

# THE MILITANT

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## "Brink of War" Policy in Laos

Deployment of U.S. Forces  
Alarms Both Britain, France

By M. L. Stafford

JANUARY 3 — Although John Foster Dulles is dead his policy of "brinkmanship" is still very much alive. The world was taken perilously closer to the brink of war when

### Cuba Tourists Had 'The Time Of Our Lives'

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 — "We had the time of our lives!" That was the report of James Kutcher, one of the 325 tourists who returned here today from a ten-day visit to Cuba which was sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

"The weather was warm and wonderful and the accommodations at the Havana Riviera were the most magnificent I've ever seen, no less stayed in," he said.

Kutcher was tired but glowing. "We were on the go all the time we were there," he said. "We visited a farm cooperative, a tobacco cooperative, an alligator farm, a fishing cooperative."

"Wherever we went they rolled out the carpet. The buses would pull into a village and the whole town would turn out. They had brass bands and the people cheered and shouted, 'Cuba si, Yankees si, Imperialismo, no!'"

"In Havana we visited some of the low-cost public houses. We saw the Moiseyev ballet and were the guests of honor at a big banquet at Rio Crystal, a beautiful park."

"Everybody was enthused by the revolution," he continued. "I don't think a single person was disappointed. The enthusiasm we met everywhere was contagious; and we were very much impressed by what the revolution has accomplished for the ordinary poor people."

"About a hundred people from the tour contributed blood for the blood bank there," he reported.

### Partial Victory In Rights Case

JAN. 5 — A partial victory for civil rights and civil liberties was won Dec. 28 when the Florida Supreme Court upset the contempt conviction of Rev. Edward T. Graham, a Miami leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

However, the court upheld the sentencing of Rev. Theodore R. Gibson, president of the Miami NAACP, for his refusal to surrender membership lists of the organization to a state witch-hunting committee. His case will be taken to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Both ministers were given six-month sentences and fined \$1,200 last August after refusing on First Amendment grounds to comply with the state committee's demand for the list.

The committee claimed it wanted to check the list for alleged "subversives." Father Gibson charged this was a pretext for destroying the NAACP. Rev. Graham even refused to tell the committee if he was a member of the NAACP.

The Florida high court upheld him on this point, saying that the committee had not shown the question was pertinent to its inquiry.

But in the same breath, the judges ruled that the committee's directive to Father Gibson to produce the membership lists did not violate his rights or the rights of bona fide NAACP members.

## Hiroshima's 1960 A-Blast Toll — 47 Deaths in Eleven Months

The "primitive" atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945 is still taking its toll.

A Tokyo newspaper reported Dec. 27 that 47 persons died at the Hiroshima Atomic Disease Hospital between Jan. 1 and Nov. 30, 1960, of illness attributed to the bombing.

the United States began mustering its military forces for a more aggressive intervention in support of its counter-revolutionary puppet regime in strife-torn Laos.

The Jan. 2 New York Times reports information "from Stewart Air Force Base in Tennessee," that "C-130 troop-carrying planes from there had gone to 'pick up people who fight.'" In addition, "an alert was issued at Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina, and a four-hour alert was given to test the mobility at the 662nd Air Refueling Squadron at Alexandria, La." Air Force spokesmen said that troop-carrying planes of the Tactical Air Command "are being repositioned for any eventuality."

A Navy task force in the South China Sea has been alerted for possible action in Laos. "The carrier Lexington, recently at Hong Kong, is included in this force and two transports with about 1,200 Marines are also on hand." While the Pentagon rattles its rockets, Washington is calling for a meeting of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization to "consult" over a heightening of the crisis atmosphere in Laos. The new "crisis" developed over the series of military defeats suffered by the Washington-supported "rightist" regime of Gen. Phoumi Nosovan.

Revolutionary China has warned it will not tolerate direct U.S. intervention in Laos. The Soviet Union and North Viet Nam support the Chinese position. Alarmed at the reckless course pursued by Washington, both Britain and France have demurred at being dragged into another Korea.

Even such respectable voices as columnist Walter Lippmann and the New York Times have been critical of Washington's war-like stance and have cautioned against precipitate action.

The crisis in Laos came as a result of the maneuvering of the United States to make of that unhappy country a counter-revolutionary bastion in Southeast Asia. Originally part of French Indochina, Laos came into existence as an independent state as a result of the 1954 Geneva conference which ended eight years of fighting against the French imperialists.

Under the Geneva agreement the area, formerly known as the Associated States of Indochina, was divided into its component states: namely, Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam. Viet Nam was

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### Pacifists Face Prison Terms

Stiff prison sentences and heavy fines may be in the offing for a group of young pacifists who protested the launching of a submarine carrying nuclear weapons at New London, Conn., Nov. 22.

Eight members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action were indicted on the charge that they "did knowingly obstruct and interfere with the launching of the U.S. Ethan Allen..." They face a maximum penalty of ten years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

An additional indictment was handed down against two of the group who succeeded in boarding the bomb-laden submarine. The added charge carries a maximum penalty of one year in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

The capitalist magnates, you see, claim that the Belgium economy has been painfully hurt and "dislocated." The people of the Congo in the past "contributed" some \$3 billion to Belgian prosperity in return

# White House Held Guilty In Rupture with Cubans

Belgian Strikers on the March



Striking Belgian workers in a giant march Dec. 27. They turned out for a new mass demonstration Jan. 3 and fought off saber-wielding mounted cops as they pressed their demand for withdrawal of the government's "austerity" program. The

socialist-led general strike entered its third week that day with 75,000 workers officially reported still off the job. The unionists don't intend to have the economic burden of the loss of the Congo saddled on them.

### Belgian Strikes Help Congolese Freedom Fight

By Murry Weiss

In the heart of industrialized Western Europe, in Belgium, the socialist-minded working class has been on strike for two weeks against the capitalist "austerity" program of Premier Gaston Eyskens. This turbulent movement was described by a Belgian observer, quoted in the New York Times of Jan. 1, as reaching "near revolutionary proportions." Another correspondent wrote that such a mass movement of workers was "almost unbelievable in modern Europe."

Why "almost unbelievable"? Did the monopoly press manage to convince itself that the working class in the industrially advanced countries like Belgium had really become a bulwark of support for the capitalist system?

The colonial revolution has dominated the world scene since the end of World War II. But sooner or later, it had to find an echoing response among the industrial workers of the advanced countries — if only because of the collapse of the imperialist economic equilibrium. The independence movement in the Congo interfered with the flow of super profits to Belgian imperialists. Naturally, finance capital has a violent dislike for losses. So they proposed that the Belgian workers repay them for their losses in the Congo. The working class replied with strikes that swept the country.

Concretely, the austerity program (the "Loi Unique") proposed by Premier Eyskens' Social Christian party (Catholic) in coalition with the Liberal party (conservative) consists of the following: a slashing of wages, cuts in unemployment benefits, the closing of antiquated mines and factories with the subsequent creation of a permanent army of jobless, the elimination of past social welfare concessions and the levy of new, heavy taxes on the people.

The capitalist magnates, you see, claim that the Belgium economy has been painfully hurt and "dislocated." The people of the Congo in the past "contributed" some \$3 billion to Belgian prosperity in return

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## Democrats Fail to Pass First Test of Congress

JAN. 5 — The active opposition of President-elect Kennedy and his lieutenants to the effort to amend Senate Rule XXII has practically doomed any hope of meaningful civil-rights legislation from this session of Congress.

As presently written, Rule XXII is the principal weapon used by the Dixiecrats in the Senate to filibuster civil-rights legislation to death. It provides that debate cannot be shut off except by vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting. The rule can be changed only at the opening of each new session of Congress.

"This first test of strength," says the Jan. 4, Christian Science Monitor, "will help determine the authority of the leadership and the reality of Democratic convention promises."

Several weeks prior to the opening of Congress, President-elect Kennedy called a meeting of top Democratic Congressional leaders, to "prepare his initial legislative program and strategy." Present at these conferences were Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Vice President-elect and retiring Senate majority leader, Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana, the prospective majority leader.

Following these conferences, Mansfield announced that the Democratic high command was opposed to a fight over Rule XXII which would "threaten the President-elect's legislative program." This has been the line taken by the Kennedy lieutenants in the dispute over Rule XXII.

New York Times correspondent, Russell Baker, reports that "heavy pressures" were being exerted on "new Senators not to start their careers by endangering the new Administration's legislative program." "This argument," adds Baker, "is being heard by Democratic backers of the three-fifths plan, who are being cautioned that failure to table it may have damaging effects on the new Administration's program."

The "three-fifths plan" is the milder of the alternative amendments being sought by opponents of Rule XXII. It provides

that the rule be changed by requiring three-fifths instead of the present two-thirds vote to shut off debate. The three-fifths amendment has been further amended to provide that only a simple majority be required. This "alternate proposal," says Baker, "is given no chance of success."

In 1957 and 1959 Senate majority leader Lyndon B. Johnson led the Dixiecrat fight against a rules change by use of the motion to table. It is this tactic that the Kennedy spokesmen are urging upon their fellow Democrats to kill even the milder of the two amendments.

"Meanwhile," says Baker, "in the House, Speaker Sam Rayburn was still marking time on his threatened purge of William M. Colmer, Democrat of Mississippi, from the House Rules Committee." Rayburn had promised the "liberals" in Congress that he would use his influence to eliminate Colmer from the key House Rules Committee and replace him with a

supporter of the Kennedy administration.

Colmer had teamed with the ultra-reactionary chairman of the committee, Howard Smith of Virginia, to form a bloc with Republican members to strangle all civil-rights legislation. Rayburn is apparently "marking time" to put added pressure on the "liberals" in Congress to call off their contest to amend Senate Rule XXII.

Failure to amend Rule XXII must be laid squarely at the door of President-elect Kennedy; "Senate leaders and opponents of change," says Baker, "say that a vote now would be extremely close for the first time in the history of the filibuster movement." With even lukewarm support, instead of hostile opposition by the Kennedy leaders in Congress, an antifilibuster victory could have been won.

This would have meant, however, a decisive break with the reactionary Dixiecrat bloc in Congress and Kennedy is not for that.

"I'll tell you where I stand," says Hicks, "I don't believe a word of it." "I think it was a 'deal.' I think it stinks to high Heaven. And as far as I'm concerned, it tarnishes both Kennedy and Dawson." "Don't get me wrong, now," Hicks adds. "I know that Kennedy offered the job to Dawson and I know that Dawson refused it." "But I think Kennedy would have dropped dead if Dawson had accepted the job — and I think Kennedy knew when he offered the job to Dawson that Dawson was going to turn it down."

"In other words," Hicks concludes, "I think Bill Dawson once more allowed himself to be 'used' by the party to throw up a smokescreen before your eyes and mine. He did it once before when he defended a weak civil-rights platform for the Democrats."

Among others, the Carolina Times, Dec. 24, headlines its story on the Dawson affair:

### Aim Is to Isolate Revolution; Drown It in Bloody Civil War

By Joseph Hansen

The truth is that the break in diplomatic relations with Cuba Jan. 3 was a calculated step, long planned by Washington. It was deliberately timed to occur in the closing weeks of the Republican Eisenhower administration. It was done abruptly to catch the public by surprise and forestall protest. The incoming Democratic administration was not only informed of the decision, in all likelihood it was a secret partner, since Kennedy's first appointments were Allen Dulles of the Central Intelligence Agency and J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI, both of whom are deeply involved in the counter-revolutionary operations against Cuba.

The purpose of the diplomatic break, like the series of "tough" preceding steps, is to isolate the Cuban Revolution, prevent it from spreading to the rest of Latin America and then stamp it out by crushing

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the Castro government and putting back in power a dictatorial Batista-type puppet regime.

With what brazen, almost Hitler-like hypocrisy, Wall Street's agents operate! The proof screams from the pages of the capitalist press. Take the most reserved of all of them — the New York Times. On page eight of the Jan. 5 issue, we read excerpts from one of the speeches of James J. Wadsworth, U.S. delegate to the United Nations:

"... the real attacker here is the Cuban Government. The weapons are character assassination and false alarms. The target is not just the United States but all those Governments of the Western Hemisphere whose policies the leadership in Havana does not happen to like. And the launching point for the propaganda invasion is right here in the United Nations."

Do you get the picture? Great big Cuba, armed with a stockpile of 1,000 H-bombs and material for 50,000 more, threatening the poor, little defenseless island of the United States and all the other little governments in the Western Hemisphere — and starting the projected invasion of the United States right in the UN!

Now turn to page one of the same paper and read the special dispatch from Washington:

"The United States Government is hopeful that the break in diplomatic relations with Cuba will spur the Organization of American States to take action soon to quarantine the regime of Premier Fidel Castro..."

"A major contributing reason," (Continued on Page 2)

### Kennedy Urged To Restore U.S.-Cuba Ties

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 — The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the national organization headed by Waldo Frank and Carleton Beals which was formed last April to help improve relations between the United States and Cuba, today sent a telegram to President-elect Kennedy expressing gratification over his refusal to associate himself with the Eisenhower administration's rupture of diplomatic relations with the Cuban government.

The committee urged Kennedy to restore diplomatic relations with Cuba immediately after his inauguration Jan. 20.

Another telegram was sent to Eisenhower expressing "dismay and protest" at the precipitate rupture. The committee urged the administration not to take any further steps, in the few weeks left to it in office, "which might worsen the situation."

The committee also wired Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn urging a thoroughgoing public investigation of the reports of Central Intelligence Agency complicity in the financing, arming and training of forces preparing to invade Cuba.

"Responsible Latin-American experts such as Professor Ronald Hilton of Stanford University," said the telegram, "report that in Guatemala there is a widespread belief among journalists and opposition members of parliament that mysterious training camps in that country owe their sudden existence to the CIA."

"There are similar allegations about CIA involvement in the training of invasion forces in Florida and Nicaragua."

"The character of these reports and widespread belief in their basic accuracy call into question this country's observance of international law and the principle of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other countries."

"We therefore urge that the new Congress immediately proceed to a thorough public investigation of all aspects of the CIA's activities in relation to Cuba."

## Dawson Affair — A Crudely Staged Farce

By Cyrus Thomas

Prominent spokesmen for the Negro community are becoming convinced that in President-elect John F. Kennedy they are confronted with a political twister of the first order.

Aside from his role in sidetracking a fight on the key civil-rights "Rule XXII" issue, Kennedy's offer of the postmaster generalship to Representative William L. Dawson of Illinois and that politician's hasty refusal, have stirred strong suspicion of a dirty deal.

James L. Hicks, executive editor of the New York Amsterdam News, pulled no punches in stigmatizing the Dawson affair as a crudely staged farce. Hicks poses the rhetorical question in his regular weekly column in the Dec. 24 issue: "Where do you stand on Congressman Bill Dawson's refusal to accept the job of Postmaster General of the United States in the Cabinet of President-elect John F. Kennedy?" His answer is both direct and emphatic:

"Suspicion Hints Refusal Was Planned."

According to the paper, Harold C. Burton, senior Negro Republican leader in New York State and District Leader of Harlem's 12th Assembly District, "flatly expressed doubt that the offer announced by Senator Kennedy was made in good faith..." He expressed his opinion "that the Senate Post Office Committee would tie up any post office legislation during the next session of Congress if a Negro were made postmaster general."

This is a very cogent observation, as the chairman of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee happens to be Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina, one of the most rabid Dixiecrat white-supremacists in Congress.

"If the offer was made," added Burton, "it may have been made with a prearranged understanding that Dawson would reject."

In summing up the arguments pro and con on the Dawson affair, the Carolina Times says:

affair, the Carolina Times says:

"It was a fine gesture but it is possible they got agreement from Dawson in advance to turn it down. It is a known fact that Dawson will go along with almost anything the party says."

James L. Hicks impatiently brushes aside such circumspection and gruffly asserts: "I don't give a damn what anyone says — I charge that the formation of Kennedy's Cabinet without a Negro is a slap in the face to all Negroes — a slap from both Kennedy and Dawson."

This is a key point in the controversy. The Wilmington Journal, Dec. 17, declares, "An NAACP official, who didn't wish to be identified, pointed out that by accepting the job Dawson might have established a precedent that would have been followed by succeeding administrations."

But, Negro spokesmen are asking, when Dawson refused, why didn't Kennedy appoint another Negro of whom there

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# ... White House Held Guilty That Kick in the Teeth Is for Brotherly Love

(Continued from Page 1) • it became known today, is the belief that the Castro action and the United States response will help speed the isolation of the Castro Government in Latin America.

"The expectation here was that by February or a little later the circumstances would be propitious for action against Cuba by a two-thirds majority of the twenty other members of the Organization of American States."

"An isolation of Cuba by the O.A.S., it was believed, would prevent Premier Castro from attempting to 'export' his revolution in Latin America."

Now turn to page 6 and read this headline: "Anti-Castro Group Is Termed 'Almost Ready' to Invade Cuba."

Here's how this news item begins: "An official of a prominent anti-Castro organization said here yesterday that it was 'building up and almost ready' to make landings in Cuba from 'some place in the Western Hemisphere — definitely not in the United States.'"

"The statement came from Sergio Aparicio, New York representative of the Democratic Revolutionary Front, who said, 'I expect to be in Cuba beginning in February.'"

"Boasting about the role of his and another counter-revolutionary organization 'in recent widespread sabotage in Cuba,' Aparicio 'said the aim was to bring the Castro regime almost to the point of economic collapse, in the expectation of an internal revolution that will explode following our landing.'"

The Christian Science Monitor (Jan. 4) boils it into a single article. The diplomatic rupture "is likely to set off a chain reaction of breaks by other nations." The possibility is "slight" that Kennedy will initiate conciliation.

"What could come next in Cuba? Exiles from the little island have long been expecting a bloody civil war to start."

"The amount of Soviet, Czech, and Belgian armament the Castro government has on hand would serve as a deterrent to civil war, for the time being."

"If any invasion is due, it would no doubt be led by anti-Castro Cubans who have been organizing for months in Mexico, the United States, all through Central America and down into Venezuela."

The Wall Street Journal (Jan. 5) nods approvingly in an editorial:

The "tough policy" adopted by Washington "was designed to make things uncomfortable for the Castro regime and so encourage internal opposition. Even more importantly, it was designed to confine Communism to Cuba. The quarantining of Communism is the big U.S. interest; not so much what happens to Cuba as what happens to the Hemisphere."

"Breaking diplomatic relations is a logical step in this process," the Journal notes, "and it is encouraging that several other American nations have done the same."

That's the logic all right — or

the blueprint in the Central Intelligence Agency. But the propaganda pitch is to throw the blame on Castro. The excuse was a demand from the Cuban government that the U.S. cut its embassy staff from some 300 to the size of the Cuban embassy staff in Washington; that is, eleven.

Castro charged as reason for this that about 80 per cent of the American embassy staff consisted of agents of the FBI and the CIA and that they were involved in the wave of terrorist actions in Cuba.

Before this, on Dec. 31, the Cuban government had charged in the United Nations that the U.S. is planning aggression against Cuba and that an invasion is "imminent." This was embarrassing to the State Department. They don't like public exposures of their dirty work.

The fact is that the two moves of the Cuban government were restrained in view of the provocation. For some months, counter-revolutionists operating from bases in Florida, and elsewhere, have been waging a campaign of terror. This has included several landings of armed forces.

In November the terrorist campaign was stepped up. Electrical stations were bombed. During December bombs were exploded in many places in Havana.

During the Christmas celebration, bombs were set off in shopping areas, wounding children among others.

The effect on the Cuban people may be imagined. Their anger rose to white heat; not against the Cuban government, but against the madmen who organized the bombings.

The popular pressure rose for action against the criminals. For instance, a 13-year-old boy lying gravely wounded in the hospital, said, "Papa, tell Fidel to shoot these criminals."

Castro's response was to put the entire island on the alert, refer the alarming facts to the United Nations to let the entire world know what was afoot, and demand that the U.S. Embassy cut its staff down to a size comparable to its official business. Could he have done less?

## ... Dawson

(Continued from Page 1) are many more qualified than the 74-year-old Democratic ward-boss from Chicago? Instead, Kennedy hastily announced the appointment of California businessman, J. Edward Day. Hicks poses this question point blank:

"So why did Kennedy stop when Dawson turned the job down?"

"I'm sorry to say I think I know," answers Hicks.

"Kennedy had it worked out so that Dawson could refuse the job because Kennedy wasn't really ready to put a Negro in his Cabinet in the first place!"

"Put the number one blame on Dawson," says Hicks, "for allowing himself to be used."

"But don't forget that Kennedy had to be part of the deal, too."

"And this deal," he concludes, "stinks to high Heaven."

The recent announcement of the appointment by Kennedy of Dr. Robert C. Weaver for top post in the Federal Housing Authority is intended to ward off mounting criticism of the Dawson deal.

"The selection of Dr. Robert C. Weaver for the top housing post in the Kennedy Administration," says the New York Times, "is expected to help quell some adverse reaction in the Negro community over earlier Democratic Cabinet maneuvering."

Just wait! This is only the beginning. The man hasn't even taken office yet. What has already been clearly established however is that young as he is, the new president is already a master of the art of political twisting.

By Tom Kerry

When will the union leaders ever get it through their thick skulls that the corporate heads of American industry have not the slightest interest in meeting with them to solve the problems of the working people?

The function of the high-powered and highly paid corporate magnates is to extract the maximum profit from labor of their industrial wage slaves. Unless they perform that function well enough to satisfy the major stockholders they are summarily removed and replaced by someone else.

The function of the union is to engage in struggle with corporate power for a more equitable distribution of the national income. That is, to get a bigger cut of the national pie, the wealth created by labor and appropriated by the owners of industry through management of whatever form.

This is the essence of the constant struggle pursued, with greater or less intensity depending on concrete circumstances, between labor and management.

But the union leaders with the softest heads, the biggest bellies, the broadest buttocks and most supple spines are constantly on their knees beseeching the hard-headed tycoons to accept the philosophy of brotherly love as codified in the slogan of "labor-management" cooperation. Unless it meets the needs and interests of business management all the labor skates get for their trouble is the corporate boot.

That's just about what David J. McDonald, president of the United Steel workers, got for his pains in his most recent effort to enlist the cooperation of the steel barons to solve the unemployment problem of the steel workers. The steel workers are in real trouble. Steel production is down to less than 40 per cent of capacity, the lowest since the era of the Great Depression.

## Slash in Benefits

There are over 150,000 steel workers totally unemployed and approximately 300,000 on short time. Last week Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp., announced it would cut its supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB) payments to jobless steel workers by 25 per cent. Most of the other steel corporations had reduced their benefit payments last month. The only one remaining that is still paying full benefits is Bethlehem and their fund is running low.

Because the slump in steel has been so prolonged thousands of steel workers have completely exhausted their unemployment benefits. If ever an industry was ready for a slash in hours it is the steel industry. New plant, automation and mechanization have created productive capacity under a 40-hour week far in excess of all



McDonald's favorite weapon is a Western Union greeting to the steel barons.

normal industry requirements. This has become so obvious that even McDonald has come to see it.

For some time now, McDonald has been calling for Congress to adopt legislation shortening the hours of work to 32, to meet the problem of unemployment in the steel industry. Although John F. Kennedy came out against the shorter work week he was, nevertheless, endorsed by the McDonald machine at the recent steel convention. Since then the problem of steel unemployment has become more acute.

## Wires for Help

With the knowledge that the workers will get little support from Kennedy for the shorter work-week demand and none from Congress, McDonald turned to his "friends" in the steel industry. In simultaneous telegrams sent to the chief executive officers of the 12-corporation Steel Companies Coordinating Committee, McDonald called for a special emergency meeting to be held Thursday, to deal with the problem of unemployment and idle steel mills.

"I think we owe it to our country as well as our industry," said McDonald, "to make a serious effort to develop joint plans and programs immediately to get idle steelmaking facilities and idle steel workers back to work producing for the well-being of all."

This telegram expressing concern for "our" industry was sent to the general staff of the steel corporations who led the assault last year against the steel union in the 116-day strike. "Early indications," commented the Jan. 3 Wall Street Journal, "were that the McDonald proposal might not win ready acceptance by the industry, with some steelmen viewing his telegram mainly as a 'publicity move.'"

It was this view of the McDonald move that prompted R. Conrad Cooper, executive vice president of United States Steel, to accept the bid for a meeting — with one slight amendment. The problems raised in the McDonald telegram, said Cooper,

"would seem to fall within the natural purview of the Human Relations Research Committee established under our present agreement."

"Therefore," he added, "I have been asked by [the chief executives of the 12 companies represented on the Coordinating Committee] to suggest that you and I, as co-chairmen of that committee, meet... for a discussion of the problems involved."

"However," comments the Jan. 4 Wall Street Journal, "since some industry executives in private already have dismissed Mr. McDonald's call for a top-level conference as a 'publicity stunt,' the outlook for results from the McDonald-Cooper conference is considered dim."

He may be the crudest, but McDonald is not the only union statesman, to play the labor-management-cooperation gambit. Last October, the president of the United Automobile Workers, Walter Reuther, sent letters to General Motors, Ford and Chrysler, proposing "that we establish a permanent Automobile Industry Joint Management-Labor Conference." This Conference is to consist "of top-level, policy-making executives from the automobile manufacturing corporations and leaders of the UAW at the policy-making level."

## High-Level Summery

According to the Reuther plan, the Conference was to meet at least four times each year. And, "aside from collective bargaining," it was to deal with "any problem toward the solution of which we might jointly be able to make a useful contribution." This was really high level summery as befits a man of Reuther's limited social vision. Needless to say, the response of the auto barons was no different than that of their counterparts in steel.

The pinnacle of labor-management summery was achieved last year when Eisenhower arranged for a top-level conference between representatives of the unions and industry. The demand for such a summit gathering, had been repeatedly made by AFL-CIO president, George Meany. The most favorable climate of it was created by the settlement last January of the 116-day steel strike.

Meany issued his call for a conference at the summit under the most auspicious circumstances. The Jan. 9, 1960, issue of AFL-CIO News reported the favorable comment of Chamber of Commerce president, Erwin D. Canham, "who declared his management group would gladly cooperate." Also, that of executive vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers, Charles R. Sligh, Jr., who praised Meany as "an advocate of peace and goodwill."

Along with the maudlin sentiments of "peace and goodwill"

from the leaders of business men's associations were quoted the rapturous expressions of approval by various labor statesmen. With the blessing of Eisenhower the first meeting was arranged for May 19 in Washington. The AFL-CIO was to designate three representatives and three were to be named by the National Association of Manufacturers.

For the AFL-CIO there were: George Meany, Walter Reuther and George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. To represent management the NAM named: William J. Grede of Racine, Wis., head of J. I. Case & Co., L. A. Petersen of Yonkers, N.Y., president of Otis Elevator and Robert W. Stoddard of Worcester, Mass., president of Wyman-Gordon. Also attending was NAM president Rudolph M. Bannow, head of the non-union Bridgeport Machines, Inc.

The union heads were flabbergasted! The New York Times of May 5 reports: "The choices were greeted with dismay by union spokesmen who had hoped that the employer delegates would be chief executives of such enterprises as United States Steel Corporation and General Motors."

Not only were the industry representatives distinctly small potatoes in the world of Big Business but in addition to the nonunion Bannow there was Grede of J. I. Case, a company which was on strike against the UAW in Racine and had smashed a UAW strike in Bettendorf, Iowa.

The labor-management top summit conference met for a brief — very brief — session and adjourned without even getting to the point of discussing an agenda. It reconvened again the latter part of July and nobody seems to know — or care — what happened. One union newspaper, the MESA Educator, speaking for the AFL-CIO Mechanics Educational Society of America, had the following cogent remarks to make in its June 1960 issue:

"The summit meeting was held last month and interviews following the meeting accented the obvious — the meeting was 'friendly' and 'amiable,' etc. Nothing of a controversial nature was permitted on the agenda. Only cozy 'exploratory' talks."

The paper then concludes: "How far can this asinine 'labor statesmanship' go? Here is a situation in which the head of a union, supposedly representing the interests of thousands of workers forced out on strike, sits across the table from the



Reuther never forgets that bosses like to deal with a union leader who shows how interested he is in keeping up profits.

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president of the struck company and agrees not to discuss any 'controversial' issues. Assuredly some segments of labor's leadership have struck a new low when they will eagerly attend such fantastic affairs. In our opinion, such 'statesmanship' rates no higher than the beard on a short goat."

It would be hard to sum up more succinctly the experience of labor-management summery in this country. There are two alternatives facing the American worker: Either the futile, worthless, good-for-nothing, labor-management summit conferences between the tops or a meaningful mobilization for militant action of the union rank and file for a struggle to gain for the working people some measure of security through a sliding scale of wages and hours in every union contract.

# ... Belgian Strikes Help Congo

(Continued from Page 1) for an investment of \$1.6 billion. The Congolese would now like to terminate this kind of an exchange.

So Eyskens declared that "someone" had to pay for this grievous loss. Who must pay? The Belgian working class, of course.

Eyskens, who is reputed to be an expert on statistics, thinks it is eminently fair to squeeze extra profits from the workers so that the budget can again be neatly balanced. The workers, however, do not use the same calculating machine as Eyskens.

The Belgian imperialists hope to impoverish the working class to compensate for their loss of revenue in the former colonies. They would be pleased if the working masses accepted this pauperization without protest. But the capitalists know full well that the workers will not submit.

## Turn to Force

The capitalists therefore have decided to force through this outrageous "austerity" program. They intend to smash the Socialist party and the unions if that becomes necessary. The Eyskens regime is using strike-breaking tactics; it is pitting religious and language groups against each other — Catholic unions against the main body of Socialist-led unions, the Northern Flemish people against those in the south who speak French; it put the army into action and sent the mounted police with drawn sabers against the demonstrators; it mobilized scabs; it dispersed parliament for the "emergency"; it threatened to fire government workers who joined the strike; it red-baited about "inflammatory," "communist" elements; and, finally, it rushed home the newly wed monarchist couple to sanction crushing the general strike and routing the workers' parties and unions.

Belgian capitalists aim to inflict such a demoralizing and crippling blow on the working class that they will then be able to reorganize the country to recapture and subdue the newly wed monarchist couple to sanction crushing the general strike and routing the workers' parties and unions.

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But by their strike demon-

strations the Belgian workers have struck a powerful blow on the side of the Congolese struggle for freedom, for they have weakened the base of imperialist power in the home country. The workers' cause is also the cause of the Congolese, since they face the same corporations.

But will the Belgian working class prove able to win a victory in its current struggle? Will the workers create a socialist Belgium? Most of the industrial working class in Belgium belong to the Socialist party and unions led by officials similar to the British Labor party. These leaders in the past have sought for a coalition with the Social Christian party—with Eyskens. The Catholics refused and instead joined forces with the industrialists of the Liberal party.

The Socialist party leaders have always followed a class-collaborationist policy. Despite this, the crisis of Belgian imperialism sharpened the class conflict at home. The workers moved quickly and in powerful union to defend themselves. And in so doing they quickly exploded the myth of "prosperity" and the lying picture of a sodden and pliable working class ready to accept capitalism without a murmur. The Socialist party leaders were compelled to stand at the head of the strike movement.

The signs are clear. The ris-

ing revolutionary movement among the colonial nations is creating crises within the industrially advanced imperialist countries. The workers in these countries may have slept long due to concessions made possible by super profits from the colonies, but they are increasingly ready to fight when their living standards are attacked.

Two powerful revolutionary forces are thus brought into action — both against the same enemy — two forces essential to each other and invincible when merged. In the final reckoning, the world victory of socialism requires the decisive action of the working class in the main centers of advanced capitalism.

Signs of resurgence in working-class militancy in the advanced countries have appeared in Japan and now Western Europe. Will the United States be next? The new American president, John Kennedy, who has already indicated his leaning toward "austerity" for the workers, should take a good look at what is happening in Belgium.

When the revolutionary advance in Cuba, with its reverberations throughout Latin America, finds its echoing impact on the class struggle in the U.S., the myth of American "people's capitalism" will go the same way as the fairy tale about the contended Belgian workers.

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## Calendar Of Events

### DETROIT

"Crucial Problems Facing the Union Today" — Speaker: Cross Misheff, member National Committee for Democratic Action in the UAW. Friday, Jan. 13, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

### TWIN CITIES

"The Changing of the Guard—Kennedy's Cabinet and Labor"—Speaker, Paul Chelstrom: Sheetmetal Workers Int'l Ass'n, AFL-CIO. Saturday, Jan. 14, 8:30 p.m. 704 Hennepin Ave. Room 240. Ausp. Twin Cities Labor Forum. Contrib. 50 cents.

## Local Directory

BOSTON  
Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.

CHICAGO  
Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044.

CLEVELAND  
Socialist Workers Party, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 23, Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DENVER  
Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California. MAin 3-0993. For labor and socialist books, International Book Exchange, 1227 1/2 California. Open 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mon. through Fri.

DETROIT  
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# ... "Brink of War" Policy in Laos

(Continued from Page 1) partitioned at the seventeenth parallel into North and South Viet Nam. The former is in the Soviet-Chinese orbit and the latter in the Western bloc.

Represented at the 1954 Geneva conference were: the United States, Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, North Viet Nam, South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos. To supervise implementation of terms of the Geneva agreement, an International Control Commission was set up in each of the three states, composed of representatives of Canada, India and Poland.

The co-chairmen of the Geneva conference were the foreign ministers of Britain and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union and China are pressing for reactivation of the Laos commission. The British say they are willing to do so if the U.S. puppet government in Laos agrees. At this point, under the prompting of Washington, it does not agree.

"The task of the commission," says Lippmann in his Dec. 29, New York Herald Tribune column, "would be to mediate an end to the civil war, and to promote the formation, as the original settlement prescribes, of a neutralist government in Laos."

"The ideal arrangement for Laos," says the New York Times in an editorial, Jan. 2, "was the neutralist, coalition Government brought about by the International and Joint Commissions which got to work after the French were driven from Indochina in 1954."

Before the end of 1957, says the Times editorial, "Laos was a neutral, buffer state under Prince Souvanna Phouma. Internal coups upset this balance and led to the present dangerous international conflict." It was, really not that simple!

The "present dangerous international conflict" developed

when Washington puppet Gen. Phoumi Nosovan rigged an election last April which ousted the "neutralist" Prince Phouma government and installed a "pro-Western" regime. General Nosovan, says the Hong Kong correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 21, "was the prime mover in rigging last April's general elections which more than anything else precipitated the Vietnamese military coup in August."

The Aug. 9 military coup was led by paratroop Captain Kong Le, previously unknown in Laotian politics, who reinstalled "neutralist" Prince Souvanna Phouma as premier. Phouma set up a coalition government and invited the participation of Gen. Nosovan. The "pro-Western" general first agreed then changed his mind and set up headquarters in southern Laos where he began preparations for a military assault on the Phouma government.

"The United States continued to give economic and military aid to Laos," says the Jan. 2 N.Y. Times, but — "Under an agreement with the neutralist Premier, the aid went not only to the Government forces, but also to those loyal to General Phoumi Nosovan."

In the period following the August coup there was temporary confusion among the American policy makers as to what course to follow. The Hong Kong correspondent for the National Broadcasting Company in a New Year's roundtable television discussion, summed it up as follows:

While the American State Department was inclined to support the "neutralists" in line with the Geneva agreement, the cloak-and-dagger boys of Central Intelligence Agency organized and armed the counter-revolutionary rightists for the impending coup and the Pentagon trained both "neutralists" and "right-

ists" with Olympian impartiality.

This period of uncertainty did not last very long. The CIA under cold-war practitioner Allen Dulles won out. "In ways which have never been adequately reported or explained to the American people," Lippmann complains, "the Administration has involved itself deeply in the internal affairs of Laos."

The operations of the CIA are top secret and are not subject to supervision, review or control by the people or its elected representatives. Not in Laos any more than in Guatemala in 1954 or in Cuba today. That, in case Lippmann doesn't know it, is the quintessence of American democracy today.

The United States has poured \$300 million into Laos in a period of six years. A substantial part of it has gone to feather the nests of a corrupt gang of rightist thugs and counter-revolutionary cutthroats led by Gen. Phoumi. "With General Phoumi at the helm," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, "Prince Boun Oum, the new premier, is little more than a figurehead."

"Almost inevitably, too," he adds, "the Phoumi administration will bring back into the government some of the leading figures identified even by the easy-going Laotians with the flagrant misuse of American aid funds in recent years."

Like the mass surrender of Chiang Kai-shek's troops in 1949, reports are coming through from Laos of the surrender in mass of entire city garrisons. It is this development, more than anything else that has led to the demand from the CIA-puppets for dependable troops, preferably from places other than Laos. To avoid another Korea — or worse — the American people should make known their protests now against U.S. military intervention in Laos.



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## Guantanamo Is a Time Bomb

The Eisenhower administration, after breaking off diplomatic relations with Cuba, has called upon all American citizens to leave that island — that is, all but the 10,000 United States soldiers, sailors, marines, their families and dependents, who now inhabit the Guantanamo naval base.

That we keep, says the Commander-in-Chief with true Yankee spirit! We have an unbreakable lease dating from the year 1903 and intend to hang on to it, says the State Department. The lame duck Republicans are joined by authoritative spokesmen for the Democrats in bellicose declarations that "we" stay in Guantanamo until hell freezes over. If necessary, says Arkansas Democrat Fulbright, chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, "the U.S. should be prepared to defend Guantanamo." By what means?

"We should use whatever means are necessary," says the swashbuckling Senator from Dixieland, "we are there by treaty rights."

These "treaty relations," says Eisenhower, "under which we maintain the naval station [at Guantanamo] may not be abrogated without the consent of the U.S."

Why are the spokesmen for the American imperialist ruling class so insistent that the United States retain possession of Guantanamo? Is it because the base is essential for the military defense of this country? Not by any stretch of the imagination. At least no such claim has been advanced. On the contrary, a "historical" article on Guantanamo in the Jan. 4, New York Times, points out:

"The base, which includes an excellent deep water harbor, had strategic importance early in this century as a guardian of the Windward Passage, one of the approaches to the Panama Canal." That was before the submarine, the dive-bomber, the rocket missile and the H-bomb. In the wars of today when island strongholds are left to "wither on the vine" what good is Guantanamo?

"In recent years," says the Times, "the Guantanamo base has become valuable chiefly as a training and refitting area for the Atlantic Fleet." Certainly its use for that purpose cannot either explain or justify the warlike belligerency with which Washington and the Pentagon insist that Guantanamo shall remain in U.S. hands.

Is it perhaps the expression of righteous determination by a leaseholder whose right to occupy the premises in perpetuity was acquired by voluntary consent and cemented by substantial monetary reward? Nothing of the sort. To begin with, the Castro government does not want the U.S. in Guantanamo, has never agreed that it shall remain there, nor has it accepted the munificent rental offered in payment by the United States.

Consider: "The United States" possession of the 28,000-acre base," says the

Times, "whose area is about one-third larger than Manhattan Island — is guaranteed by a treaty with the Cuban Republic signed in 1903 and renewed in 1934."

In 1903 Cuba was prostrate with an American bayonet at its throat and in 1934 the bloody Batista, during his first term as dictator, "renewed" the treaty.

For this large territory, says the Times, "the original treaty set an annual rental of \$2,000 in gold." At present rates the rental amounts to some \$282.19 per month.

The only comparable bargain was when the Dutch, who were no mean Yankee traders themselves, bought the Island of Manhattan from the Indians for "merchandise" valued at 60 guilders.

No, even Eisenhower can scarcely contend that the Yankees have not already got more, much more, than they paid for. Why then the insistence upon keeping 10,000 Americans in Guantanamo after calling upon all others to leave? We think a good part of the answer was given in an editorial appearing in the Jan. 5 issue of the New York Daily News. This yellow sheet spills its editorial guts whenever it touches anything or anybody even remotely identified with what it calls "communism."

"The main thing," says the Daily News, "is to hold onto the Guantanamo naval base, come what may." Branching out from there, the U. S. should put the squeeze "on all Latin-American nations to break with Castro, as six have already done." Once that has been accomplished:

"This partial quarantine could be followed by a U.S. naval blockade against arms shipments to Cuba if the diplomatic boycott didn't topple this Communist soon enough."

After that, or along with it "our" government should encourage "the exodus of Cubans to the United States" where they can be trained in Central Intelligence Agency camps for an invasion force to land in Cuba, probably at Guantanamo! At least the Cuban government claims to have evidence that such forces have already been landed at the naval base and await but the signal to put operation counter-revolution into motion.

That is the real purpose and the only purpose that Guantanamo can serve under present conditions of military warfare. It is a time bomb ticking away inside Cuba. The force that insists on keeping the bomb there is the worst enemy of freedom and democracy in the world — Yankee imperialism. It is also the force that may trigger atomic war.

If anyone should be quarantined it is the warmongering cabal in Washington and Wall Street. We can begin by demanding that the United States get out of Guantanamo, return those 28,000 acres to the Cubans to raise crops to feed their people and restore peaceful and friendly relations with the revolutionary government of that heroic island republic.

## The Sinister CIA

It is time to strip from the Central Intelligence Agency the protective mantle of secrecy which screens from public view the war-inciting operations of this most sinister agency of provocation.

The CIA is a product of the cold war. Its head, Allen Dulles, a brother of the late cold-war practitioner Foster Dulles, was appointed by Eisenhower and recently reappointed by John F. Kennedy. Its budget is secret. Nobody knows how much is expended by the cloak-and-dagger agents of the CIA, nor in what way. There is no public accounting of its funds nor any public report of its activities. But the objective results of some of its work are beginning to alarm even ardent supporters of the cold war.

From Laos in Southeast Asia to Cuba in the Caribbean, the CIA has been busy organizing and fomenting counter revolutionary activities which have brought this country to the brink of war.

On the Democratic side, the New York Post complains editorially that here we are on the verge of going to war over Laos, "Yet rarely have we known so little, or had such poor access to the truth, in a time of momentous decision."

A foremost Republican newspaper, the New York Herald Tribune, although it does not name the CIA, raises its editorial voice in objection against "the cloud of rumor and ignorance obscuring the real nature of events in Laos."

The Post, which is pro-Kennedy, attributes the warmongering belligerency in Laos to the Eisenhower administration "presumably acting on the basis of Central Intelligence Agency reports." "About a year ago," says the Post, "Sen. Mansfield (D-Mont.) publicly decried the chaos of American policy in Laos. He asked whether our actions there were being dictated

by the State Dept., the Pentagon or the CIA."

It seems clear today that the CIA has been calling the tune — not only in Laos but in Cuba.

Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa submitted a lengthy document to the United Nations Security Council accusing the Eisenhower administration of following the CIA plan for an invasion of Cuba. There is ample evidence to support Roa's charges.

Dr. Ronald Hilton, Director of the Institute of Hispanic-American Studies at Stanford University, reported incontrovertible evidence that the CIA had extended its training program for counter-revolutionaries to Guatemala. The CIA, it seems, has acquired a large tract of land at an estimated cost of \$1 million to train an invasion army of Cuban expatriates to overthrow the Castro government.

This was confirmed by Richard Duden, correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who said that he saw barracks for 500 men and a secret 1200-foot airstrip cut into the Guatemalan jungle which he described as "a remarkable engineering job."

Finally dictator Ydigoras of Guatemala admitted over TV the existence of the CIA base but refused to discuss its purpose.

The CIA provocateurs must be curbed; otherwise the possibility of war flaring up at any moment is immeasurably increased. We think the CIA should be abolished at once. But if anyone hesitates to urge this without more facts, let him write his senator and congressman to press for an immediate investigation of the secret, conspiratorial, war-inciting activities of this super spy agency. The American people are entitled to know the truth.

[The big capitalist press has sought to keep the American people from learning what the charges are that Cuba levelled in the United Nations Jan. 4 against the Eisenhower administration. Even the New York Times, which makes a practice of printing the texts of such important documents, ran only a few excerpts, leaving out the most impressive facts, while it carefully put derogatory remarks by Wadsworth, the U.S. delegate, both before and after the excerpts taken from Dr. Roa's speech so as to lessen the sting of the small bits it did see fit to print.]

To give our readers an impression of the character of Dr. Roa's charges, of the extensiveness of the evidence he cites and of its completely damning exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency, we are printing about two-thirds of the Cuban Foreign Minister's speech, taken from the unofficial running translation provided by the UN. We are only sorry that our slim financial resources prevented us from reprinting the speech in its entirety, for it was extremely difficult to decide what could be left out with least injury.

We would appreciate learning the reaction of our readers to this powerful indictment of U.S. foreign policy. — Editor.]

At the very moment when Cuba is commemorating the second anniversary of its liberation, it is once again forced to turn to the Security Council to denounce in front of world public opinion the policy of harassment, reprisals, aggression, subversion, isolation, intervention and imminent military attack being carried out by the United States against the Government and people of Cuba, with the serious risk that this policy entails for international peace and security, which are already in a serious state because of increased tensions in Europe, Asia and Africa — and precisely as a result of the methods of interference, coercion and vacillation that are typical of the expiring Republican administration in the conduct of its foreign relations.

In order to justify this imminent violation of the independence, self-determination, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cuba, the pretext is being used that Cuba has become a satellite to the Soviet Union and that this constitutes a danger to hemispheric unity, solidarity and peace.

The true objective of such mendacious, irresponsible and fraudulent allegations is to crush the revolution that emancipated the Cuban people from the political domination and economic exploitation of the United States of America and to return Cuba to the humiliating and docile condition of a colonial dependency of United States imperialism.

The blindest and most powerful enemy of the Cuban Revolution has been and is the imperialist government and the reactionary group headed by President Eisenhower.

Now at the end of his discredited and ruinous mandate, he has broken off diplomatic relations with Cuba and has approved the sinister plan of the Central Intelligence Agency to create conditions for military aggression against the Government and people of Cuba.

At this moment Cuba is imminently threatened with invasion by the United States. The initiative taken by the United States in breaking off relations with Cuba makes this imminence even more dramatic. The Government and the people of Cuba are waiting from one moment to the next the arrival of the invader.

### What They Want

We know what they want to do after the invasion. They want to restore by force the rotten regime which was overthrown by the Revolution and to reimpose the degrading yoke of colonial domination. Swollen with primitive rancor and racial pride, they parade their ships and planes and rockets, but we shall meet them standing, united and determined, only yielding inch by inch with the breath of our bodies.

From the summer of 1959 Cuba has had to withstand hundreds of aggressive acts of a military nature supported, financed and carried out by the present government of the United States.

The representative of the United States said a few moments ago that I was indulging in the exercise of invention. I should like to show to the Security Council, so that I may be told whether it is the United States or Cuba that invents things here, these photographs of United States high explosives with their numbers and their corresponding orders.

Material from North America

was airlifted to the counter-revolutionary groups operating in the mountains, and may I point to these photographs and ask whether this is the fruit of my imagination? On these photographs can be seen "United States No." and "Made in USA" and so on.

### Caught Red-handed

Officials of the United States Embassy in Havana have been caught red-handed in their espionage activities. Camps of mercenaries are maintained in Florida and Central America and paid for with American dollars. The Central Intelligence Agency foots the bill for a systematic campaign of calumny from different broadcasting stations, and this is part of the psychological warfare which has been unleashed to prepare conditions for a wide-scale assault.

In the middle of September, the Department of Investigation of the Rebel Army brought to light an espionage circle when it arrested five agents, three of whom had diplomatic status. The previous month, at a time when they were holding conspiratorial meetings with Cubans, we had already arrested two officials of the American Embassy, Edmund Sweet and William Friedman.

At dawn on October 5, on the north coast of Oriente province, an expedition of 27 individuals coming from Florida, landed, and three of these mercenaries were American citizens.

On October 8 the Rebel Army and peasant militia captured a hundred or so counter-revolutionaries who were operating in the mountains of Escambray. Nine days before that, the government had intercepted war material addressed to that group and dropped at night by a four-motor plane of the United States.

The cargo, coming from arsenals of the United States Army, consisted of complete equipment for modern weapons.

### Camps in Guatemala

Although it is perfectly unnecessary to repeat this, it is necessary that we mention the fact that the puppet government of Guatemala has opened its territory for the installation of these [military] camps.

Among others, we can cite Camp Corriente, the property of the United Fruit Company; Rancho Florida . . . Chaguita, where new mobile units are being instructed; the Inca farm, also of the United Fruit Company.

The government of Guatemala has confessed that more than 20 private farms exist holding mercenary camps, and the main one has been pointed out as being Helvetia, the property of the brother of the Ambassador of Guatemala in Washington, Robert Alejos, where he has set up a landing strip.

As far as the presence of mercenaries in camps situated in the United States are concerned, we do not have to go far to find out where they are. Suffice it to go through the newspapers and magazines to prove it objectively. Life magazine in its edition of Oct. 31, inserted photographs that we can show the Council here, and I am holding them up for the members to see.

On Oct. 25, CBS television network showed films of a number of these counter-revolutionary centers in Miami.

In Diario de las Americas of Nov. 22, there are reports of the death of the American Russell F. Masker, Jr., a victim of a shot that was fired accidentally by the Cuban, Rolando Martinez Campaneria, while he was giving instruction in a camp situated in Cayo Sin Nombre, 30 miles from Key West.

The mercenaries, concentrated in camps in Miami, Orlando, Homestead, Fort Lauderdale and Fort Meyers, are receiving \$25 a week in pay, besides \$275 a month for their families.

We have a photostatic copy of the checks placed at their disposal, thanks to the fund released by President Eisenhower and administered by the Central Intelligence Agency.

I formally declare on behalf of the representatives of my government that from these training camps the mercenaries have gradually gone to Swan Island in transport planes of the American army and in civilian cargo planes. The same practice of relocation is followed in the case of those who have finished their training in Guatemala.

In Swan Island, which is used as a bridge, they are held for a few days and then they are transferred to the Guantanamo Naval Base.

The first group transported to Guantanamo was made up of 150 men who travelled on Oct. 24 in the warship "Burman" of the United States Marines, commanded by Captain Joseph McDonald. Since that time, every week 150 men have been sent, with medicine, food and armaments.

Although the Central Intelli-

gence Agency has very often changed its plans and postponed them, we have accurate information that we are now facing the final blow.

The mercenaries situated in Guantanamo are camouflaged in olive-green uniforms with brown and white dots, like the ones used by the Marines in World War II. They are the best troops and they are the best armed.

The plan is to launch a number of small expeditions against different points of the island, synchronizing with attempts and actual sabotage in the cities.

These expeditions will leave Florida and Swan Island. While the landings are taking place the mercenaries stationed at Guantanamo Naval Base will leave for Sierra Maestra, from which they intend to attack a number of cities in Oriente Province, supported by aviation in Guatemala and Swan Island. The mercenaries also plan to bomb different points of Havana Province.

### Open Recruitment

The favorite imperialist organ [the Wall Street Journal, Nov. 28] in a document entitled, "Cuban Exodus," gives information that without any doubt commits the government of President Eisenhower.

It refers to the fact that there is a brick building on 17th Street and Biscayne Boulevard in Miami, which openly recruits the mercenaries in order to form this standing army; that Esso Standard Oil has formed a committee to assist the counter-revolutionaries, and that there are indications that at least one of these refugee groups has been given freedom by the authorities to carry out illegal activities, among which the most important is the use of landing strips, from which they carry out flights over Cuba.

The Wall Street Journal also states that a so-called Revolutionary Democratic Front already has tacit approval of the United States and is gun-running as well as sending explosives to the island, and the recruits of such group, once accepted, cannot return to civilian life, receiving the mail of their families and friends through a post-office box in Miami, utilizing a system similar to that used by the American Army during the Second World War, carrying out all types of camouflage to cover up its troop locations.

On Nov. 27, the Washington Post published a number of photographs of refugees in Florida practicing knife-throwing.

Very close to the New Year, the Associated Press reported from Miami that a group of 200 Cubans and 23 Americans, stationed in barracks near the center of the city, were ready to land in Cuba.

The group is under the command of Rolando Masferrer, a notorious murderer, and the American, Kenneth Proctor, 33 years of age, of Boston. Also, acting as a chief, is Larry Brice, 22 years old, of Columbus, Ohio.

### Psychological War

The war preparations which are being made in broad daylight, without any intention of hiding them, with a clear lack of respect for international laws, are articulated with an intense propaganda campaign, which is aimed at cracking the solid front of the Cuban people.

This psychological war is born of the powerful broadcasting stations of the United States and Swan Island, which was stolen from Honduras by the government of President Eisenhower. Not only do they carry out subversion, but they also transmit orders in secret codes to the counter-revolutionaries, terrorists and saboteurs in Cuba, under the direction of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In order not to leave everything to the trustworthy reports of the Cuban Government, I shall turn again to the U.S. News & World Report which prides itself on discovering international criminals in their illegitimate activities.

According to this magazine, one of the groups, in its eagerness to obtain Federal dollars has a very luxurious home in Miami devoted to the preparation of these radio programs, which are taped and then broadcast from a 35-foot vessel which is based in the southern city.

Another program, entitled, "For Cuba and by Cuba," is also broadcast by short wave from New York five nights a week. This program is repeated 60 minutes after, on regular wave length, from Swan Island.

The U.S. News & World Report confesses that in the broadcast Radio Cuba Independiente, which is broadcast from this ship which leaves every day from Miami, the saboteurs are also told what orders to follow in order to sabotage movies, theaters and other public places. The Gibraltar Steamship Company also has ships that transmit every night for four hours.

All these programs are taped in the United States.

As is known, in the common front that was set up to cover the expenses of the invasion, there are direct contributions from the government and from the great monopolies that were swept from Cuba by the revolutionary laws.

The government of President Eisenhower has already spent millions of dollars in its aim to overthrow the Revolutionary Government.

### Tax Free

A Committee for the Liberation of Cuba, with headquarters in Washington, headed by John C. McClatchy, not only publicly announced that he had contracted time on radio stations whose frequencies were heard in Cuba, but, without blushing, he stated that the contributions that were given to this committee would be tax-free. Members of this great interventionist enterprise are Rep. Pucinsky of Illinois and Nicholas Nonnenmacher, a retired commander of the Air Force.

At 225 Park Avenue South, New York, there is an "International Rescue Committee," headed by Leo Cherne, that handles, also, by delegation, a million dollars for the so-called anti-Communist fighters of Cuba.

Texaco, Cardinal Spellman, Esso, International Business Machines, United Fruit Company, General Eisenhower, Allen Dulles, that is to say, the great pivots and personages of the Empire, have opened their bags and their pocketbooks in order to bleed Cuba dry, to return to the time of odious privileges, to set up their lackeys in power again.

### Plan of Operation

I must refer again to the information I cited when this matter was discussed in the General Assembly regarding the modus operandi of these plans. According to the National Review of July 18, 1960, these are the steps that would be taken by the Eisenhower regime in its policy of aggression against Cuba:

Firstly, the breaking of diplomatic and economic relations with the government of Castro must precede the beginning of military operations by the forces of "liberation" of Cuba.

Secondly, Congress must invoke the Monroe Doctrine and declare that extracontinental powers are indirectly threatening the United States and other American States by setting up a satellite regime in Cuba. This could be followed by an embargo against the sending of supplies to Cuba, including spare parts for machinery and equipment for a country where, naturally, all the machinery is of United States manufacture. The United States could also refuse permission for the sending of arms to this hemisphere destined for the Cuban government, and order the Atlantic Fleet to patrol, in order to stop European ships from handing over weapons and arms to Castro.

Thirdly, to carry out an attack against military and naval forces in Cuba. Once they had established their beachhead, the "patriots" could form a provisional government and ask for the assistance of the government of the United States in order to pacify the country.

What has happened since July and the maneuvers of the last few months confirm, unequivocally, the strategy that has been outlined in the magazines that I have mentioned, and is well known in the inner circles of the government in Washington.

It is already a fact now: the breaking off of diplomatic relations and two destroyers that have been placed on alert in Key West, only 90 miles from Cuba. It is only the culmination of a plan, the establishment of a beachhead, the direct military aggression, and the dropping of bombs over cities and fields.

The preparations are ready and this may occur at any moment.

This is the confirmation, day by day and hour by hour, of the modus operandi that was agreed upon many months ago and that is to culminate before the change of administration on Jan. 20.

It has been stated falsely that Cuba is the satellite of international Communism; but the truth is different. Cuba has ceased forever to be the satellite of American imperialism, and it is for this reason that we are accused of being Communists.

Unable, in its blindness, to understand the profound and vast changes that are taking place in present-day society, American imperialism can consider only one alternative: either its satellite or another's.

And, since it does not admit any relationship with other peoples except submission, it can only accept such submission unconditionally.

Since we have rejected this opprobrious servitude, American imperialism is trying to break down our government by means of harassment, pressure, threats, reprisals and aggression. It tried

to break Cuba's back by hunger. But it could not. Now it is trying to stop Cuba's revolutionary impulse by force.

But Cuba owes its survival in this crucial moment of its history to the unshakable determination of the Revolutionary Government and to the prodigious courage of its people, and, secondly, to the friendly countries that gave it help without insisting on subordination or political commitments.

I say again that Cuba does not stand alone. And thus I repeat that Cuba will fight to win or die, and we shall fight — and not alone.

We do not want to provoke the suicide of humanity but, if an atomic conflagration were to be unleashed, because of the military intervention in Cuba, the responsibility would fall squarely on the imperialist and reactionary government of General Eisenhower.

### Where Cuba Stands

Two days ago, before one million enthusiastically seething men and women in the Plaza Civena in Havana, the Prime Minister and leader of the revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro, stated:

"The danger that is looming over our country does not frighten us, but emboldens our people. We wait confidently because we know what the outcome will be.

"However cruel or traitorous this attack will be, we are not afraid. We will live days of danger, of true danger. The responsibility will be that of the present administration in the United States.

"But it will also be the responsibility of the President-Elect of the United States. If he thinks that he is going to shrug off the responsibility and pass it to the present administration, we state that no aggression could be carried out without the direct complicity of the newly elected administration of the United States of America. We await the new administration and we expect from it certain modifications."

### Snake Pit Wiped Out

The fragile ties which still linked the Revolutionary Government of Cuba with the imperialist and reactionary government of President Eisenhower were terminated when he broke off diplomatic relations with Cuba last night.

We are not unaware of the fact that the breaking off will precipitate aggression. But, fortunately, the snake pit that was the American Embassy in Cuba was also wiped out.

The Revolutionary Government, having no other recourse, decided on Jan. 2 to insist that the United States government immediately reduce the personnel of its embassy to a parity with that of the officials of our own embassy in Washington — in other words, to eleven.

The motive for this decision was that, according to proof that we have in our hands, the major portion of the American diplomatic personnel was implicated in espionage activities, in activities of subversion and terrorism.

The irate reply of the imperialist government was the breaking off of relations.

### Friendly to Americans

It is indispensable that we make one point very clear. We have no claim and fight against the American people. The hostile, predatory and resentful attitude of the President is what is radically alien to us.

Probably many Americans, confused and intoxicated by imperialist propaganda, will not be able to see the difference between these two facts.

But there are many Americans who have fervently embraced the glorious ideals of the Cuban Revolution.

Our doors have always been open and will continue to be open to the friends of our country, and we trust that the relations that today have been broken off between our two countries will, in the not distant future, be renewed on a basis of equality, on a basis of mutual respect and mutual benefit.

In the present circumstance, it seems obvious that the Revolutionary Government of Cuba rejects in advance any draft resolution which prescribes any type of understanding with the imperialist and reactionary government of President Eisenhower. There is no possible common ground between the two. The reactionary and imperialist government of President Eisenhower has already decreed military intervention against Cuba, and Cuba is ready to repel it.

There is only one way of characterizing this ignoble international conduct, and that is to declare it the conduct of an aggressor. It is that which, on behalf of the Government and the people of Cuba, I ask of the Security Council.



## "You Worship the Buck"

"You Americans, you're such a loud-mouthed, poorly mannered bunch. Can you blame us for not wanting to be a part of a nation we hold in such low esteem?"

"And you Americans — you worship the buck more than anything. You think we're a bunch of hicks. You think you can bring \$10 in here today and take \$10,000 out tomorrow. You're greedy."

"And your foreign policy. We get the impression your diplomats are a bunch of unimaginative second-raters. We resent being tied to your foreign policy. Dulles took us to the brink with him so many times I almost had a nervous breakdown."

"What disturbs me is the deep-rooted, well-organized graft that is rampant in the United States. It's in your politics, your television — everything."

That wasn't Havana, Peking or one of the new African republics from which you might anticipate such anti-U.S. sentiment, reported prize-winning Minneapolis Tribune writer Carl T. Rowan. Those were comments he heard from private citizens and public officials during a recent month-long trip across Canada.

U.S. domination of Canadian business has advanced swiftly and dissatisfaction in Canada has grown apace. "I found Canadians airing an endless array of irritations and grievances involving the United States," reports Rowan.

A government official in Ottawa told him: "What irritates us most is this gold-plated virtue of the United States — what we refer to sarcastically as your dollar chastity belt. Even while you refuse to admit Asians to your country you are pouring out money to international organizations in the pretense you want to 'help them.'"

A high-school teacher in Montreal told Rowan she was voicing the feeling of her generation when she said: "Ameri-



Canadians resent being tied to a foreign policy that repeatedly takes the world to the brink.

cans think they are superior. We felt sorry a free nation didn't get a satellite up before the Russians, but we are glad the United States didn't. The kids at my school sort of felt, 'Goody, goody — that's one up on the superior Americans.'"

### Cheering News

That it isn't just Canadian school children who feel that way, Rowan added, was indicated when a Toronto movie audience cheered the failure of a U.S. Vanguard missile during the frantic days when the scientists at Cape Canaveral were striving to duplicate the Soviet feat.

The satisfaction at U.S. military-technological setbacks goes deeper than being irritated by arrogance. Apart from the "slights and insults," says Rowan, Canadians feel "that U.S. diplomatic boners could involve Canada in a war Canada doesn't want."

U.S. domination of the Canadian economy produces resentment among consumers as well as businessmen. People pointed out to Rowan that a car may cost up to \$1,500 more in Windsor than across the river

in Detroit, that cigarettes cost a Canadian a dime more per pack than his United States neighbor.

### Remember Cuba?

"It's funny," said a civil-service worker in Saskatchewan, "but you go for years thinking nationalism is the silly, rash business of Asians or Africans, who don't know when they're well off. Then you're startled to realize it can flare up in a conservative country like Canada, and flare up with enough heat to put a political party in power."

"Don't take us for granted," said an Ontario businessman. "You did that in Cuba — remember?"

Rowan says, "It would be silly and sensational to say there is a danger of a 'Cuba to the north' in either the near or distant future."

"Yet," he adds, "it would be journalistic malfeasance not to pass along this comment by a noted former Canadian, Dr. Jacob Viner, professor of economics at Princeton University: 'One must never underestimate the power of a nationalistic chafing under real or imagined grievances.'"

## The American Way of Life

### Accident on the Job

Industry and government have grown to giant size in this country. But they haven't lost their souls. Both show tender concern for human suffering — particularly when someone has fallen in the line of duty.

Here is an example:

Jackson E. McVey, 39, of Houston, Texas, is an electronics engineer. Until December 1957 he was employed as a nuclear technician at the laboratory of the M. W. Kellogg Co. One day in April of that year he was removing pellets of irradiated material from a container that had been shipped to the laboratory by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Two of the pellets disintegrated.

Despite his protective garments, radioactive dust settled on his skin and clothes. His supervisor was also exposed to the deadly stuff.

### Family Exposed

Unaware of the extent of the exposure he had suffered, McVey carried the contamination home, exposing his wife, son and two daughters.

"I weighed 185 pounds when it happened, I weigh 135 now," McVey told a St. Paul Dispatch correspondent Dec. 21.

In addition to loss of weight, there have been other symptoms of radiation sickness such as nausea and vomiting. He has undergone surgery for the removal of cancerous growths.

Both he and Mrs. McVey are threatened with blindness. They both have what are called "radiation cataracts."

"My wife's eyes are really bad," he said. "She's had five changes of glasses. Now she's been running a temperature for four months. Doctors haven't been able to locate the trouble."

His son, 18, is suffering diminishing eyesight.

One daughter, 16, has had "kidney infections off and on since it happened."

At first it was thought that the youngest daughter, now nine, had escaped infection. But McVey says, "We had to get glasses for her last month. And the teacher had to put her back into the second grade. I think this is because of what has happened. She can't concentrate on her work. She gets very emotionally upset about trivial things."

The emotional strain has been heavy for the entire family. At first they were shunned by friends and neighbors who feared contamination.

### Loyal Boss

But McVey's employer really went to bat for the family in their time of need. Even though he couldn't work, McVey was kept on the payroll for nine whole months.

Then, he says, it was explained to him that his services "were no longer needed."

"After that I couldn't get a job anywhere. People were afraid to hire me," he said.

Three months ago the owner of a photo supply shop put him to work. McVey says he was the only man in Houston who offered him a job.

"He understands my problem. I still can't work full-time. I still have to take three or four days off at a time."

### Savings Gone

The McVeys estimate that they are between \$30,000 and

\$40,000 in debt. They've used up the money they had saved for their son's college education. Neighbors have begun to help and publicly about their plight has brought contributions from around the country.

One bright spot in the picture, says McVey, is that his son has managed to get through his first term in college by working during the summer, "but we don't know how he's going to get money to go back..."

Meanwhile, the government has been going all out to take care of the McVeys.

Both McVey and his supervisor had filed negligence suits against the Phillips Petroleum Co. which operates the reactor for the AEC from which the defective pellets were shipped. The Justice Department represented the company and the AEC in the suit. McVey and his supervisor lost and are appealing to higher courts.

Last September the AEC offered to have the McVeys undergo diagnostic examination at the Baylor University college of medicine at the college's expense.

### Interested Doctor

The offer was declined when McVey learned that the director of the college's radiobiology department, one of the doctors named by the AEC to examine the family, has received several grants from the AEC.

McVey also says that this same doctor had visited several of the physicians that had treated his family and warned that support of the McVeys' injury claims would have a poor effect on progress in the nuclear field.

Now the government has offered to send the family to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., for free treatment. But acceptance is based on the stipulation that the AEC will have the right to make the clinic's findings public if it chooses.

The McVeys have decided to accept the offer even though it involves a variety of problems. For example there is what would seem like the relatively minor problem of moving to the cold northwestern climate.

"We don't have any warm clothing," McVey explains. "They took all our clothing away from us at the time of the incident."

But who knows? Maybe the AEC will use its good offices with the Salvation Army and get them some warm clothing.

## "A Model Prisoner"

In Berthold Brecht's "Three-penny Opera," Jennie, a prostitute, considers the rigged nature of our social order and muses, "I was thinking about reforming. Guess not."

We don't know if Ramon Rosario is in a similarly cynical mood right now, but he had plenty of reason to be.

Rosario was sentenced to 15 years in prison in 1951 and fined \$11,000 on a charge of possessing and selling narcotics. Shortly afterward, the government seized his assets on a tax lien leaving him unable to pay the fine.

In jail, he was classified as a "model prisoner." He worked in the penitentiary shoe factory and earned \$35 a month.

Like a truly model prisoner he went without candy, cigarettes and other "luxuries" so that he could put away \$15 a month for a nest egg to start a new life with on his release. He invested the money in U.S. Savings Bonds for a grand total of \$1,348.

Last month, Rosario was eligible for release with time off for good behavior. However, he knew he had the \$11,000 fine still hanging over his head, so he served an additional 30 days to qualify for a pauper's oath.

But when he appeared to take the oath, an assistant federal attorney demanded that his bonds be turned over to the government.

Rosario refused and was put back behind bars.

He has 60 days to file a suit against the government's claim on his money. If he doesn't the money automatically goes toward his fine.

If he does, lawyers' fees will probably take the bulk of it. Meanwhile, Rosario remains imprisoned.

Of course, there's an easy way out for Rosario. Just stay in prison and save his money like before. In less than 90 years he'll have enough to pay the fine and still have a nest-egg for his old age.

## "There Should Be No Illusion"

By Ralph Powers

"Not What The Voters Expected," is the plaintive editorial wail of the Dec. 25 issue of the Worker, agent of the cabinet appointments of the "people's choice," John Fitzgerald Kennedy. "Cadillac Hangovers in the Kennedy Cabinet," reads the more forthright complaint over an article in the same issue by political "expert" Art Shields.

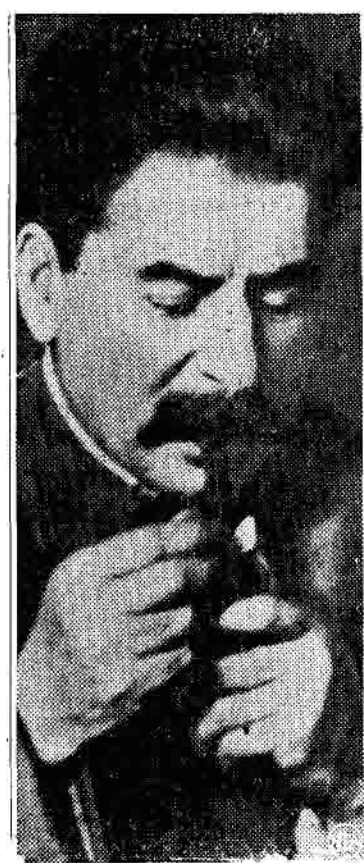
We have been expecting such complaints from the liberals, labor statesmen and conservative heads of Negro civil-rights organizations. For they at least are unabashed supporters of American capitalism and its two-party political system. The illusions they sow among their followers are often the result of self-delusion and they feel, therefore, genuinely betrayed when the political angels they supported for public office turn out to be scarcely distinguishable from the devils they opposed.

But what are we to think of those who speak in the name of scientific "Marxism-Leninism"? Who call themselves "communists" no less? Why should they be surprised, not to say discomfited, by the fact that the chief political representative of the American capitalist ruling class turns out to be just that?

Let us leave aside, for the moment, whether it's either Marxism or Leninism that leads these devotees to be repeatedly caught by surprise in a field in which they claim to be specialists — politics! What of the lessons of experience?

How shall we characterize people who have been seduced and betrayed so often yet each time wind up in the midst of another political honeymoon only to end by again yelling "rape!"

This has been going on now for 25 years. It began with Roosevelt in 1936. The Communist party then began its first virgin honeymoon, running its own candidate but on the central slogan: Landon Must Be Defeated at All Costs! When Roosevelt died and Truman inherited the throne, the CP became the most ardent supporter of Atom-bomb Harry. It was only after the cold war was launched in 1946 that the CP broke with



STALIN. Out of his political pipe came the line, "Landon Must Be Defeated at All Costs!"

Truman and embraced Henry Wallace.

That was a short-lived honeymoon! Wallace, who had been touted as the "intransigent peace-fighter," came out in support of American imperialism in the Korean war. The leader of Gideon's peace-army of 1948 became the warmongering jingoist of the early fifties. Then followed the Eisenhower hiatus of 1952-60.

In the recent election it was Kennedy who was tagged as the candidate who would be more responsive to the "people's" pressure.

This time the honeymoon ended before the groom crossed the threshold of the White House. In his critique Art Shields asks: "What difference is there between the Kennedy cabinet and Ike's Cadillac outfit? And the answer? 'There is no difference in the biggest cabinet selections. That must be

said. The biggest jobs are still filled by representatives of aggressive monopoly interests."

While there have been some slight concessions made "to the popular forces" in some secondary cabinet positions, says Shields, so far as the big jobs are concerned, "Big Business sits at the wheel."

The Worker editorial whines: "This is not what the voters expected. The majority chose Kennedy because they hoped for a change." The "majority" were fooled — obviously. This is understandable. The "majority" does not claim to be schooled in the science of "Marxism-Leninism" of the Stalinist variety. But what of the leaders of the American Communist party? Why did they contribute to the illusion of the "majority" that the election of Kennedy would lead to meaningful change? Was it ignorance or stupidity or just plain political double talk?

Even now the CP and the Worker wield a white wash brush on some of Kennedy's dirty deals. Treating the counterfeited Kennedy offer of the postmaster generalship to Representative Dawson as good coin, the Worker editorial says:

"It is significant that Kennedy felt it necessary to announce that he had asked Rep. William Dawson to become postmaster general. But why did he not name another Negro leader who would accept?" Kennedy didn't ask because he had no intention of naming a Negro to his cabinet. One doesn't have to be a graduate "Marxist-Leninist" to know that — most of the untutored Negro political commentators knew enough to arrive at that conclusion! (See article on Dawson affair, page one.)

And what lesson does the Worker draw for its readers and followers of the latest excursion into the swamp of class collaborationist politics? "Certainly," they now come out and say, "there should be no illusion that Kennedy represents and will champion the interests of capitalism any less than Eisenhower did."

That "certainly" is certainly precious! But what of the future? The answer is more of the same. And so off they go for another whirl on the Stalinist merry-go-round.

## The Second Amendment

### Our Right to Bear Arms

By Carl Goodman

I was quite gratified to read in the Militant that Dr. Linus Pauling, eminent physicist and fighter for peace, recently reminded a New York audience of the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

This amendment, part of the Bill of Rights, guarantees the right of citizens to bear arms and to form militias.

While Dr. Pauling spoke of the amendment in connection with the American revolutionary heritage and of the relation of this heritage to the struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America against colonialism today, I think this portion of the Bill of Rights has current application in the United States as well.

It should be remembered that the ten amendments comprising the Bill of Rights were added to the Constitution under popular pressure and in order to mitigate the anti-democratic character of the Constitution as a whole. For the Constitution was drafted to consolidate and protect the rule of the wealthy.

One of the fears entertained by the American people was that the federal government would create a standing army that might be used either to launch wars of benefit only to the upper classes or to impose a milit-

ary dictatorship at home — or both.

### Hamilton's Explanation

The Second Amendment was devised as a popular check on such a standing military establishment. Explaining the purpose of the amendment, Alexander Hamilton, a chief architect of the Constitution, wrote in the Federalist that "... if circumstances should at any time oblige the government to form an army of any magnitude, that army can never be formidable to the liberties of the people while there is a large body of citizens, little if at all inferior to them in discipline and the use of arms, who stand ready to defend their common rights."

Walter Millis quotes this passage from Hamilton in his book, *Arms and Men* (available in pocketbook edition), and speaks of it as a "curious intimation that the trained militia might find its function not in assisting in the national defense but in defending the people from the defenders whom the national government might have to raise..."

Pursuant to the Second Amendment, Congress passed the Militia Act of 1792 which enrolled "Every free, able-bodied, white, male citizen between 18 and 45" in a militia unit under local control.

However, Congress did not provide for government issue of arms or for financing of military training, so that the Act of 1792 remained virtually a dead letter. It was repealed at the turn of this century, simultaneously with the rapid development of the standing military establishment whose headquarters today is the Pentagon.

This military establishment, which devours upward of \$40 billion a year, is totally out of the control of the American people. It serves the needs of big business exclusively. The Pentagon brass represent the prime threat to democratic rights at home and constitute the chief menace to the peace of the world.

Might it not therefore be in order for the American working people to find a way to reactivate the Second Amendment (without the racial discrimination of the Act of 1792, of course) to help offset the power of the uncontrolled military caste?

Some 20 years ago the Socialist Workers party proposed legislation for government-financed universal military training under the control of the trade unions, including special officers' schools. This proposal or some other that gives effect to the right to bear arms and to form militia units might well be on the order of the day.

## It Was Reported in the Press

**Atomic Night Stick Next?**—A patent has been issued for an electrified cop's club that will give a prisoner a "harmless" shock. It can also be used as a flashlight or to administer an old-fashioned beating.

**Love of Jesus** — On Christmas Eve, Jesus Cantu, a Mexican-American, was found half-starved in an unheated dirt-floor garage in Dallas, Tex. It was found that Jesus had been born on Christmas Eve, 78 years ago. He was surviving by collecting wastepaper and cardboard. Moved by the Yule spirit, the county welfare department put him in a \$20-a-month room and grandly announced that while Jesus would continue to pay his way collecting scrap, the county will contribute whatever amount he can't raise toward his meals.

**None of that Red Sentiment!**—The term "juvenile delinquent," used by "sentimental middle-headers," should be dropped in favor of "teen-aged brigands," says secret police chief J. Edgar Hoover.

**For Segregated Integration?**—Gov. Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut rejected an offer by Kennedy for the post of Attor-

**Thought for the Week** — "Like the Russians, Kahn refuses to look upon a thermo-nuclear war as the end of all existence, or even as the end of national existence. He demonstrates that even annihilation is finite and even Armageddon must have a sequel. Various resistant strains might do as well against radiation as some insects are doing against DDT." — From a New York Times review of Herman Kahn's, "On Thermo-nuclear War."

ney General and took the Secretaryship of Health, Education and Welfare. One of the reasons that led him to turn down the original appointment, according to New York Times correspondent James Reston, was that he felt that "a Catholic President should not use a Jewish Attorney General to force the Negroes into the white Protestant schools of the South."

**Robinson Crusoe** — Writing in the New York Times on the tercentenary of the birth of Daniel Defoe, critic Brooks Atkinson blasted Defoe's famed novel, Robinson Crusoe. He pointed out that the first and last sections of the book, dealing with Crusoe's enterprises in South America and the Orient, "show the white man simultaneously civilizing the barbarian and filling his own pockets.... He [Crusoe] is forever acknowledging his gratitude to God, but he regards God as a reliable

business partner. To him the Christian ethic is not only hallowed but profitable. It is just the right thing for trade."

**He Only Works There**—There was some public grumbling when the members of a Catholic church in Jersey City were informed by the parish priest that they would be expected to contribute ten per cent of their income to the church. Rev. John P. Weigand replied that while the plan was "not optional" it also was not compulsory. Besides, he added, it wasn't his idea, but "God's plan."

**Laboratories Breed Atheists?**—Sixty-five per cent of the students at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken have given up their religious beliefs because they consider them incompatible with science, says Rev. Theodore Smith, Jr., campus religious adviser who made a three-year survey on the question.

**Coffee Break** — The Minnesota Supreme Court has upheld a state compensation award to Mrs. Emma Sweet of Minneapolis who was injured while on a coffee break. "Where an employee sustains an injury while temporarily off the premises of her employer, in exercising a right to obtain coffee during a coffee break granted to her as one of the conditions of employment, the injury arose out of and in the course of her employment," the court said.

**Juicier Pork Barrel** — The Department of Agriculture will now permit packers of smoked pork to add moisture to their products up to ten per cent of the weight. The department said the ruling was in response to public clamor for juicier pork products.

**American Freedom** — The American Humane Association has protested the annual rabbit hunt staged by the American Legion post in Harmony, N.C. The hunters corner rabbits and club them to death. Post commander J. Pierce Van Hoy replied that the Humane Association "has no business telling us what we can do or can't do. We shouldered arms to defend American rights and traditions."

## Letters from Our Readers

### For a Really New Year

Editor:

Enclosed is money to renew my subscription to the Militant which is the world's greatest newspaper.

I would also like to wish you and the Socialist Workers party a very happy and successful new year. And may the time come when it will be a real New Year for humanity.

L.S.  
Chicago

### Danish Elections

Editor:

According to Holland's newspaper, *Algemeen Dagblad*, Denmark's recently held elections revealed two outstanding phenomena never before recorded in Denmark's political history.

One refers to the spectacular gains made by the Social Democratic party which received more than one million votes.

The other, which the same paper describes as the most spectacular of all, the capturing of 11 parliamentary seats by a comparatively new workers' party, the Socialist People's party.

This new workers' party, which also calls itself "Titoist," is under the leadership of former Communist party leader Axel Larsen. The SPP recorded 110,000 votes, nearly all from wage workers.

Axel Larsen, who for 23 years headed the Danish CP, was expelled from the party following his refusal to toe the Moscow line.

Dirk De Jonge  
Newberg, Ore.

### Missouri Rebel

Editor:

I saw and heard Farrell Dobbs on TV once during the last contest between the two old parties and I was glad to meet him via TV. He gave us more facts in 15 minutes than both Smiling Jack and Richard the Witch-Killer gave us in their entire series of "debates."

It's just too bad that all those "undecided" or independent voters who finally voted for the "lesser evil," and that majority block of 40 per cent of our eligible voters who didn't bother to vote for either one of the old-party candidates, did not have the opportunity to see, hear and vote for Dobbs.

I do believe that if he had the same publicity in the press and on TV as the major parties and had been on the ballot in all States Dobbs could have won the election. But this is behind us now and the big question is what we can do in the next and subsequent elections.

### Backs China Stand

Editor:

I wish to send you \$5 of which \$3 is for a year's subscription to the Militant. The other \$2 I am giving you as a Christmas gift. Yours is a fine newspaper and very enlightening about current events and information on socialism. In fact it is the best paper I have ever read.

Also, I wish to call your attention to an editorial written in the Dec. 24 Saturday Evening Post which says that President-elect Kennedy is under pressure from a small group of native Formosans who contend they are living under a Nationalist Chinese dictatorship which the U.S. is supporting but which will go away if we do the right thing. So they want us to remove a cause of war by forcing Chiang Kai-shek to abandon Quemoy and Matsu. The editorial also said that a Nationalist Chinese spokesman declared they didn't want any American boys fighting for them.

That should be proof enough that direct United States intervention is not wanted by either Chinese faction, the Communists or Nationalists.

That should also convince anyone that the Socialist Workers party is right in urging the U.S. government to withdraw the Seventh Fleet from Formosa Straits, to recognize Red China as the legitimate government of China and to quit supporting dictator Chiang Kai-shek.

R.A.L.  
Indianapolis

### Monopolies Are Out of Date in U.S.

Editor:

You might have added one point to your editorial (Dec. 26) about the electrical trust, headed by GE and Westinghouse, swindling the government and private agencies on some \$6 billion worth of goods through illegal price-fixing and rigged "competitive" bids. The point is that these monopolies don't really exist. I have that on high authority, the government of the United States.

Last September Fidel Castro

told the UN how U.S. monopolies bled his country white.

His charges were answered by the State Department in a "fact sheet" that was submitted to the UN and was published in the New York Times on Oct. 15.

This is what the "fact sheet" said: "As for 'monopolies,' United States industries are forbidden by law from engaging in monopolistic practices. . . . The Marxist idea of 'monopolies' applied to the United States is a hundred years out of date."

H.C.  
Newark

### Plaque for Truman

Editor:

Further comment on the Truman-MacArthur brulley.

After MacArthur said there was no need to drop those atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the reporters asked Truman what his comment might be. Truman snapped back:

"I have no further comment. History will take care of that."

My suggestion for the bronze plaque: "TRUMAN — Democratic president of the United States. First ruler to use nuclear weapons on human beings; also responsible for starting H-bomb race."

O.T. Road  
New York

### Finds Dieting Isn't Easy

Editor:

Anent your exposure of the "900 Calorie Diet" in a recent issue of the Militant, I was somewhat unhappy, as I had come to like the stuff. But I guess you were right. I saw in the papers that the Federal Food and Drug Administration seized 6,345 pounds of the mixes on charges of false labeling.

A chocolate-flavored "900 Calorie food concentrate" contained 48 per cent less protein than its label declared and 22 per cent more fat.

A vanilla-flavored variety wasn't much better. It had 21 per cent less protein than claimed and