

THE MILITANT

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Latin Americans Vow Solidarity With Cuba

By Joseph Hansen

MEXICO CITY, March 5—Today's opening session of the Latin-American Conference for National Sovereignty, Economic Emancipation and Peace sounded a theme completely unlike that of the "peace" gatherings we have become accustomed to. The theme was defense of a revolution and the need to emulate it throughout the colonial world, above all in Latin America. The real topic which the delegates have begun to discuss is Cuba and its import. This is not just a peace rally — it is an action in the deepening struggle between American imperialism and its colonial empire south of the Rio Grande.

The Cuban counterrevolutionaries have pictured this gathering as a staged affair, financed by the Castro government and the "Communists," and attended by "reds" and their dupes. The capitalist press, refusing to accept even paid advertisements, has sought to kill the conference by silence in its news columns, highly biased editorial comment and poisonous references in feature columns. As the opening session was called to order, these efforts reached their natural climax in the explosion of a stench bomb planted by saboteurs.

Every country in Latin America is represented here. In a hall rated to hold 2,000, another 1,000 crowded in this morning, jamming all standing space along the walls and down the aisles. Outside in the street another 2,000 Mexican workers and campesinos followed the proceedings over loudspeakers.

At the first mention of the Cuban Revolution, a big demonstration occurred on the floor. During the rest of the day every reference to Cuba brought cheers and applause. When the Cuban delegates first appeared, they were greeted with wild enthusiasm.

The only responses close to those touched off by Cuba were those hailing former President Lázaro Cárdenas of Mexico, who sponsored the conference, and Patrice Lumumba, the martyred Congolese leader.

The Chinese and Soviet delegates were enthusiastically applauded, with perhaps louder applause going to the Chinese.

The most striking and politically significant feature of the opening session was its complete domination by the Cuban Revolution. It is the usual practice at "peace" meetings to address prayers to the militarists, pleading with them to stop, consider, and follow the road of reason and pacifism. Millions of signatures have been gathered in hope that this quantitative expression of popular opinion might influence the insane rulers who are taking the world toward the abyss of nuclear war.

Peace Through Struggle

The need for a world of peace was the main theme in today's speeches, too, but the content was radically different. Instead of pleading with the imperialist warmakers, these speakers defied them. For the underdeveloped countries, they declared, peace must be won by pursuing the struggle for national sovereignty and economic emancipation.

The Cuban people, they said, have set a shining example in this, not only for the Latin-American countries, but for the African peoples and all the colonial areas.

It follows — and this was said again and again today — that the defense of the Cuban Revolution is of first-rate, immediate importance to every one of these countries.

Thus the speakers, especially the Latin Americans (and Savane Moricandian, the eloquent delegate from Guinea), tended to bring the struggle for peace down to earth, indicating that the road to peace lies through revolutionary struggle. They directed telling fire at the imperialist powers, primarily the American colossus which weighs so heavily on Latin America.

Far from a monolithic show, the conference, it is obvious, is a gathering of disparate currents. This includes the Communist party and related tendencies where many differences are apparent.

For example, a shout to give the microphone to Lombardo Toledano, one-time hero of the Mexican Communist party, was countered with heckling. Although a prominent figure at the conference, Toledano has dropped to secondary importance.

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Millions of Unemployed Won't Get Old Jobs Back

By Fred Halstead

Millions of workers now laid off will never return to their jobs even if the economy moves out of the current recession. These jobs have been eliminated by technical changes and automation. "Structural unemployment," as distinguished from temporary job loss caused by the ups and downs of the business cycle, is now a permanent feature of the U.S. economy and is growing worse.

"The problem of structural unemployment," testified Federal Reserve Board chairman William McC. Martin before a joint congressional committee March 7, "is manifest in the higher total of those left unemployed after each wave of the three most recent business cycles, and in the idleness of many West Virginia coal miners, Eastern and Midwestern steel and auto workers, West Coast aircraft workers and like groups, in good times as well as bad."

The 30-hour week with no reduction in takehome pay throughout U.S. industry would provide jobs for these workers and young people entering the labor market. From the standpoint of human needs, that would be a good thing.

But it would also tend to cut profits. So the big business interests are opposed to a shorter week, and Kennedy insists the answer is "economic growth" large enough to provide full employment with the long work week. This would require a growth of at least \$50 billion in economic activity this year, according to the

President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Nobody expects a growth of even half that amount. Dr. Walter W. Heller, chairman of the council, said on March 6: "Even if the gross national product in the last quarter of this year were to achieve an all-time record level of 3.5 per cent higher than the fourth quarter of 1960 — a gain of \$18 billion . . . the unemployment problem would still be of roughly the same magnitude as today."

As head of the Federal Reserve Board, Martin warned that handling of structural unemployment can be a dangerous thing: "To have important effect, attempts to reduce structural unemployment by massive monetary and fiscal stimulation of over-all demands likely would have to be carried to such lengths as to create serious new problems of inflationary character." Martin says he plans no such policies.

Kennedy pointed out in his economic report to Congress last month that "today, most industries have the facilities to produce well above current levels. They lack only customers." Kennedy and Martin see a long-term solution only through lowering production costs of U.S. products so that they can compete abroad.

To accomplish this they propose more increases in productivity and holding the line on wages. But increased productivity only means more automation, more structural unemployment. Expanding the U.S. share of the world market to the colossal extent required even for present U.S. productive facilities is excluded by modern world conditions, short of war.

Any program that doesn't include shortening the work week to provide jobs for the unemployed simply does not and cannot meet the problem.

30-Hour Week Urged in UAW

CLEVELAND — Heavy layoffs, short weeks and continuing automation in the auto industry are stimulating action in United Auto Workers locals here for a fight to win the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay and a pension plan to make earlier retirement possible.

Members of several big UAW locals have been meeting to formulate such a program to be pushed at the union's national collective bargaining convention in Detroit next month. The group is distributing bumper stickers and leaflets and appealing for support to all the locals in this region.

Ford Local 1250 has 4,000 laid off out of nearly 10,000 members. Fisher Body Local 45 layoffs have cut the force from 3,450 last fall to 2,200 now. Chrysler Local 22 had 3,700 working two years ago, and only 2,000 now, on short weeks.

Local 1250 president Alfred Granakas said that Ford's engine plant No. 1, the most modern automated plant when it opened nine years ago, is now being remodeled: "They are automating the automation. We figure that because of automation, Ford's engine plants here, in Lima and Dearborn can produce a year's supply of engines in 4½ months."

A spokesman of the Cleveland group said that if the 40-hour week could not be reduced to 30 hours this year, it should be done by steps in three or five years. The Cleveland group is independent of the National Committee for Democratic Action in UAW, with headquarters in Detroit, which is fighting to make 30-for-40 the UAW's chief demand in this year's contract negotiations.

Deep South Cannot Stop Rising Tide Against Bias

Over 200 Negro students, mobilized by an NAACP student chapter, marched peacefully in front of the state house in Columbia, S.C., on March 2. They came to protest against South Carolina's practically ironclad discrimination in employment and public accommodations and against the state government's Committee on Segregation. Results:

In violation of the constitutional rights of free speech, and assembly, the police arrested 192 of them, including 65 women.

Lenny Glover, 24-year-old Benedict College student, was severely stabbed by an unknown white man. Only after an emergency operation was he removed from the critical list.

Most of the demonstrators were charged with breach of the peace and held on bond of \$50 each. But NAACP youth leaders David Carter and James Edwards, Jr., were placed under the exorbitant

bond of \$5,000 each, later reduced to \$3,000 and \$2,500 respectively, and were charged with "contributing to the delinquency of minors."

These measures by the state authorities were intended to frighten and demoralize the anti-segregation movement. But they failed completely.

The arrests were answered immediately by a "No Easter Buying" campaign in South Carolina and five other southeastern states. One phase of the campaign is the establishment of a speakers' bureau, made up of the arrested students, to publicize its aims. Rev. I. D. Newman said South Carolina Negroes are "more wrought up over the mass arrests than I have seen in 28 years of ministering to the needs of these people."

So new evidence piles up to show that the fight against segregation has penetrated the Deep South, and is there to stay for the duration. Neither arrests nor violence nor frameups can hold back the tide that is rising throughout the entire region — not even in South Carolina, the worst Jim Crow state in the country next to Mississippi.

And as spring comes in, the question raises itself: If it happens in South Carolina, can Mississippi be far behind?

Also involved in the Columbia incident was a 17-year-old white freshman from the University of South Carolina. Frederick Hart, a native of Virginia, reached over to shake hands with a Negro student in a police car on the way to jail. Asked if he was an NAACP member, young Hart replied, "I have just joined." He was arrested too. But he did not get any phone call or telegram of sympathy from President Kennedy.

Jim Crow to Reign At Civil War Fete

Southern racists have won another battle in the federally-sponsored centennial celebration of the Civil War.

The chairman of the national Civil War Commission has rejected a demand that a scheduled meeting and dinner of the commission in Charleston, S. C., be changed to another site. The demand was made by Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey after it was divulged that a Negro member of the commission from his state had been informed she would have to stay at a Jim Crow hotel in Charleston during the celebration.

A federal spokesman asserted the commission has no jurisdiction over "racial" matters.

May Day Set as Target In Socialist Fund Drive

By Marvel Scholl
Fund Drive Director

We have a new slogan for this campaign.

OVER THE TOP BY MAY DAY! That means completion of the \$16,000 Socialist Workers Party fund drive on the day chosen by the American working class of the last century and by history as the day of celebration of the struggle for a new society.

No credits or apologies for the slogan are due Dr. Peale or any other Johnny-Come-Latelys in the business of "positive thinking." Socialists never had a negative approach to doing those things that are necessary. And raising

funds for their manifold activities and their press developed a positive attitude among socialists just as trying to graze from the leaves of tall trees developed the giraffes' long necks. [Sounds dangerously like Lysenkoism.—Ed.]

Right now Boston is the outstanding example of our positivism. This city, which modestly describes itself as the Hub of the Universe, has no shyness about being at the top of the scoreboard where, incidentally, it has been since the beginning of the drive.

Our Connecticut supporters would be ahead of Boston if only

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Will New Committee End Jim-Crow Hiring?

By John Thayer

To divert growing anger among Negroes over his decision not to propose any civil rights legislation this year, President Kennedy has merged two existing committees into a President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities.

The predecessors of the new body were the Committee on Government Employment Policy, which was supposed to prevent discrimination in hiring and upgrading on government jobs, and the Committee on Government Contracts, whose job was to enforce non-discrimination hiring policies on all firms getting government orders.

In the years of their existence under previous administrations, these committees held many hearings and investigations and made reports, but did nothing effective to stamp out Jim Crow hiring.

One need only stroll through the State Department and many other major government agencies where Negroes in other than custodial and menial jobs are as rare as hummingbirds in the Antarctic, to realize how little the Committee on Government Employment Policy accomplished.

And though it received stacks of complaints against Jim Crow hiring policies, the Committee on Government Contracts never once since its creation during Truman's administration canceled the con-



Lyndon Johnson

tract of an offending company as it was empowered to.

New Provisions

Kennedy named Vice-President Lyndon Johnson as chairman of the new committee. This is in the tradition which saw Vice-President Nixon heading the Committee on Government Contracts. Secretary of Labor Goldberg will be vice-chairman.

The executive order combining the old committees into the new and naming its officials also contained a number of new provisions. The old provision was that a non-discriminatory hiring pledge had to be signed by all companies getting government contracts; now these companies will in addition have to submit reports of com-

pliance and open their records to inspection upon demand.

In place of the limited personnel of the old ineffective anti-bias committees, the new one will have the personnel of the Department of Labor at its disposal. Moreover, the old committee acted only after a complaint had been received, the new can institute action on its own.

Penalties which may be meted out by the committee are: 1. Publication of the names of the discriminatory companies. 2. Recommending to the Justice Department that a lawsuit be instituted to force compliance. 3. Cancellation of the contract and denial of further government contracts to the offending company. The committee can also award certificates of merit to companies and unions practicing fair employment.

While penalties cannot be applied to unions but only to government contractors and subcontractors, employers are required to report unions whose practices prevent non-discriminatory employment.

Never Invoked

Kennedy's executive order stipulates that conciliation and arbitration be tried before any punitive action be taken against Jim Crow companies. And this is the nub of the whole situation.

Though the new regulations are an improvement, the old committees did not fail for lack of power. The most drastic penalty — cancellation of contract — was never invoked because neither the Truman nor Eisenhower administrations wanted to invoke it.

The very motivation for Kennedy's new executive order — re-

treat from a fight with the forces of Jim Crow — augurs ill.

An administration which surrenders to the racists so quickly on civil rights is not likely to make a determined national drive against Jim Crow hiring — because that would anger the Southern Democrats as much or more than proposing a civil-rights bill.

So it appears that the administration is holding out the new committee as a pacifier, with the Negro people getting as little nourishment from it as an infant draws from its pacifier.

What Is Needed

But the intent need not be the outcome. If the Negro people and their allies in the fight against Jim Crow mobilize themselves and aggressively bring great pressure on Kennedy, then the new committee will not be able, like its predecessors, to stall forever with surveys, reports, hearings, attempted persuasion, warnings, etc. It can be forced to act — to cancel contracts of Jim Crow outfits. Much pressure will be required to get this done in the North, twice as much to make Kennedy impose any fair employment practices on the South.

Committee Formed To Oppose Michigan Ballot Restriction

DETROIT, March 12 — A Citizens Committee Against House Bill 159 has been formed here to oppose a state legislative bill designed to make it harder for minority parties to win a place on the Michigan ballot.

Co-chairmen of the committee are Charles C. Lockwood, attorney; Dr. Henry Herrmann of Wayne State University; Rev. I. Paul Taylor of St. Matthew's Methodist Church; and Rev. Richard Devor of East Grand Blvd. Methodist Church. Secretary is Arthur Fox, a UAW Local 600 member.

House Bill 159, introduced by Rep. Russell Strange, would require minority parties to get more than twice the number of nominating signatures now demanded. A public hearing will be held in Lansing on March 21 at 8 p.m.

Eliminating minor parties from the ballot "would be a serious blow to democracy," Fox said. "It would strike not only at the rights of minority parties, but at the right of the people as a whole to consider all sides of important questions in a free political marketplace."

Sponsors of the committee include: Joseph McCusker, UAW regional director; John Conley, recording secretary, American Civil Liberties Union, Detroit chapter; Dean Robb, president, National Lawyers Guild, Detroit chapter; Dr. H. Warren Dunham, Wayne State University; George Eder, president, Wayne State Young Democrats; Rev. Charles Hill, Hartford Ave. Baptist Church; Josephine Gomon, local ACLU executive board member; and Carl Haessler, member of Detroit Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO.

Cleveland Rally to Hear William Worthy on Cuba

CLEVELAND—William Worthy, noted news correspondent, will speak on *The Future for Cuba* Sat., March 25, at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The meeting will be held at Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, 1926 East 18th St., at 8 p.m.

Worthy, who gained wide prominence by defying the State Department ban on travel to China, has made several trips to Cuba.

Good News

AFL-CIO and Teamster locals in New York City are cooperating in sending food and clothing to the 700 Negro families living in tents in "Freedom Village" in Tennessee. The families were dispossessed from their homes and land in Fayette and Haywood counties for registering to vote last year. The food and clothing are being donated by members of United Auto Workers Local 25 and Hoteland Club Employees Local 6. The first load left with a 10-ton truck and driver provided by Teamsters Join Council 6.

The Young Socialist Alliance picketed a bomb-shelter display at Cobo Hall in Detroit March 4 and 5. YSA members and high school students handed out leaflets, sang songs and carried signs. Some read: "Bury unemployment, not people," and "We need shelter from U.S. foreign policy." No one bothered them but the cops who tried to put petty obstacles in the way of their free speech and assembly.

In Los Angeles 125 mothers got together at a Board of Education meeting to protest the proposed closing of 13 child care centers in Negro and Mexican-American neighborhoods. "Some of the mothers wept as they stood before the microphone, some sobbed, some pleaded, some warned — but they all made it clear that they were prepared to fight and keep on fighting to save the centers," the *California Eagle* reported.

Operation Abolition, the House Un-American Activities Committee's doctored film version of the San Francisco student demonstration against it, was given satirical treatment at Wesleyan University in Connecticut. Film narrator Fulton Lewis III was greeted by 600 students carrying derisive placards and wearing red armbands inscribed "DAR." At appropriate moments during the film they vigorously hissed the "villains" and cheered the "heroes."

When people organize against exploitation, discrimination and regimentation, it's good news. Readers are invited to send items that can be used in this column.—Editor.

SPECIAL OFFER

Two books by Karl Kautsky that study the class struggles and social development of the middle ages in the same way as his *Foundations of Christianity*.

Communism in Central Europe in the Time of the Reformation, 293 pp. Regular \$6. Now \$4.

Thomas More and His Utopia, 250 pp. Regular \$4. Now \$2.75.

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Weekly Calendar

CHICAGO

Jobs for All. Speaker, Tom Kerry, labor editor, the Militant. Fri., March 24, 8 p.m. 302 S. Canal St. Contrib. 75 cents. Unemployed free.

DETROIT

The Truth About the Congo. Speaker, Salah El-Dareer, African graduate student, University of Michigan. Fri., March 24, 8 p.m. 3737 Woodward. A usp. Young Socialist Alliance, Friday Night Socialist Forum.

MINNEAPOLIS

Myth of the Happy Worker. A discussion on alienation by James Jorgenson of Carleton College. Fri., March 24, 8:15 p.m. 704 Hennepin Ave. A usp. Twin Cities Labor Forum.

NEW YORK

The New Left Movement and the Views of C. Wright Mills. First of two talks by William F. Warde, Friday, March 31, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Place. Contrib. \$.50 A usp. Militant Labor Forum.

Night in Latin America. Informal discussion with Militant editor Joseph Hansen, just returned from Latin American Conference for National Sovereignty, Economic Emancipation and Peace. Plus dancing and refreshments. Sat., March 25, 9 p.m. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Pl. Contrib. \$1.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Socialist news commentary by Theodore Edwards, chairman, Southern Calif. SWP. Fri., March 24, 6:45 p.m. FM station KPFF, 70.9 on your dial.

Local Directory

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

CHICAGO. Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210, WE 9-5044. If no answer, call HU 6-7025.

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. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Temple 1-6135.

LOS ANGELES. Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9338. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. daily, Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MILWAUKEE. 150 E. Juneau Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS. Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. FEderal 2-7781.

NEWARK. Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, New Jersey.

NEW YORK CITY. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. AL 5-7852.

OAKLAND-BERKELEY. P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. Phone OL 5-1764.

PHILADELPHIA. Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 p.m., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.

ST. LOUIS. Phone Main 1-0969. Ask for Dick Clarke.

SEATTLE. 1412 18th Ave., EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. Saturdays.

Coover Calls for Struggle For Jobs and Labor Party

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES, March 10 — Oscar Coover, Socialist Workers candidate for mayor, told tens of thousands of TV viewers last week that the basic solution to unemployment is replacing the irrational capitalist system with the planned economy of socialism.

Coover also offered an immediate answer to unemployment during his 15-minute appearance on KABC's "Candidate" series:

"I would determine all idle plant capacity and put it to productive use at once. For example, the aircraft industry is largely idle in this area. It is well suited to the production of prefabricated houses. There is a great need for low-cost housing in Los Angeles. There are more than 25% of the building trades workers now idle. By this method we could put people to work and at the same time satisfy some other human needs."

A reporter from Hearst's *Examiner*, part of the three-newsman panel on the show, asked Coover if, "without reflecting on your

occupation" (seaman and carpenter), he was qualified by "experience and training" to be mayor of Los Angeles.

"Absolutely," Coover replied. As a worker all his life, he knows the problems of working people who are the vast majority of Los Angeles' population. As a socialist, he has spent all his active life studying and fighting to solve these problems.

At this week's meeting of GM Local 216, United Auto Workers, Coover took off from a film that had just been shown about the organization and growth of the UAW and CIO.

"No more eloquent description of the chaos of our economic system could be given by me," he said. "However, I would take issue with one point the film seemed to make, that it was Roosevelt who built the great industrial unions of the 30's. I deny that this is true."

"It was workers like you and me who organized and together fought the corporations, devised the strike tactic of the sitdown and defeated the greatest corporations of America, like General Motors."

"What is needed now," he said, "is the same spirit, the same kind of organization, the same kind of struggle, only this time on the political plane and not simply on the economic plane."

He commended Local 216 for its support of the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay, and of a labor party. "It is now necessary to breathe life into these issues," he said.

Coover also spoke about the need for a labor party at a meeting of the district council of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in San Pedro last night, and then presented his program over Pat Buttram's show on KTLA-TV.

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Monday, March 20, 1961

Cold War or Job Security?

Workers in the machine tool industry have been hard hit by the recession. "Machine tool orders have probably reached their low point in this recession," says the head of the big Warner & Swazey company in Cleveland. From January to February alone new machine tool orders dropped by \$19 million.

Despite this, Secretary of Commerce Hodges has canceled the export license for a \$1.5 million Soviet order for grinding machines. Approval had been granted by the Eisenhower administration, then delayed. Hodges okayed the order and then reversed himself under pressure from Senator Dodd, red-baiting member of the Internal Security subcommittee.

Pretext for the cancellation was that the machinery was of an unduplicated quality that would further the Soviet military effort. Engineers testified, however, that equipment of similar quality could be easily obtained from several Western European countries.

Approving Hodges' action, President Kennedy piously said: "We are anxious to permit some degree of trade which does not weaken our security or increase our danger."

Washington's restrictions on trade with the USSR and the East European countries, along with its embargo on sales to China and Cuba, serve only to intensify the cold war and to swell the growing army of permanent jobless — a far more real threat to our "security" than any of the targets of the trade curb.

Not long ago Soviet Premier Khrushchev came to this country with an impressive "shopping list" of products his country wanted to buy here. In the interest of peace and jobs, we think the offer should be accepted and that the United States should sell its goods to any country that is willing to buy them.

Investigate the CIA

Several members of the House of Representatives have introduced bills to establish some degree of congressional scrutiny over the Central Intelligence Agency which is directed by Allen Dulles. Since its establishment by Truman in 1946, the CIA has never reported to Congress or been required to account for the huge sums of money it spends. It tells nothing about its organization, number of employees, salaries or activities.

Rep. Edna F. Kelly (D-N.Y.), who for eight years has sponsored a bill proposing a limited congressional watchdog committee over the CIA, pointed out again this year that "the CIA makes its own policies and procedures, spends as much money as it may require, reviews its own errors as its conscience so dictates, and selects such remedies as it deems proper to correct its errors..."

The very existence of such an uncontrolled power is a constant threat to democratic traditions. In spite of all the secrecy, enough has come to light about the results of CIA activity to prove that any trust Americans may have in the government has been outraged and violated through this agency. The U-2 incident and the counterrevolutionary training camps in Guatemala are two instances where the CIA was exposed as carrying out policies which the government lied to the people about. And the lies were not for "security" reasons, either. They lied because the American people wouldn't support those policies.

Congress has a duty to conduct a full investigation of the CIA. The American people have a right to hear the full story and then to decide whether this agency should be continued. We are confident they would reject the CIA.

Mr. Clark Regrets

After 14 years, Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark has had "second thoughts" on the federal "subversive" list which he played an important part in making a keystone of the witch hunt. As Truman's attorney general, Clark prepared the first public list in 1947.

In doing so he was making official a previously "unofficial" government policy. In a March 9 New York speech, Clark confirmed that the first list of "subversive" organizations was compiled by the Roosevelt administration in 1941 as a guide for screening federal employees. The Roosevelt list was kept "confidential."

The list now includes several hundred organizations whose views have been arbitrarily decreed "subversive" and whose members are disqualified from federal employment.

Not only have organizations been convicted of "subversion" without any semblance of trial but thousands of people have been fired from jobs for alleged association with such organizations, often merely on the word of faceless informers. The list has also been a major weapon of such freedom-hating forces as the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Clark now says: "Perhaps we should, as I look at it now, have given the parties an opportunity to be heard before we issued it."

This afterthought comes long after the damage has been done. The list has proven a cruel blow to civil liberties in its essence as well as in the totalitarian way it has been administered. The real solution is to scrap the list completely and restore the constitutional right to employment without discrimination for political belief.

Two Major Moves Against Cuba

By George Lavan

Two major developments have recently occurred in U.S. capitalism's campaign to banish the threat of revolution from the Western hemisphere: 1. Kennedy's formal unveiling of his long-expected Latin-American program. 2. The birth of a Cuban "government-in-exile" at a secret conference with Central Intelligence Agency officials serving as midwives.

In a speech delivered March 13 to the Latin-American diplomatic corps in Washington, Kennedy set forth a 10-year program to make social revolution unnecessary below the Rio Grande.

For the occasion the Boston millionaire assumed the trappings of an agrarian reformer dedicated to ending hunger, illiteracy and disease in the Americas. This, he asserted, could be accomplished by an "alliance for progress," which would coordinate massive financial support from the U.S. with self-imposed social reforms by the ruling classes of Latin America.

Though the Latin American diplomats pricked up their ears at the mention of "massive" financial aid, they dropped them as soon as it became obvious that Kennedy was not proposing to start with anything more than the \$500 million promised last summer by the Eisenhower administration. (This was sarcastically called the "Castro Plan" in Latin America.)

It is clear that the Cuban revolution and Castro, not Kennedy, will also be regarded by Latin Americans as the prime mover of the new plan. For Kennedy's speech was a thinly disguised attempt to steal some of Castro's thunder and at the same time refute his revolutionary arguments. Its main slogan — "Progress yes, tyranny no" — is a copy of the famous "Cuba Si, Yanqui No."

Kennedy bore in mind Castro's earlier criticism that U.S.-donated schools, housing, etc., without development of the economy leads nowhere. Accordingly, he came out for economic progress, but avoided the key question — industrialization — which runs directly counter to the interests of U.S. capital.

Latin-American officials made little effort to conceal their disappointment with the program. From country to country it was described as a letdown or the same old promises in a new package. The amount of money offered was considered inadequate and the idea that the possessing classes would sacrifice their riches for the benefit of the poor was regarded as utopian.

This is the second State Department plan that has misfired since Kennedy's inauguration. Last

month saw the collapse of its scheme to have all Latin-American countries break diplomatic relations with Cuba as a preliminary to an intervention in the name of the Organization of American States.

These two setbacks may lead Washington to rely more heavily on its main untried weapon — setting up and giving recognition to a Cuban government-in-exile. State Department and CIA officials have been working on this for some time.

On March 5 the *Baltimore Sun* printed a real scoop: that representatives of the various Cuban counterrevolutionary factions held a secret meeting in Washington March 4, at which the personnel of a Cuban government-in-exile was chosen and a program adopted.

The program in essence calls for returning the public utilities to the corporations and the banks to the bankers. It "favors" agrarian

reform, but only of the type provided in the 1940 Constitution (never enforced); and peasants must pay for any land they get.

The *Baltimore Sun* story reports: "The word here [Miami] is that the warring factions were pressured into getting together by an agency of the U.S. government. The pressure, it is stated, took the form of a threat to withdraw financial support from all the groups."

"According to one apparently reliable source here, the Cuban groups have been getting about \$400,000 a month, presumably from the same agency. This source also says that certain U.S. government officials are taking part in the Washington meeting."

The plan is not to announce the formation of the new "government" until some of its leaders can make a landing in Cuba. Then U.S. diplomatic recognition and aid would be granted immediately.

... Vow Solidarity With Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

Still more indicative, perhaps, was a speech late in the session by Dr. Carlos Becerra of the Argentine delegation. He made a powerful appeal for international solidarity in the struggle against imperialism. Within this frame, he stressed what he termed the just-as-vital need for independence from both the big power blocs.

He called for independence of thought, for frankness of speech and lack of prior commitment during the discussions at the conference. He was met with some heckling but the applause was about as loud, if not louder, and he got a big hand when he finished.

Former President Lázaro Cárdenas opened the session. He pointed to the mounting danger of atomic war, the apprehension over what such a war would mean and how this has led to a series of conferences seeking to further peace.

He turned then to the main problem — how to achieve peace. The world, he said, is divided into "two great groups of countries: first, the capitalist states; second, the socialist states." Within the capitalist sector, countries are divided into those that are highly industrialized and those that are mostly agricultural.

The latter are seeking to become modern, to break out of poverty, illiteracy and dependency. The struggle of these countries is intimately linked with the question of peace, because they tend to take a revolutionary direction.

Revolutions are an internal affair, a question for each people to decide for itself. The imperialist powers, however, trying to block revolutions, tend to convert revolutions into wars. But wars occur between nations and thus are of world concern.

Cuba offers a prime example of this. An incorruptible leadership led a revolution that by the nature of conditions in Cuba became directed against foreign owners. Their reaction to nationalization, which is a domestic matter to be decided by the Cubans, converted the Cuban Revolution into an international problem.

Cárdenas called for the defense of the Cuban Revolution. "The Cuban people and their government are essentially pacifist. They reject and oppose war, but they will defend their revolution."

Following Cárdenas, another sponsor of the conference, Alberto T. Casella, took the floor. An outstanding socialist intellectual of Argentina, he continued the main theme set by Cárdenas. For Latin America, Casella said, independence has proved to be insufficient — economic emancipation is required. For this action is needed — action now.

Casella spelled this out as nationalization of big industry along the lines taken by Cuba, agrarian reform, and economic planning for the entire continent of South America. His point on the need for a general economic plan met with heavy applause.

Rejecting "Monroeism" [the Monroe Doctrine] and "verbal Pan-Americanism," he pointed to Cuba as showing the practical way to achieve these goals. The Cuban Revolution, he declared, is completely different from anything that has yet occurred in Latin America — "this genuine revolution, which has already transformed, in such a short time, the conditions of life of the Cuban people, and which projects itself as an inspiring example for all the countries of Latin America."

(Next week: The conference as a whole.)

... May Day Target

(Continued from Page 1)

they hadn't notified us that they had increased their pledge.

It goes without saying that anyone who wants to follow Connecticut's example may do so.

New York comes third in the competition despite its large quota. This sets me to thinking. Can it be that the crisp Atlantic Coast air has some stimulating effect that is lacking in the rest of the country?

Maybe the West Coast and the Mid-West can pick up the gauntlet thrown down by us Easterners. A bit of old-fashioned socialist competition seems to be in order.

Be that as it may, it is important that all branches realize that the campaign period is now more than half over, and that we are behind schedule. Next week's scoreboard should register payments totalling at least 60%.

Despite the lag in the percentage of money collected, I for one refuse to be discouraged. I know what you are capable of so I will sign off with:

OVER THE TOP BY MAY DAY!

Fund Scoreboard

BRANCH	QUOTA	PAID	PCT.
Boston	\$ 500	\$ 335	67%
Connecticut	150	95	63
New York	4,400	2,009	48
Allentown	120	55	46
Chicago	800	300	38
Twin Cities	1,200	450	38
Berkeley-Oakland	500	175	35
St. Louis	90	30	33
Pittsburgh	10	3	33
Detroit	625	207	33
Milwaukee	300	93	31
Cleveland	500	160	31
San Diego	280	71	25
Los Angeles	5,000	1,191	24
San Francisco	500	110	22
Newark	150	31	20
Denver	85	15	18
Seattle	500	50	10
Philadelphia	300	20	6
General	15	5	33
Totals	\$16,025	\$5,405	34%

One Peace Corps = One Atlas

By Alice Pelkey

"America, America, God shed his grace on thee," runs the song which gentler souls once advocated be our national anthem, "and crown thy good with brotherhood, from sea to shining sea." But once outside the three-mile limit, the image dissolves. Most of the world seems to hate us.

It seems we send millions of dollars to aid the underdeveloped nations and they yell back "dollar diplomacy." Somehow the millions in "aid" fed neither the bellies nor the hopes of the oppressed peoples and recent developments on the world scene have made all too clear the crudeness of U.S. foreign policy.

This has been the dilemma of the American liberal. The image that the world holds of us, they tell themselves, could not be the real America. So . . . what is needed is a more "intelligent" approach. This desire to show the world, at the same time reassuring the liberal himself, the "human and progressive" side of the U.S., coupled with a sincere desire to help people, gives Kennedy's Peace Corps proposal its appeal.

The whole idea rests on two assumptions: 1. The reason the U.S. is feared and hated around the world is not because of its capitalistic nature, but because of

a lack of understanding, of human contacts and communication. 2. The key problem in underdeveloped nations is a lack of people with education, skills and initiative.

For example, many Peace Corps projects will be in rural development. Is it lack of education, skills, and initiative that keeps the Brazilian peasant from developing the land? Hunger would seem to be a sufficient spur to initiative. Or is their problem lack of land, lack of seed and fertilizer, and lack of machinery? Is the Peace Corps going to supply land, agricultural machinery, fertilizer and seeds? Or will it at most educate peasants in the latest agricultural techniques — in case they should ever acquire a strip of land, some seeds and a plow?

Volunteers for the Peace Corps probably have not considered these problems and are motivated by the best intentions. This in itself makes them suspect and they will be given a rigorous screening by the FBI. But there is no guaranteeing that they won't be infected by the Castro-like ideas spreading among the poor people of the impoverished countries.

The *Wall Street Journal* in a March 6 editorial says: "The wars of the civilized world did not break out because there was any lack of peoples-to-peoples

contact between Germans and Frenchmen. And what person, except perhaps the very young themselves, can really believe that an Africa aflame with violence will have its fires quenched because some Harvard boy or Vassar girl lives in a mud hut and speaks Swahili?" Certainly the Kennedy administration is no more naive than the *Wall Street Journal*, so what is the government's true objective?

The primary aim is domestic — to persuade liberals and other Americans of good will that the administration's foreign policy is inspired by the most unselfish and friendly attitude toward the poor countries. To the more cynical the Peace Corps is presented as a prime example of clever American salesmanship abroad.

As for its effect abroad, it is figured that it may do some good and can't do much harm. It may somewhat diminish the militarist and capitalist image of this country that most foreigners have. Indeed, the whole operation as now planned has already paid for itself in favorable publicity. After all the whole cost of the coming year's Peace Corps operation will be no more than the cost of one Atlas missile and the best of missiles sometimes explode on the pad before launching.

uniforms, goose-stepping, swastikas and methodical sadism. The de-humanized Nazi brutes did not represent the Germany that gave to the world men like Beethoven, Schiller, Heine, Liebknecht, Marx. The Eichmanns did not act for the German miners, steelworkers and machinists.

On the contrary. Before German fascism could proceed to the annihilation of the Jewish people it first had to destroy the entire workers movement, its unions, its political parties — Socialist and Communist alike — and throttle much of the best in German culture. Hitler ruled the German people with cold terror, not by popular consent.

The Hitlers and Eichmanns defended the interests of the coal and steel barons, the bankers, the Krupps and Thyssens against the interests of the workers. In this

the capitalists of all countries supported the German capitalists, just as today they support fascist Spain and every other capitalist tyranny.

There is a "collective guilt" for the Nazi crimes. The guilt is shared by the capitalist class everywhere. U.S., British and French big business helped the Nazis come to power. They fought Germany in World War II only when the German ruling class threatened their imperialist exploitation of the world market and colonies. Today they are again collaborating with the German capitalists.

The Eichmann trial is an occasion to learn the lesson that the rule of the capitalists must be replaced by workers governments if we are to prevent a new and more horrible chapter of barbarism.

Letters from Our Readers

The Militant in Louisiana

Chicago, Ill.

Yes, by all means I want to renew my subscription to the *Militant*. I would rather reduce my food intake than discontinue it. The enclosed \$5 is for a one-year subscription to the *Militant* and the *International Socialist Review*. Keep what's left. Sorry I can't really help with the money problem that confronts you every day but I'm out of work and still waiting for compensation.

I have a back-wage grievance coming up for arbitration next month but the union isn't making any real fight to defend my rights under the union contract.

I visited many of the people in Louisiana who have subs to the *Militant*. The Negro readers simply love the paper. They see in the paper someone who is really doing something about freeing them from semi-slavery. Every Negro person that I spoke to about the *Militant* agreed with it 100 per cent.

M. J. B.

Coin Divers

Baltimore, Md.

Seems that Kennedy is trying to ease the balance of payments crisis by encouraging foreign tourists to visit scenic America.

I can just see the big luxury liners pulling up to Baltimore harbor, their decks teaming with wealthy African and Latin American tourists — as the anxious, barefoot natives dive off the pier for coins.

A. Robert Kaufman

An Appeal

Monrovia, Calif.

To our youth, social-minded professionals, farmers and union members — your valuable aid is much needed.

How may it be better remembered that modern capitalism has invariably supported the ruthless Hitler-Stalin-Franco breed of dictators, although strong enough politically to have stopped them, whereas many dedicated socialists were murdered in their weak but heroic attempts to do so? And that, as an honest fact, socialists have always fought to the death usurp-

ing tyrants and dictators?

What can best be done to teach union members that their only real hope and security lies in a powerful Socialist Workers Party?

Write your suggestions and answers to the editor. I'm sure every worthy contribution will be appreciated and you will thus be helping the cause for a better America.

Two dollars enclosed — donation to the printers fund of the *Militant*.

M. F.

Social Security

Jenkins, Minn.

The present social security law was hastily passed by Congress in 1937 to counteract the Dr. Townsend old-age pension plan which was strongly supported at that time.

It was not established with any intent of universal justice. It was in fact very discriminatory and a travesty of justice. Only a few kinds of employment were covered at that time.

The discriminatory administration of Social Security leaves millions of citizens on the marginal line of ever receiving any benefits. Some of those in the higher-income brackets draw full benefits. The lower-paid employees obtain various payments down to the minimum, which is now \$33 a month. Millions get no benefits whatsoever.

But as the USA is a "free" country they have the option of begging, looting the garbage cans for food or, worse still, apply for an obnoxious dole.

It is interesting to note that all government officials have exorbitant pensions provided them. When our so-called public servants wish a higher salary or pension they enact the necessary legislation. No fuss or committees required.

It is the duty of all to write to the President and their Congressmen and let them know in no uncertain terms that we want adequate pensions and justice for all and not the malicious discrimination that is now so rampant in the USA.

R. S.

Who Shares Eichmann Guilt?

By David Stevens

The Eichmann trial in Jerusalem will give the world a look into Hell.

To gaze again with horror into the burning ovens and lethal gas chambers; to see the Nazi Minister of Death Eichmann apply the "final solution" to six million Jewish men, women and children; to unrelentingly stare at the 12-year Nazi blight on history, and to remember well — these are important, but not enough. It is imperative in addition to wrest from those years the answer to the question: what made it possible? and to make it forever impossible to happen again.

The answer is not to be found in the ready-made theory of "collective guilt" which blames the entire German people for the Nazi crimes and contends that Germans by their very nature are prone to

It Was Reported in the Press

Fool-Proof — No one, we are assured, need worry about the wrong person pushing the button to trigger World War III. But there does seem to be a possibility of someone calling the wrong number. After four warships went steaming toward the Congo and then were called back it was disclosed that the ships, carrying 500 Marines, were requested directly of the Navy by the U.S. ambassador in the Congo and the State Department learned about it only after they were on their way.

Setback for Labor's Foes — The International Brotherhood of Teamsters will hold a national convention beginning July 3. Decision to hold the convention was made after a March 1 court victory that ended a court-established monitorship of the union. The board of monitors, which established a dangerous precedent of government interference in internal union affairs, was created in 1958.

Partial Rights Victory — The Florida Supreme Court has reversed the "contempt" conviction of Rev. Edward T. Graham, a Miami NAACP leader who refused to give information about the organization to a racist state

"anti-subversive" committee. The court said the committee had not demonstrated a public need for the information. At the same time it upheld the conviction on the same grounds of Rev. Theodore R. Gibson. The court contended a "public need" had been established in his case. Gibson will appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Jaywalking. Anyone? — A patent application has been filed for a device that will permit a traffic signal to be coordinated with a lighted advertising sign attached to it. The inventor says that in addition to providing a new source of municipal revenue it will eliminate the time wasted waiting for a red light.

Stevenson Reconsidered — "U.S. United Nations Ambassador Adlai Stevenson . . . cut loose with some remarks that, frankly, we didn't think he had in him. Mr. Stevenson warned Soviet Russia, in the bluntest terms, to keep its imperialist fingers out of Africa . . . Maybe we'll have to take back what we've said in time past about Adlai being an appeaser at heart." — From an editorial in the arch-reactionary *New York Daily News*.

Bible-Reading Suit — A Baltimore court is considering a petition to bar religious readings in

public schools. It was filed by Mrs. Madalyn Murray and her son William. On the basis of their earlier complaint, the city ruled that attendance at the religious opening of classes was not compulsory. But the Murray petition insisted that the practice still violates a state constitutional clause barring religious activities in public schools.

A Disservice to Cuba — Listen, Yankee, C. Wright Mills' powerful defense of the Cuban revolution, was given the hatchet treatment in the Feb. 3 *Tribune*, voice of the Canadian Communist party. The paper falsely asserts that the main purpose of the book is to denigrate the Cuban CP and to demonstrate that "the U.S. government should voluntarily cease being imperialist." In a double smear, this alleged "line" is then equated with that of the "counterrevolutionary Trotskyites."

They Take Interest — "It has been calculated that a \$13,500 home, bought under President Kennedy's 40-year mortgage plan, would cost the buyer \$33,437 by the time the place was paid off. This may strike some people as high, but then again that \$33,437 may be worth only \$13,500 by the time 2001 A.D. rolls around." — A March 13 *Wall Street Journal* editorial.

Thanks for Nothing!

By Harry Ring

People rarely appreciate a favor. This adage came to my mind as I read the press accounts of the U.S.-Cuban polio vaccine rhubarb.

At his March 8 press conference, President Kennedy made a simple announcement that the U.S. Red Cross and the naval forces at Guantanamo Bay had cooperated with the Cuban Red Cross to combat a polio "outbreak" at nearby Guantanamo City.

The Cuban Red Cross had requested polio vaccine from its U.S. counterpart. The request was passed on to the naval command at Guantanamo. Permission was granted, the president continued, "to send all the vaccine which could be spared."

The next day the AP reported the "ill-tempered" response of the Cuban government. It said Havana charged that Kennedy had "imperialist objectives" in mind and that his announcement was "filled with bad faith."

Certainly a rather churlish reaction to a simple act of humanitarianism. But as a March 10 *New York Herald Tribune* editorial observed, we have to be "philosophical" about such "characteristically government."

"For the sake of the children

involved," the editorial continued, "let us at least be content that Castro's Cubans didn't turn down the vaccine."

But Castro's Cubans wouldn't let well enough alone. Their paper *Revolución* went so far as to offer facts March 10 in elaboration of their charge of bad faith.

It seems that the "outbreak" reported by the president consisted of four suspected cases, none of which developed into polio.

The Cuban Red Cross representative in Guantanamo City could have obtained the vaccine from Cuban sources, which are ample, but without consultation or authorization instead solicited the U.S. Red Cross.

When he was taken to Guantanamo base to pick up the vaccine, photographers were waiting to record this non-political human act for posterity. (Tom Lehar points out in his Boy Scout song, be sure not to do your good deed unless someone's watching you.)

As its final point of fact, *Revolución* reported (with photographic proof) that the vaccine so generously contributed bore an expiration date of Dec. 16, 1960.

But those Cuban ingrates probably can't comprehend that it's not the value of a gift that counts — it's the spirit in which it's given.

Thought for the Week

It is a "shameful and tragic fact that over 300,000 families in metropolitan New York are living in substandard apartments . . . There are landlords who live in Florida and Arizona and the beauties of the suburbs on the proceeds of rat-infested fire traps. What kind of religion and what kind of democracy is it that can turn away from facing this reality?" — Algernon D. Black of the New York Society for Ethical Culture.