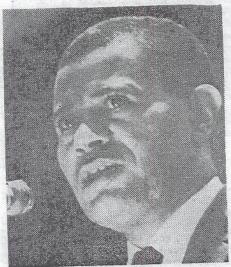
Indonesia massacre protested

JOURNALIST WILLIAM Worthy, who returned last fall after his third visit to Indonesia, predicted June 2 that President Sukarno would eventually "return to power, re-establish the anti-colonialist Peking-Jakarta axis and turn his nation back to a leftist path." Worthy was the most controversial of four speakers whoaddressed about 500 persons at the first U.S. protest meeting against the massacre of as many as one million Indonesians since the rightist coup of last year. The protest was held in New York and sponsored by Youth Against War and Fascism because, YAWF leader Deidre Griswold said, "no one else would do it."



WILLIAM WORTHY
He predicts Sukarno's 'return'

Worthy said that Sukarno, whom he described as an "avowed Marxist," was waiting for the military leaders who took power to "discredit themselves with the Indonesian people." He said that unless the CIA assassinates Sukarno, he will return to power. Worthy declared that the "racist" CIA's involvement in the coup guarantees its eventual failure. Worthy also compared the New York protest meeting to the beginning of the movement against the Vietnam war.

Journalist Eric Norden opened the meeting by offering evidence of U.S. involvement in the coup and the consequent massacre of between 300,000 and one million alleged Indones n Commnists (GUARDIAN, April 23 and 30). Andrew March, professor at Columbia's East Asian Institute, commented on the absence of U.S. protests against the massacre of such great numbers, as contrasted to the outcry that followed, for example, the execution of several hundred Batista torturers after the victory of the Cuban revolution. March said he did not know who was responsible for the Indonesian massacre.

Attorney Mark Lane said there was not enough evidence to "prove a major CIA role in Indonesia," but linked absence of such evidence to the unreliability of U.S. press and government reports. He urged the establishment of an international investigatory commission that would take testimony on the extent of U.S. involvement in the coup and massacre. Further information on such a commission, which will need funds, is available from YAWF, 58 W. 25th St., New York, N. Y. 10010.

National Guardian, May 21, 1966

Public Inquest in Massacre of 300,000 Indonesians. What was the U.S. role? Hear Eric Norden, journalist; Andrew March, East Asian Institute, Columbia U.; Mark Lane, attorney, former N.Y. State Assemblyman. Thurs., June 2, 8 p.m., McMillin Theater, 116 St. and B'way. Auspices: Youth Against War & Fascism. Don. 50c.