LOS ANGELES

Hell In The City Of The Angels

Gary Allen and Bill Richardson covered the Los Angeles violence on assignment for American Opinion, spending much of their time actually interviewing on the scene in the riotous Watts section of the city. Mr. Allen, author of the new film strip, Civil Rights, The Red Reconstruction?, and Mr. Richardson, author of Slightly to the Right, are both southern California businessmen. Mr. Allen is a graduate of Stanford, Mr. Richardson attended the Cornish Conservatory. Both gentlemen lecture widely and well.

■ As we walked through the garage of the Los Angeles Police Department, members of the Communist DuBois Clubs were picketing the front of the building — protesting alleged "police brutality" in Watts, a suburb of Los Angeles, where the worst sort of violence was raging at that very moment. It was Saturday afternoon, August fourteenth, and the Watts Riots had been going on since Wednesday night.

"This thing had to be planned. It fits the pattern too closely. It is right out of Che Guevera and Mao Tse-tung. Things like this don't go on this long unless there is political ideology involved." The man speaking wast at friend of ours who is a well-known broadcaster in Los Angeles. Our newsman friend knows the score, but he is

discreet.

"Will this wake up the news media to what is going on?" we enquired.

He shrugged. "I hope to God it does," he said.

The brawling in Watts began early Wednesday evening, August eleventh, after a white officer from the California Highway Patrol arrested one Marquette Frye, twenty-one, on a drunk-driving charge. The suspect's mother arrived on the scene and began berating her son, who then became belligerent. When the Patrolman tried to return to the police car, the mother jumped on his back and began ripping his shirt. By this time, an angry crowd had gathered and rocks were thrown at the automobile bearing Frye to jail. Later, we asked an officer, who was present, if the police had used abusive racial slurs during the arrest, as has been charged by apologists for the riots. The officer replied, "If there were two hundred of them and four of you, would you call 'em names?"

What happened next is very significant, and has not been stressed by the news media. Following the arrest of Frye, who later pleaded guilty to all charges, a full three hours passed without any major incident. Then violence erupted over a twenty-square-mile area. Had the three hours been used to systematically organize the riots? There is no proof. But why the three-hour delay? Was this riot prepared in advance, awaiting only a signal incident to begin the horrors? That is likely.

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Native Californians are asking themselves how this could happen here. While Watts is predominantly Negro, it is an area made up of individual houses, and a far cry from the rat-infested, overcrowded tenements of Harlem. And doesn't California lead the country in social welfare programs? And don't we have a Fair Employment Practices Commission with strong laws to back it up? And don't we have a benevolent Governor who has made a career of catering to the problems of minorities? And isn't the State Legislature packed with individuals who believe that problems are best solved by combining large doses of tax funds with welfare edict? With all this, Californians ask themselves, how could there possibly be such hate in Watts?

Geographically, Watts is an area of twenty square miles in southwestern Los Angeles, housing some 300,000 people, of whom eighty percent are Negro. It is an area in which two-thirds of the people have less than a high school education, a place in which one in eight is illiterate by choice. Even with access to free schooling, two-thirds of the students in Watts do not today graduate from high school. The median income there is \$4,365 per family; but, sixty percent of the families are on welfare, and thus much of that median income is tax-free.

If the Welfare State is the land of milk and honey, as "Liberals" maintain, then California is Paradise and Watts is its crowning glory. California's politicians, dispensing a free living to the non-productive at the expense of the productive, have constructed a beaconlight attraction to the shiftless, both black and white, from all over the country. The indolent from across the nation come to California and take private charity until they can establish the residence requirements for state, county, and federal welfare. California's welfare system is one of the most successful vote-buying schemes of all time.

On days when the welfare checks are handed out in Watts, the Los Angeles Police must add extra patrols because of the increase in drunkenness and disorder; the beers are on the taxpayers. Watts is also a Mecca for drug peddlers, prostitutes, and gambling. It is California's wonderful welfare system which helps these "poverty stricken" people to afford such vices.

One of the most flagrant and immoral of the lucrative monstrosities taken advantage of by the people of places like Watts is California's Aid to Dependent Children program. This little character-builder goes like this: Every time a woman on welfare produces a baby, she gets more money in her welfare check. The result is subsidized bastardy - one form of "earning" a living. Whenever such immorality is mentioned, however, "Liberals" go into convulsions. They seem to be saying that if you are opposed to a woman making a career of producing illegitimate children, you hate kids.

Several years ago in California a midnight bed check was made on a random sampling of some of these professional mothers, and it was discovered that eighty percent had a male companion for the evening. But, no more investigations have been made in Watts, or elsewhere, because California's Governor Brown declared that such investigations were an infringement on the rights of the individual. You can imagine the kind of supervision that is given to children from such an environment, and how vulnerable they are to agitation.

II

AFTER THE RIOTS started on Wednesday night, Negroes in Watts closed intersections over an eight-block area and began hurling stones and bottles at passing cars. A \$10,000 C.B.S. newscar was overturned and burned, and several newsmen were severely beaten. "Get Whitey!" the mobs screamed. And they did.

We interviewed a police officer, Stuart Forbes, who had been knifed in



A grim aura of insurrection hangs over Watts as looters roam free.

the back that first night:

They were all around me and there was nothing I could do. A big guy in the middle raised bis arm to strike another officer. I grabbed him, then I felt something bitting me. I reached back and felt the blood running down my back. As I looked behind me there was no one there but a couple of women. The knife wound was about three inches deep. . . . Pll tell you, I never realized there were so many bricks and rocks in Watts.

As the quiet Thursday afternoon melted into evening, the temporary calm turned into a second night of storm. Rioting came with the night and raged long into the morning. About six thousand Negroes milled, ran, shouted, cursed, and fought seven hundred police officers. Looters backed pickup trucks into dozens of stores and hauled away their booty.

William H. Parker, Chief of the

Los Angeles Police Department, now realizes that he made a major error Thursday night. "Civil Rights" leaders, including the Reverend H. H. Brookins, Louis Lomax, and Don Smith of C.O.R.E., had assured the Chief that the hostility in Watts had arisen from "police brutality," and that if only Negro policemen were sent into the area and only unmarked police cars were used, there would be no more problem. Parker was further assured by the "Civil Rights" spokesmen that, if let alone, the rioters would disperse.

The Chief gave the "Civil Rights" leaders' proposal a try, with the result that even bigger and more violent mobs congregated. As Chief Parker later said, "They seemed to miss us, because pretty soon they were calling in phony emergencies to lure the police into the area so they could stone them."

Still, later, Parker referred to the "Civil Rights" advisers as "pseudo-leaders of the Negro community who can't lead at all." He went on to state that the "Civil Rights" leaders were

trying to "relieve the Negro people of any responsibility in this situation." He added that, "We had the rule of law established here until they [Negroes] were preached to by the politicians and their own leaders."

Late Thursday night, police reentered the Watts area and were forced to use a flying wedge of officers to break up mobs of rioters. The riot was believed to be under control, but flared again at four a.m. as Negro mobs once more filled the streets in new outbreaks of burning, shooting, and looting. More than 120 persons were hurt, including comedian-agitator Dick Gregory. Order was temporarily restored at dawn.

Friday the thirteenth may go down as one of the most inglorious days in the history of the metropolis ironically named "The City of the Angels." For by then the mob had tasted success. It was growing rapidly, as hoodlums from adjacent areas swarmed into Watts to share what one called "the good stealing." The mob knew that the police could not control so many thousands of



"Burn baby, burn!"

rioters. This knowledge, coupled with their earlier heady victories, spurred them to more terrible acts of murder, burning, and pillage.

So arrogantly confident had the rioters become by Friday, that even daylight did not impede their depredations. They had used well the time purchased for them by the "Civil Rights" leaders; for far from losing their enthusiasm when there were no police in the area, they interpreted this absence of law officers as a sign of weakness. Black Muslim literature had been handed out in abundance on Thursday. The mob began to think that maybe the police were afraid of the Negro-as the Muslims maintained. The black man had been oppressed by the "white power structure" for over four hundred years, the Muslims said. Now they would get revenge. As Robert Richardson, a Negro newspaperman, put it:

Negro arsonists raced autos through the deserted Los Angeles streets, flinging Molotov cocktails into store after store and shouting "Burn, baby, burn!" I too learned to shout "Burn, baby, burn!" after several shots had been fired at me.

Chaos reigned during all the daylight hours on Friday. Rioters were even shooting at airplanes. The emboldened mobs had control of several square miles of Los Angeles, and there was no way for the police to stop them. One officer put it this way: "It's like trying to grab quick-silver. First they are in front of you and then they disappear only to turn up behind you or a couple of blocks away a few minutes later." Another officer said, "You can't tell the good guys from the bad guys. How do you tell which person out of a mob actually threw the bottle at you? You can't shoot the innocent, and the large numbers give the guilty an anonymity that just encourages them."



These citizens of Watts have themselves a squad car, and seem proud of it.

The restraint of the police under these incredible circumstances was absolutely amazing. The number of dead or wounded rioters and bystanders could easily have been twenty times what it was.

Ш

FRIDAY AFTERNOON we got through to the Seventy-Seventh Street Police Station, which was at that time on the fringe of No [white] Man's land. We had ideas of venturing into the periphery of the battleground to get photographs of the destruction. The Police Sergeant in charge told us that entering the area in anything less than a tank would be suicide. Many of the reporters and photographers at the station wore bandages on their faces and arms as souvenirs of their sojourns into the heart of the district.

Every few minutes a squad car, its windows shattered, would pull into the station with a cargo of handcuffed rioters. Sullen and arrogant, the prisoners were taken inside to be quickly interrogated, photographed, booked, and subsequently to be sent to the main jail downtown. Their ages varied from middle teens to middle thirties. As time passed, the average age rose considerably. The early riots may have been started by youths, but the violence mushroomed and looting attracted older citizens. Many of the prisoners wore no shirts and had to be hauled kicking and screaming from the squad cars; but the inside of a police station sapped the bravery of most. Beards and long hair were common; they were a frightening lot.

Outside the station we interviewed teenage Negroes who were among the hundreds who drove or walked tauntingly by the station that day. (Incidentally you have never in your life seen so many "poverty stricken" hoodlums driving automobiles.)

The boys we interviewed gave us what we think is a typical indication of what was going on in the minds of the others. They had long hair done in a large pompadour on top of their heads, and parted in the middle and on the sides, with half being combed forward and half backward. They wore bugeyed, wrap-around sunglasses. You will understand that we were cautious.

"Well, I guess it was when the cop kicked that pregnant lady. Those blue-eyed white men in the Seventy-Seventh are all chicken. Look at them cops standing on top of the building with those shotguns. Man, there ain't no cause for that. Just take away a cop's gun and he ain't nothing, man. You just tell Chief Parker come down to Seventy-Fourth Street and ask for Jamie. Then everything will be groove."

Later on in the conversation Jamie stated, "If Parker comes down here, I'll step on his face like you step on a cockroach. Just tell him to look up

Jamie."

This is quite a contrast to the counsel of "Civil Rights" leaders who argued that if only Chief Parker would go into the area and meet with the rioters, control would be restored. Parker's reply was classic and wise. He said, "Law and order are not negotiable."

We asked Jamie and his friend what

they thought of the looting.

"Well, the Negro has got to get it the best way he can, you know. After all this is over, it's going to be awfully rough for the Negro to get a job."

The representative thinking of the boys we interviewed is instructive when trying to understand how agitators can foment violence which takes nine hundred police and twenty-five hunderd National Guardsmen to control. The boys accepted any rumor of "police brutality" without question. The police had kicked a pregnant woman, they said; and Chief Parker was from the South, they said. The propaganda and agitation had turned Watts into a demagogue's delight, and the boys were reflecting it. The self-justification was staggering. Any rationalization for steal-

ing would suffice. There was absolutely no moral stigma involved in looting.

One police officer we talked to tried to explain it:

This is a direct result of pampering. Why shouldn't they take from the stores? They have been getting something for nothing for years. It has become a part of their life. Their leaders tell them it is theirs as a right. The politicians and "Civil Rights" leaders, including many whites, have told them it's all right to break laws they think are unfair. Now these people think that laws against stealing are unfair, and the "Civil Rights" leaders claim to be astonished at what has happened. What the hell did they expect?

We interviewed another shirtless Negro who was suffering from a superficial gunshot wound. "I don't know why they did it. I wasn't doing anything then," he maintained. He had a long, scraggly moustache, and hair almost a foot long, plastered down with a Criscolike substance. "I can't find no job," he complained. Neither of us had the courage to ask him who on earth would want to hire someone who looks like a wild man.

Friday afternoon was a holocaust of arson. Rioters carrying cans of gasoline broke into stores. The gasoline was spread and ignited, then the arsonists would grab what they could and flee. Outside, mobs kept the Fire Department from approaching the fires with a wall of hurled stones, bottles, bricks, and even gun fire. Hundreds of conflagrations spread unchecked, to the glee of cheering spectators.

Some firemen were shot as they attempted to put out the fires. Over a thousand separate fires were started Friday night, alone. Whole areas were now made inaccessible to the Fire Department. What Fire Inspector Sullivan



Looters carry goods from a store in the Watts area with impunity.

referred to as "Perimeter A" and "Perimeter B" were off-limits to the fire apparatus; despite the fact that firemen had been issued bullet-proof vests, there just wasn't sufficient protection. Delays of hours in reaching a fire were commonplace.

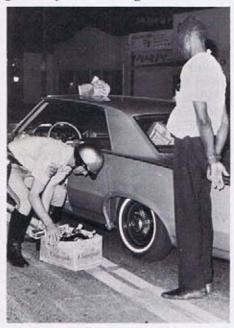
The brutality of the rioters was unbelievable. One man was beaten so badly that his eye was dislodged and hung down over his cheek. Cars were overturned, and their occupants beaten beyond recognition. One Negro minister, trying to stop a white man from being murdered, dragged the unconscious victim away from a mob. "One boy," he told us, "had to get in his last licks and proceeded to kick him in the face once more. The youth had so much blood on his shoe he slipped as he walked away." Knife wounds, glass cuts, and broken bones were commonplace. The reported casualties reached a thousand, and the total was going up.

Friday evening saw the peak of the looting, which by now had become a family affair. Amidst fires, and even gunshots, men and women were busy loading the family car with groceries, TV sets, washing machines, and whatever else was available. Children brought along their wagons to aid their parents. The criminal element was more interested in guns and liquor. Stores with signs of "Blood Brother" or "Soul Brother" [names of a Communist network] were spared.

When the rioting was renewed on Friday morning, Chief Parker had called Lieutenant Governor Glenn Anderson, who was in charge while Governor Brown was vacationing in Greece. Parker wanted the National Guard, and he wanted it immediately! Anderson hedged; he would fly down from Sacramento to see for himself. The Chief's call was made at approximately 10:45 a.m.; Anderson refused to order out the Guard until 5:15 p.m. Over six hours wasted! It was almost nine p.m. before the first units of the Guard were able to take position. How many lives could have been saved, and how many millions of dollars worth of property preserved from destruction if Anderson had acted promptly, we will never know.

Friday night saw the continuation of the fire-setting spree that marked the afternoon. In the middle of the evening, the National Guard began to patrol the streets of Watts so that fire-fighting units could get through to do their work. Pitched gun battles took place throughout the area. The night sky glowed Halloween orange from hundreds of fires. Over a thousand firemen were engaged in a vain attempt to control the inferno. The area looked as if it had been the target of an incendiary air raid.

At six a.m. on Saturday, law-enforcement officers and Guardsmen finally reached the Police Department's Watts sub-station, which had been beseiged by Negro snipers. We interviewed the Police Lieutenant at the Seventy-Seventh Street Station on Saturday morning. The Station was now within the battle area. He showed us intelligence reports revealing that loot was



Contents of the car of a "slum kid."

being stored and stolen guns and ammunition were being handed out on the corner of 111th and Mona. In spite of the fact that the Guard had now been on duty for over twelve hours, they still did not possess the strength to venture into that and other areas. We asked the Police Lieutenant about the decent people in Watts. He answered that it was impossible to tell about them—they were prisoners in their own homes. "We get calls cursing us and many praising us. We've had a lot of calls giving us intelligence information, but we don't have the strength to act on them."

By Saturday evening there were enough Guardsmen in Watts to establish some semblance of control. At eight p.m. an enforced general curfew went into effect in the riot area. This stopped the roaming gangs. The rest of the night was devoted mostly to a sniper war, as Guardsmen patrolled the streets in tanks and jeeps equipped with machine guns. The machine guns were not ornaments; they were used.

A Policeman told us Sunday that many Guardsmen fired at anything that moved, and added, "Maybe this will make some of those people realize how restrained we, the Police, have been."

IV

What about the tactics that were used by the Negro insurrectionists? They were those recommended in *The Crusader*, a monthly letter published by Communist Robert Williams and emanating from Cuba. Williams advocates the "kill-in." Here are his suggestions:

The weapon . . . employed by Afro-American freedom fighters must consist of a poor man's arsenal. Gasoline fire bombs (Molotov cocktails) . . . can be used extensively. . . . Such weapons will make the streets impossible for racist cops to patrol. High-powered rifles are readily available.



Trucks backed up to stores such as this to carry away the booty.

These were the main weapons employed in the Watts Revolution. As Chief Parker stated, "It's just like the Vietcong; a hit-and-run guerrilla warfare situation." The National Guard General in charge, Roderic Hill, stated frankly that what he was called to deal with was "insurrection."

Of course, the question arises: Was the violence led by Communists, or was the insurrection merely instigated by the Communists? There is no information available as we write to positively identify overt Communist leadership. On the other hand they definitely in-

stigated the violence.

The Communists faced a difficult task in bringing race war to the Los Angeles area. How do you take a city which has had a long record of racial harmony and create enough hatred to turn its citizens against each other? How do you convince potential rioters that the best Police Force in the nation is hateful, and comprised of only "blueeyed Southern crackers"? How can you convince the Negro population that they

are oppressed and down-trodden and that the "Whities" owe them everything, when there is a complete and indulgent welfare system? And at the same time, how do you convince young people that breaking the law (white man's law) is a duty and that a Police Record is a badge of honor?

How do the Communists and their aides instigate, agitate, confuse, mold, and incite Negroes into a volatile, hatecharged mob to be unleashed at specific times, as sacrificial cannon fodder, upon the law-abiding majority of the American people? How can the Communists do all of this and yet remain comfortably in the background and not give apparent leadership once the riots begin?

The Communists did it in Los Angeles, and the dead here offer documentation to their effectiveness.

Yet, Los Angeles has one of the best records of racial tolerance of any city in the world. For generations we have had no segregated schools, businesses, busses, washrooms, beaches, or public facilities.

People of all races are hired out here for their ability, and that is that. No barriers are artificially created that would in any way hamper the industrious. That is why the Hancock Park section of Los Angeles houses many Negroes in mansions. On the other hand, to claim discrimination is totally nonexistent would be hypocritical. There was great discrimination here against the Japanese only two decades ago. But, the Japanese wisely chose to end discrimination by productive deeds rather than by agitation, violence, and demands for welfare. Now the Japanese community commands the highest respect. They should; they earned it.

At the core of the Watts agitation is the Communist charge of "police brutality" that is always the forerunner to Communist demands for Police Review Boards. Nothing could be more phony. The Los Angeles Police Department is nationally known as one of the finest, if not the finest, in America. Its Chief, William H. Parker, was born in the South as agitators maintain: South Dakota. He has been with the Department since 1927. He received his law degree in 1930, and in 1956 was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. Parker is internationally recognized as one of the world's top professional police administrators. Chief Parker and his Department have received innumerable awards for outstanding service. The Los Angeles Police Department's reputation for morality and honesty is the highest in the country.

The strength of character displayed by the Los Angeles Police Department during this lengthy insurrection was above reproach. Their restraint, composure, and stamina were put to the highest test. While being brutalized with bricks, stones, and bottles, and being slugged, kicked, and bitten, the police used only what force was necessary. They fired only when fired upon, and then only when they were sure of their targets.

The cries of "police brutality" under these circumstances are absolutely ludicrous. For two full days, nine hundred unaided police officers did everything humanly possible to stem the tide of ten thousand burn-crazy, loot-hungry hoodlums. The citizens of Los Angeles will be forever in their debt.

V

In Los Angeles, we have just witnessed the third phase in the Communist's five-phase program for Civil War. But let us look at each phase in turn.

The first phase is getting the American people accustomed to massive civil disobedience through sit-ins, shop-ins, lie-ins, mass parades, and the like. These are designed to force the police to intervene, and afford an opportunity for allegations of "police brutality," thus giving the "socially conscious" agitator a propaganda excuse to continue taking to the streets.

Because such stories are colorful, and for other reasons, certain segments of the Press wait until a lawbreaker is touched by the police, during one of the various "stage-ins." Clever demonstrators then feign agony for the benefit of the photographers. With the support of the published photos, the diatribe begins, liberally punctuated with such phrases as, "Police brutality! Racist cops!" As Goebbels preached, Repeat a lie often enough, and all will believe there must be some truth in it. Soon the community is softened up and confused. Then, certain "civic leaders" are persuaded to start asking for investigations of "police brutality." Their solution is a Police Review Board-to be run by minority pressure groups. Pressure builds against local law enforcement, restraining its effectiveness, and the public becomes more confused.



An armed National Guard jeep drives down 103rd Street in Watts.

violence. This stage is usually led and directed by known Communist agents. Such was the case in last summer's Harlem riots, where identified Communists such as William Epton and Jesse Gray were arrested. In Harlem, walkie-talkies were used between groups to keep the trouble going. Each band was led by a professional agitator in close communication with his counterpart in other groups.

During this phase, young Negroes are conditioned to hate whites, and the Communists play upon their weaknesses and train them as hardcore revolutionaries. As Communist Jesse Gray stated, "You cannot bring the idea of Communism over to the Negro youth. You have it on a social basis and then you can trick them into this youth movement." Investigations into the Harlem riot, you will recall, showed that widespread Communist infiltration existed to such a degree that the Reds commanded a thousand fanatics dedicated to violence.

Phase three of the Communist plan

is much more subtle and deadly. Given time, the Communists can train enough leaders not directly identified with the Party to lead an insurrection without any overt help from known Communists. A new generation exploits and is exploited by the climate of hate that the Bolsheviks have systematically created. They light the fuse and fan the flames, and then sit back to play the role of "moderates." This is exactly what happened in Los Angeles.

The background had been carefully prepared in a number of ways. First, the Black Muslims played upon the theme of "black supremacy" and "the evil of the white man," and developed a base of sympathy among Negroes in the Los Angeles area. Muslims have trained recruits there in the quaint practices of karate, and in the use of firearms. During the days before the riot, and during its inception, Muslims spread inflammatory hate-white literature throughout Watts.

Meanwhile, the so-called "Civil Rights" organizations were putting out

the same propaganda in only slightly more sophisticated terms. C.O.R.E., the Action Nonviolent Committee, S.N.C.-C., and the Western Christian Leadership Conference have all been extremely active in Los Angeles and particularly in Watts. One C.O.R.E. leader, Bob Bailey, told us how C.O.R.E. and other "Civil Rights" groups had been setting up "Freedom Houses" which attract young people on a recreational basis and then train them as "Civil Rights" agitators. Bailey said that membership was usually lower in the summer, when his people go South for "Civil Rights" training and field work. "They come back more sophisticated, and then go into poverty work," said Bailey. "The South is used as a training ground for those who have had forty to fifty hours in the Freedom Houses," he added. By that time agitators are sufficiently indoctrinated for front-wide action. They return as trained mouthpieces for Leftwing causes and are skilled agitators. Then they attempt to acquire jobs, Bailey said, in social work such as the Domes-



Inside the Police Station.

tic Peace Corps, or the War on Poverty, or with state and local welfare programs. Here the taxpayer picks up the tab while the worker does what he is trained to do: agitate for race revolution.

Added to this is a Leftist California Governor, falling all over himself seeking the minority vote, and the Leftist state and federal legislators from the Watts area.

U.S. Congressman Augustus Hawkins represents a large section of the riottorn district. He has been a consistent Communist-Fronter for over twenty-five years, teaching in Communist training schools; raising money for the Communist newspaper, *Peoples World*; and serving as sponsor for the Young Communist League. The California Joint Fact-Finding Commission on Un-American Activities stated in 1947 that Hawkins has "consistently followed the Communist party line."

State Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally has been a persistent agitator for "Civil Rights" causes. Dymally, who has spoken to Muslim groups, began the chant of "police brutality" as soon as the riots started.

The Reverend H. H. Brookins is another of the self-appointed leaders of the "Civil Rights" movement in the area. On April 16, 1964, he stated, "We must keep on and on demonstrating or we will lose ground."

The Los Angeles Chairman of C.O.-R.E. is Don Smith, who attended the fifteenth annual conference of the Communist Front, American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. He has shared the platform with such identified Communists as Reverend Stephen Frichmond and Hugh DeLacy.

Bob Bailey of C.O.R.E. personally told us that he had just returned from the riot area, where he said that he had seen many representatives from all of the "Civil Rights" organizations. "C.O.R.E. has been down there all night," he proclaimed. He did not mention what they were doing inside battletorn Watts.

The fourth phase of the Communist's insurrectionist strategy calls for the sealing off of an area and holding it against legal authority: what the Communists call the "counter-community" concept. This was done in part on Friday and Saturday in Watts. It may be done next in Chicago or Detroit or New York or Mississippi. But it will happen again. Next the cry for negotiations begins as the insurrectionists try to establish their legitimacy by making demands on the legal government. This is the pattern which was recently employed by the Communists in Santo Domingo.

The fifth phase is the final Commu-

nist takeover.

Given the Communists' carefully prepared base, tied in with simultaneous riots in Chicago, Illinois, and Springfield, Massachusetts, adding the inflammatory speeches of demagogues such as Martin Luther King, Bayard Rustin, James Farmer, weekend television in Los Angeles by Louis Lomax, and hundreds of die-hard young agitators stirring up semi-literate mobs, and you have the perfect ingredients for a Communist insurrection. It happened in Los Angeles, and it will happen again.

A "climate of hate" has been carefully manufactured. It is difficult to imagine the intensity of such emotion unless you can see it etched on the faces of an incensed mob screaming, "I'm going to kill me a white man tonight!"

The brazen attitude of the typical agitator was obvious in such screamed statements as: "The white man has no rights in this country. We were here before most of them!" On a Los Angeles television station, one self-professed ex-Muslim flashed a gun and proclaimed during the riots, "I'd rather be caught



This scene was repeated a thousand times.

with one than without one." The ex-Muslim further stated, "Whites are foreigners in the Negro area," and "a Negro that puts Americanism before Negroism is a Uncle Tom." One C.O.R.E. worker openly proclaimed to the Los Angeles TV audience that she was happy about the first night of rioting.

As violence increased, Bruce Moore, a five-year-old boy sitting in his front yard, was shot to death by a sniper. His three-year-old brother was wounded. All citizens in the entire Los Angeles area were warned to stay off the streets. Gangs of Negroes were roaming the freeways, armed to the teeth and shooting at passing cars. The streets of Los Angeles and most of southern California were practically deserted. Public events were cancelled. Violence erupted in scattered areas throughout the suburbs. Los Angeles was a city in siege.

VI

What effects can you expect from

the four days of rioting from which more than thirty persons are dead, one thousand wounded, and thousands more arrested, while according to the Los Angeles Fire Department property damage runs to \$200 million? First, a careful consideration of the facts will lead you to the conclusion that this is the inevitable result of a systematic program geared toward fomenting hatred of law and order.

It was as Chief Parker stated, "You cannot tell the people to disobey the law and expect them to have a respect for law. You cannot keep telling them that they are being abused and mistreated, without expecting them to react." Isn't this exactly what many of our national leaders have been telling the Negroes? Isn't this what the Commu-

nists are counting on?

The "Liberal" chickens are coming home to roost in more ways than suggested by Chief Parker. The subsidizing of illegitimate children in Watts downgraded morality and populated the area with unwanted, uncared-for children who are easily agitated. With two-thirds of Watts on welfare, pride and self-respect had given way to a "the world owes me a living" attitude. When responsibility is removed from the citizenry, black or white, morality will soon fade and die. When government-enforced minimum wage laws prevent the young from getting jobs, you will have teenage gangs.

All of these results have been predicted by conservatives for years. But the "Liberals" have scoffed at the warnings as being the prattle of Puritans who have yet to adjust to this century.

The big loser in the insurrection is the Negro himself. The jobs of many honest Negroes have gone up in smoke. Employment is going to be more of a problem than ever before. Businesses in Watts will now find it even more difficult to buy insurance, raising their costs and prices. The citizens of Watts no longer even have a business district in which to shop. The opportunity for the Negro to become self-sufficient by producing in a competitive free-enterprise system (the real answer to his problems) has been greatly complicated because some Negroes followed the advice of Leftist "Civil Rights" leaders to its logical conclusion.

In a recent article in Esquire magazine, Negro Communist William Worthy stated, "Black youth with the right orientation can stop this whole country We call the whites 'cream puffs'.... When the TV stops, their world will almost come to an end . . . they will sit and wait for television to come back on." This may be just what will happen as these riots spread and get worse.

On the other hand, what happened in Watts may serve to awaken Americans to how far the Communists have gone toward capturing control of the Negro "Civil Rights" movement. Now, perhaps, men of good will-white and black-will act together to rid the streets of Communist agitation. For if America continues to refuse to face this real cause of her racial troubles, what happened in Watts will happen again, and

again, and again.

Why will it happen again? Look at the propaganda barrage already coming from the Left. The riots, they say, are the fault of "police brutality," and "injustice." Already the calls are mounting for Police Review Boards and increased welfare programs to protect "The Negro"-further burdening the taxpayer, and making the Negro even more dependent. Americans must put the finger on the real cause: Communist agitation in the "Civil Rights" movement. Otherwise, politicians, yet hungry for the Negro vote, will pay the continuing blackmail gladly.

This, of course, is just what the Communists are counting on. Why shouldn't there be more riots? They think they

won this one.