial Equality (CORE), 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York.)

BABI YAR

Yevgenii Yevtushenko, the young Soviet poet who is a leader of the literary ferment now taking place in Moscow, has caused a sensation with his poem "Babi Yar". This poem indicts anti-Semitic feelings which persist in the Soviet Union. Babi Yar is a *gully* ~~near Kiev~~ near Kiev, where Germans and their Ukrainian collaborators murdered numerous Soviet Jews in 1941. The following translation appeared in the New York Times Magazine, 21 January 1962.

No memorials at Babi Yar.
There is the steep bluff, like a crude headstone.
I am filled with dread.
I am as old today,
As the Jewish people itself.
I imagine that I am now an Israelite.
Here I am, plodding my way through ancient Egypt.

And here I am crucified, breathing my last,
and to this day I bear the trace of the nails.

I imagine that I am Dreyfus,
Philistinism

my accuser and my judge.

I am behind bars,

Trapped in a ring,

Worn out with persecution, spat upon, traduced.

And fine ladies with flounces of Brussels lace,

shrieking, poke their parasols at my face,

I imagine

I am a boy in Bialystok.

The tavern-bar leaders are roistering and smell of
vodka and onions.

Sent sprawling with a boot, powerless,

I entreat the pogromists in vain.

To roars of laughter: "Kill the kikes, save Russia!"

Oh, Russian people mine!

I know

that you

are at heart internationalist.

But, those whose hands were unclean brandished your
often — purest of names.

I know the goodness of my land.

How vile

that anti-Semites should have had the gall,

to dub themselves bombastically

"The Union of the Russian People!"

I imagine that I am Anne Frank,

diaphanous

as a twig in April.

There is a rustling of wild grass over Babi Yar.

Everything here screams in silence

and, baring my head,

I feel myself

slowly turning gray.

And I myself,

am like a continuous soundless scream

over the thousands of thousands of the dead buried here.

I

am every old man who was shot here.

I

am every child who was shot here.

No part of me

will ever forget this!

Let the "Internationale" thunder forth

when the last anti-Semite

has been buried for good.

There is no Jewish blood in mine.

But all anti-Semites hate me with hardened venom —

I am as hateful to them as a Jew.

And that makes me a real Russian!

THE THONG OF THOR

by John Boardman

In days of yore the great god Thor would ramp around creation,
He'd drink a pint and slay a gi'nt and save the Nordic Nation,
Or kill a Worm to watch it squirm and vainly try to fang him,
Or lock up Loki in the pikey and on the noggin bang him.

Once he did bawl through Thradvangr Hall that on a trip he'd wander
In a disguise from prying eyes in Midgard way out yonder,
So all his slaves and carles and knaves packed up his goods and gear, O,
And off he strode on Hifrst road, a perfect Aryan hero.

In Midgard land he joined a band of hardy Viking ruffians,
And off they sailed and rowed and bailed among the auks and puffians,
Where'er they'd reach a foreign beach they stopped to raid and plunder,
Each Nordic brute got so much loot their longship near went under.

But though they rolled in coins of gold they had one joy forsaken,
For on each raid Thor's party made, no women could be taken.
Each drab and queen fled from the scene when Viking sails were sighted,
And Thor felt needs for certain deeds that had gone unrequited.

Thor's brows were black as they went back to Oslo's rocky haven.
Unto his crew he said, "Heshrew me for a Franzish craven
"If I don't smother some tavern wench, or else may Frigga damn her."
Replied one voice, "You have first choice; you've got the biggest hammer."

Into an inn that crew of sin disbarked upon their landing,
Each tavern maid was sore afraid of pirates of such standing.
But golden coins warmed up their loins and soon the ale ran free.
Thor's motley crew poured down the brew and made an all-night spree.

Thor's glances strayed unto a maid with hair as gold as grain,
A lisp so shy, a downcast eye, and not a trace of brain.
He swept her charms into his arms and to an upstairs bower,
And did not cease nor give her ease for six days and one hour.

When he rose up and drained a cup she looked like one near death.
Her limbs were weak, she could not speak, and only gasped for breath.
"You ought to know, before I go, I'm Thor," he bade adieu.
"You're Thor?" said she, "Conthider me! I'm thorer, thir, than you!"

* * *

The countryside was cold and still,
There was a cross upon the hill.
Each one wore a burning hood
To hide his rotten core of wood.
Father, I hear the iron sound
Of hoofbeats on the frozen ground.

Each one wore a mask of white
To hide his cruel face from sight,
Each one sucked a hungry breath
Out of the empty lungs of death.
Mother, I feel a stabbing pain,
Blood flows down like falling rain.

Down from the hill the echoes came,
 Jesus, it was a crying shame
 To see the blood upon their whips
 And hear the snarling of their lips.
 Sister, lift my bloody head,
 It's ~~not easy~~ so lonesome to be dead.

He who rides out with the Klan,
 He is a monster, not a man.
 For underneath that white disguise
 I have looked into his eyes.
 Brother, come and stand by me
 It's not easy to be free.

- old song

* * *

(continued from an earlier page)

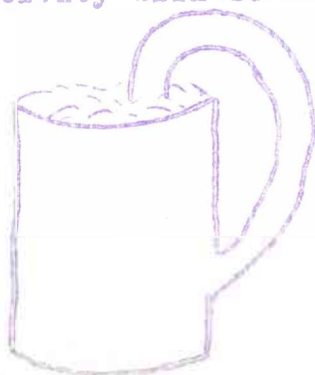
who would have had the excellent undergraduate physics training given at the colleges of the City University.

A program in theoretical physics could more quickly be developed because theoretical physics does not require laboratory space and expensive apparatus. All that are needed is desk space and library facilities, and New York has one of the best libraries in the world. There is also the opportunity for frequent contact with theoretical physicists at Columbia, Yeshiva, Princeton, Stevens Tech., NYU, and other universities in and near the metropolitan area.

My own part in the design of the graduate program is a course in relativity. I have planned a two-semester course. The first term would cover Minkowskian geometry, special relativity, relativistic electrodynamics, Riemannian geometry, and the Einstein field equations of the gravitational field. In the second term solutions of these field equations would be discussed, as well as experimental confirmations of the general relativity theory, and such specialized topics as laws of motion, gravitational waves, quantization, and other current research. For texts I would use Bergmann, Introduction to the Theory of Relativity, and Weber, General Relativity and Gravitational Waves. Current topics of research will be discussed from the literature.

These courses and the others in the doctoral program will be taught as university-wide courses, and will probably attract graduate students from all colleges of the university. As things now appear, when the doctoral courses get under way they will be taught at some centralized location (such as the downtown campus of City College). This is going to involve quite a bit of travel for me and two-thirds of the class, and will probably mean that relativity will be taught as a two-hour class, once a week.

* * *



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(Answer in the next issue
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