

COMMUNIST VIEWS ON NEGRO COLLIDE

Peking Says Force Will End 'Ghetto'—Soviets Wary

By HARRY SCHWARTZ

Pro-Chinese Communists in this country have published a call for the arming of American Negroes and the formation of a Negro National Liberation Front here to achieve a Negro-ruled South by means of "armed struggle."

The appeal, appearing in the latest Hammer and Steel Newsletter, mimeographed organ of a pro-Chinese Communist group with headquarters in the Boston area, contrasts strongly with the position of the pro-Soviet official American Communist party. The latter declared a few days ago that it has "never ceased to condemn violence as a means of eliminating ghetto life and its monstrous evils."

The positions reflect similar major differences in the newspapers of the Soviet Union and Communist China. The Chinese have applauded American Negroes' use of what Peking calls "revolutionary violence," while the Soviet press has treated the disturbances with relative caution.

The reactions appear to reflect the major ideological differences exposed in the last year between Moscow and Peking.

Denunciations Exchanged

Soviet Communists have denounced the Chinese for their emphasis on armed revolution and have accused Mao Tse-tung of following racist policies intended to substitute conflict between whites and nonwhites for the Marxist class struggle. The Chinese have accused the Russians of abandoning world revolution.

The Soviet reserve on the Negro disturbances that began in Harlem the weekend before last has been evident in Pravda, the Soviet Communist party's official organ.

The rioting in Harlem, which began on the night of July 18, was first mentioned in Pravda on July 20 in a short, factual Tass dispatch of less than 100 words.

Pravda mentioned the Rochester disturbances that began a week ago last night in a 50-word dispatch last Sunday.

Belligerent Tone

The different tone of the Chinese Communists is suggested by the title "Stand Up and Fight" on an interpretive article last Friday in Jenmin Jih Pao, the official organ of the Chinese Communist party.

The article declared that the "atrocities" of the New York police against Negroes "once again exposed the U.S. rulers as fascists" and proved that the Civil Rights Act was only a fraud. Jenmin Jih Pao drew this moral from the Negro disturbances:

"The heroic struggles of the New York Negroes are evidence that the countless lessons in blood have made more and more of the American Negroes realize that genuine emancipation cannot be won by begging on one's knees but only by rising to one's feet to fight."

A member of another pro-Chinese group here, William Epton of the Progressive Labor Movement, was accused by the police of having urged the killing of judges and policemen. Mr. Epton was arrested last Saturday after having tried to lead a banned march in Harlem.

The Worker, semi-weekly newspaper that speaks for the pro-Soviet American Communist party, attacks Mr. Epton and his Progressive Labor comrades in its latest issue. An editorial, signed by editor James E. Jackson, accuses them of making a "practical alliance with the antiwhite, antiworking class 'Black Nationalists' cults at home, and an ideological alliance with the adventurist line of the leadership of the Chinese Communist party."

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