

Peruvian Police Shoot Down Strikers

By Antonio Quispe

LIMA, Oct. 28 — The Peruvian oligarchy has exacted payment from the people once again for daring to try to improve their standard of living; a stiff payment — a human life — as is the custom with the oligarchy, the life of a student named Juan García Collantes.

The "democratic" government of Manuel Prado, a model for Latin America in the eyes of both Eisenhower and Kennedy, has distinguished itself by killing 66 workers, peasants and students in the five years since it came to power. Washington's model Latin-American regime counts on bettering that sinister record before June 1962, date of the next election.

Juan García Collantes fell victim in the general strike of the nation's teachers, who are demanding that the government live up to the law requiring adjustment of their wages to keep up with the cost of living. (An ordinary teacher in Peru is paid around \$8 a week, an

amount that lags far behind inflationary price increases.)

The struggle has been a hard one. The strike began Oct. 1. Fifteen days later, 30 teachers in various cities went on a dramatic hunger strike.

On Oct. 23 the students in Lima organized a big solidarity demonstration to help their teachers. Thereupon the Prado government intervened. Police invaded the union headquarters where the teachers on hunger strike were under union medical observation and took them by force to various hospitals. With this action the government hoped to deprive the strikers of a most effective publicity weapon.

As was to be expected, this only aroused the school teachers and their supporters. That evening 10,000 turned out to hear strike leaders, students and spokesmen of various union locals of Lima, including the new Unión Sindical de Lima which is putting the labor movement of Lima on a more militant footing after fifteen years of passivity under the APRAista leadership of the Con-

federación de Trabajadores de Peru (CTP).

After the meeting, thousands of people jammed the plaza facing the national parliament building. Parliament was in session, presumably discussing the demands of the teachers. The demonstrators were peaceful.

The police, however, considered it an opportune time to instruct Peru's school teachers in the rudiments of the "Alliance for Progress." They opened fire with tear-gas grenades and water from high-pressure nozzles in special "antiriot" vehicles imported from Europe.

Lima's school teachers responded to this lesson in the class struggle by throwing rocks at the parliament building.

Crovetto, Prefect of Lima, sent detachments into the street under orders to shoot. The guard fired over the heads of the crowd, but young Collantes was struck by a bullet.

Fellow students carried their comrades bleeding body to
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Justice Dep't in New Attack Against Pro-Castro Cubans

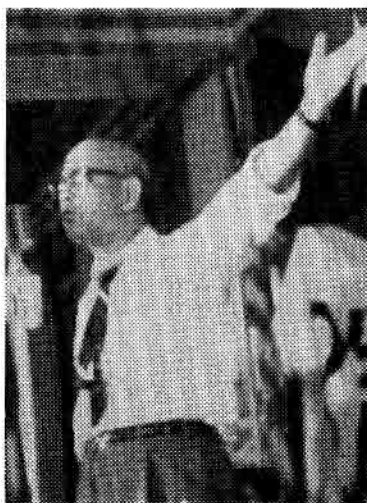
By Harry Ring

NEW YORK — As part of the drive to stifle all opposition to its reactionary anti-Cuba policy, the Kennedy administration has intensified its persecution of the July 26 Movement in this country.

About a year and a half ago the organization registered with the U.S. Department of Justice under the "foreign agents" act. It did so under protest, pointing out that some 200 counter-revolutionary groups operating in this country have not had to register. For example, the *Frente Revolucionario Democrático*, which has been trying to establish itself as a "government-in-exile" has not been required to register. This is the gang headed by José Miro Cardona, the CIA's principal puppet in its April 17 invasion of Cuba.

Last month, the July 26 Movement received a letter from the Justice Department stating that in addition to filing reports of income and disbursement, copies of literature published and distributed, etc. (which it had done), it must also furnish a full membership list and the names of all financial contributors.

Then, on Oct. 27, three officers of the organization were sum-



Julio Medina

moned before a special federal grand jury here that same day. The three were José Sanchez, national coordinator of the movement, Efraim Trujillo, treasurer, and Julio Medina, public relations director.

There the demand was made for the lists of members and contributors. A postponement was obtained by the group's counsel, Mary Kaufman, of the firm of Boudin and Rabinowitz.

Leaders of the movement have expressed grave concern that com-
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Warde, Aptheker To Share Platform At Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO — William F. Warde and Dr. Herbert Aptheker will discuss the question, "Where Is America Going," at a forum here Saturday, Nov. 18, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The meeting will be held at International House, Assembly Hall, 1414 East 59th Street.

Warde is a contributor to *The Militant* and *International Socialist Review*. He is the author of such works as *The Long View of History* and *The Logic of Marxism*.

Dr. Aptheker is editor of the magazine, *Political Affairs*, and a contributing editor of *Mainstream*. His books include *A Documentary History of the Negro People* and *History of Reality*.

N. Y. Socialists Given Raw Deal On Ballot Place

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 — Richard Garza, Socialist Workers nominee for mayor, yesterday hotly protested the Board of Election's discriminatory treatment of the Socialist Workers and Socialist Labor parties in allotting places on the voting machines.

The two socialist slates were shunted to the bottom of the ballot, forced to share a single line, and then given alternating half-spaces on that line. Thus the two candidates for mayor were squeezed into a single box, then the two candidates for controller, and then the two candidates for president of the city council. Consequently those wishing to vote a straight ticket for either party would have to carefully determine which levers in each half-space were for the candidates of their choice and then skip across the line, pulling every other lever.

Meanwhile, Wagner and Lefkowitz, the Democratic and Republican nominees, each enjoyed not one, but three full lines on the machine. Independent nominees Gerosa and Battista each had a full line even though neither had any running mates and was thus the only candidate on his entire line.

This unprecedented act of discrimination was initiated by the Democrats who secured a court ruling that the ballot position of independent nominees be determined by the number of petitions filed rather than the order in which they were filed. An independent petition for Wagner had been filed on the last day which would have put him at the bottom of the machine. It was then announced that the two socialist tickets would be compelled to share the bottom line, but it was only yesterday that sample ballots were made public revealing the deliberately scrambled manner in which it was done.



Natalia Trotsky

Trotsky's Widow Writes Khrushchev

The widow of Leon Trotsky has offered to go to the Soviet Union to help rehabilitate his name in Soviet history. In a Nov. 4 interview in *France-Soir*, a newspaper in Paris, where she is visiting, 80-year-old Natalia Trotsky said: "No one can any longer doubt that my husband was assassinated in Mexico in 1940 on the orders of Stalin. Remember that at the time of the Moscow trial Trotsky defied Stalin to call on him to come there. For my part I would willingly go to Moscow as a witness if a public investigation is held."

The great Bolshevik's ailing widow, who from her student days has been a revolutionary socialist, told *France-Soir*: "I do not think Khrushchev would have denounced Stalin if he had not been forced by the pressure of Soviet society which wants to liquidate forever a monstrous epoch."

Mrs. Trotsky also made public the text of a message which she had sent to the Soviet government
(Continued on Page 2)

Justice in Monroe: Negro Convicted, White Man Freed

Jim Crow justice is functioning as usual in Monroe, North Carolina. Two all-white juries barely complied with the formality of leaving the box for deliberation before handing down verdicts Nov. 2 convicting a 17-year-old Negro youth of shooting a policeman in the leg and acquitting a white man of raping a Negro woman.

Sentenced to three-to-five years was Albert Rorie, who had been active in the anti-segregation picketing which led to the white-supremacist rioting and shooting on Aug. 27. Rorie denied having a gun or shooting his accuser, Police Officer J. W. Rushing. Another policeman admitted on the stand that he had halted and searched Rorie, and finding no weapon, had let him go. Next day, however, Rorie was arrested for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. No weapon was ever produced by the state, nor, indeed, the bullet, photos or X-rays of Rushing's alleged leg wound.

Appeal Announced

Conrad Lynn, attorney for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, defended Rorie and James Covington, 15, whose case was remanded to Children's Court. Lynn announced that Rorie's conviction would be appealed. The CAMD is arranging to free Rorie on bail.

Acquitted of the rape charge was Henry J. Phifer, identified by Rosa Funderburk, 22, as one of two white men who had chased her into a wheat field and raped her. The other assailant, though described in detail by Mrs. Funderburk, has not been arrested. The acquittal was no surprise. White men simply are not convicted of rape in Union County when the victim is a colored woman. The very fact that Phifer was even indicted on a rape charge caused raised eyebrows.

Moscow vs. Peking — Which One Is Right?

By Murry Weiss

Many socialist-minded workers support the Chinese Communist Party's proclaimed Leninist policy of struggle against imperialist war in contradistinction to the Soviet CP's policy of "peaceful coexistence." At the same time they favor demolishing the "cult" of Stalin. When, therefore, Khrushchev hurls the charge of "Stalinism" at the Chinese regime, such people are baffled and perplexed. They ask, what is the actual situation?

The Kremlin deliberately excluded the CP of Albania, a close ally of the People's Republic of China, from attendance at the recent 22nd Congress of the Soviet CP. Chinese Premier Chou En-lai denounced the "open condemnation of a fraternal party" (the Al-

banian) as contrary to Marxism-Leninism and abruptly left the Congress.

This open clash between the Moscow and Peking regimes accompanied another development at the Congress, namely, Khrushchev's barrage against the "anti-party group" of Molotov-Malenkov-Kaganovich-Voroshilov as specific culprits responsible along with Stalin for frame-up, terror and mass murder.

For the disquieted members and supporters of the Communist Party the 22nd Congress has provided more questions than answers. Some of the questions they are asking are as follows:

Is the widening rift between Moscow and Peking a dispute about the de-Stalinization drive? Or is Khrushchev simply linking

Peking with the hated memory of Stalin to further his "peaceful coexistence" policy as against the Chinese attitude towards the imperialist powers? What will Peking do about the "definitive destruction of the Stalin cult," symbolized by the removal of his body from the Lenin tomb? Will the Communist Parties throughout the world be split into "Moscow" and "Peking" factions? If so, what does this mean in the struggle for world socialism?

Many of the anxious questioners are aware of the repressive nature of the regime in Albania, they also know that workers' democracy does not prevail in the People's Republic of China. There is a growing awareness that the Soviet Union is firmly controlled by a bureaucratic caste, now headed by

Khrushchev who evidently is forced to move against the stigma of Stalin and Stalinism under pressure of the Soviet masses. The question therefore posed is: where do the best interests of socialism lie in the conflict between the Khrushchevites and the "anti-party group" and in the conflict between Moscow and Peking? Should the working-class public take sides? Or should it stand aside and say of this factionalism, "a plague on both your houses"?

For our part, the pivotal point in understanding and judging the Moscow-Peking struggle is to be found in the Chinese Revolution of 1949-50.

There are unmistakable similarities, even identities, of Stalinist features in both the Chinese and
(Continued on Page 2)

... Peruvian Police Shoot Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)
a school. In a few hours the police sent an ambulance to pick up the body. But the students refused to permit the police to touch their friend. A squadron of police was sent to take the body by force. However, in face of the bitter and determined opposition of the students, they retreated.

A few hours after the bloody police assault against the demonstrating school teachers, government officials proclaimed the discovery of a "communist" plot aimed at "discrediting" the 1962 elections. The officials added — naturally — that the plot was "inspired by the Cuban government of Fidel Castro."

In city-wide raids, 31 persons were arrested. Almost all of them were unionists or prominent fighters in the anti-imperialist struggle. The government appears to have deliberately selected persons connected with the Frente del Petroleo, a new movement that is fighting for the nationalization of Peru's American-controlled oil industry. (International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Standard Oil.)

No charges were placed against the 31 victims. Since constitutional guarantees have been suspended, they can be held illegally. Besides the 31, the police are hunting others not yet charged with anything.

Despite these repressive measures, the teachers' strike remains solid. During the week, hundreds of students and people from all circles of the workers' and radical movement visited the prisoners. Among those who made demonstrative visits and demanded the immediate unconditional release of the prisoners was the well-known General César Pando Egúsqiza, president of the Frente del Petroleo.

Up to yesterday, this pressure had gained the release of all but 11 prisoners. A committee representing various union locals is undertaking further measures to secure the release of these remaining victims.

The prisoners meanwhile resolved to begin an indefinite hunger strike if they are not freed by midnight, Oct. 30.

The jail where they are held lacks beds, mattresses or even blankets. Food, poor and scarce; fleas, fat and plentiful. The conditions are not conducive to repose.

However, the morale of the prisoners is high. They named their cell block "free territory of America," for in this small part

of Peru free thought can be found, if only in discussions among the political prisoners.

They felt heartened when they heard a tape recording over the radio of a speech before the Organization of American States (OAS) by Cuban delegate, Dr. Lechuga, rejecting the Peruvian demand for imperialist intervention in Cuban affairs. They especially appreciated the part in which Dr. Lechuga attacked Peru's rulers as butchers with no right to speak of freedom and justice.

Day before yesterday more than 15,000 people formed a cortege in homage to the martyred Juan García Collantes, an imposing demonstration in view of the fact that it was a work day. The police flanked the procession as it moved through Lima's streets toward the cemetery but did not dare to attack it. When the police came too close, rocks reminded them to keep a respectful distance.

The demonstration reinforced the demand for freedom for the political prisoners and the resignation of Pedro Beltrán, prime minister of Peru and servile agent of the International Petroleum Company.

The teachers' strike is a prominent current symptom of the depth of the social and political crisis in Peru. People live in growing misery and despair while the top circles talk enthusiastically about an "Alliance for Progress" that will never reach the lower levels and in any case would meet only a small part of their desperate needs.

The truth is that we must begin by restoring our natural resources to the Peruvian people. We must end the imperialist drain on the country's wealth and overturn the landlords who maintain a fabulous standard of living for themselves while the Indian population has an average life expectancy of only 30 years.

The inevitable Peruvian revolution will sweep away these barriers to progress and a better life for the people.

NEW YORK — An Associated Press report received here said the strike of Peru's school teachers ended Nov. 3 after 29 days. According to the AP, the teachers accepted a salary increase schedule they had previously rejected.

Militant Fund Ends On Schedule with A Score of 103%

By Marvel School

Militant Fund Director

This is indeed a red-letter day. I can report that the Militant Fund is over the top — at 103 per cent!

As many of you who have been following this column and the scoreboard know, this fund has been collected the hard way. Many, many of our friends are unemployed, or working only part-time.

This is especially true on the West Coast, yet the group in Berkeley-Oakland, which pledged \$530, came through with \$569 or 107 per cent. Of this group more than half are unemployed. The same is true of the groups in both Seattle and San Francisco.

The "general" column is particularly significant. \$311 came in from Militant readers in single dollar bills, some fives, a few tens, and only two sums of \$25. The letters which accompanied some of the contributions were equally wonderful.

We Need More Space

It is not possible to thank everyone through this column — one of the big problems we have faced since the paper had to be reduced to only four pages, is space. Some of the letters have been printed either here or in the Letters from our Readers column.

This money which has been so generously contributed will help a great deal in extending *The Militant's* circulation. Events in the world crowd one another for coverage and *The Militant* will continue its policy of telling the truth about what is going on.

We ask our readers to continue sending the Truth Dollars they have so generously contributed. Even though money is a capitalist form it is one that a working class paper cannot function without!

I want to close with a thought expressed in a letter from D.R. of New Orleans:

"This \$5 is a little down-payment for the day when there will be no thrones for exploiters."

... Urges Trotsky's Rehabilitation

(Continued from Page 1)
on Nov. 2. Taking note of Khrushchev's statements at the recent Soviet Communist Party Congress that Stalin had provoked the assassination of Sergei Kirov, she called for a complete public review of the 1936 Moscow trials at which Leon Trotsky and other Bolshevik leaders were declared traitors and fascists. She further called for an investigation of her husband's assassination and for publication of all his writings in the Soviet Union. Prior to their suppression by Stalin, 22 volumes of Trotsky's works had been published in the USSR.

In the U.S. the Socialist Workers Party made public the follow-

ing cablegram sent by its national secretary, Farrell Dobbs, to Khrushchev on Nov. 2: "The interest of the world working class demands that the Soviet government do full justice to all the innocent victims of Stalin's purges discussed at the 22nd Congress. Foremost among them were Lenin's associates headed by Leon Trotsky who was slandered and murdered for opposing Stalin's course and exposing his crimes while these were being committed. The Moscow Trials must be entirely reviewed and repudiated. The writings of Trotsky and those leaders who really remained faithful to Bolshevism should be published in full so that Soviet citizens can learn the true views for which they paid with their lives."

Special Offer To New Readers

A four-month trial subscription to *The Militant* for only 50 cents. Send this coupon with payment to: *The Militant*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

Name
Street
City Zone.....
State

Read the Original Exposé

In 1934, the murder of Sergei Kirov, a Soviet official, was used to trigger the Moscow frame-up trials. Now, at the 22nd Soviet Communist Congress, Khrushchev told of evidence that Kirov had actually been killed by Stalin's secret police.

This charge was made by Leon Trotsky immediately after the killing in a remarkable pamphlet entitled:

THE KIROV ASSASSINATION

Long out of print, the pamphlet is again available. Send 25 cents for a copy.

PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

... Moscow vs. Peking

(Continued from Page 1)
Soviet regimes. But the crux of the problem is also to grasp the real contradiction between the regimes.

To illustrate, consider the following typical statement made by Khrushchev in 1949: "Today the peoples of the Soviet Union and all advanced progressive mankind wholeheartedly greet our dear Comrade Stalin, inspirer of the indissoluble friendship of peoples. Glory to our dear father... the genius leading the party, the Soviet people, and the working people of the whole world, Comrade Stalin!"

When Khrushchev today attempts to depict Peking as the pure distillation of Stalinism, we should bear in mind that in 1949-50 the Chinese Revolution was overthrowing landlordism, capitalism, imperialism and driving U.S. puppet Chiang Kai-shek from the mainland — in direct opposition to the policy ordered by Stalin.

During the war Stalin had made a series of agreements with Roosevelt and Churchill one of which was to guarantee the continued domination of imperialism in China.

This was the great problem faced by the Chinese CP leaders during and after World War II. Should they bow to Stalin's policy of sacrificing the Chinese Revolution to carry out the Kremlin's deals with imperialism? The Chinese leaders, it must be remembered, were under complete Stalinist control up to 1949. The Mao leadership had been handpicked by Stalin after his expulsion of the entire leadership of the Chinese CP's Central Committee for opposition to the Kremlin-directed betrayal of the revolution of 1925-27 and declaring for the revolutionary policy advocated by Trotsky. But a new revolutionary upsurge during the second world war impelled the Maoists to a break with Kremlin policy. Even Stalin's summoning of Mao to Moscow for direct personal orders to enter a coalition government with Chiang Kai-shek could not sidetrack the fight-to-the-finish with the Kuomintang forces and the taking of power to which the CP leaders



Khrushchev

were being pushed by the Chinese workers and peasants.

Trotsky foresaw two basic points regarding Stalinism:

1) The interest of the Soviet bureaucracy, expressed in its nationalistic theory of "socialism in one country," would lead to a break with revolutionary internationalism and consequently to costly defeats in one revolutionary situation after another. This prognosis was borne out with frightful consequences, to cite but one example, in China in 1925-27.

2) The revolutionary ascendancy of the working class elsewhere would induce the destruction of the Stalinist monolith and the bureaucratic caste in the Soviet Union.

We are witnessing this latter phenomenon today. The world revolutionary development is inextricably bound up with the shattering of Stalinism. The emergence of revolutionary China was the major event leading to the fragmenting of the Stalinist monolith. This was no more a personal rivalry between Mao and Stalin than had been the struggle between Trotsky and Stalin.

In the Trotsky-Stalin struggle two diametrically opposed political positions were expressed, Trotsky defending the continuance of the Bolshevik policy of revolutionary internationalism, Stalin defending the primacy of national, bureaucratic interests at the expense of the world working class.

In his break with Stalin, Mao did not define the theoretical and programmatic differences. This default has deep consequences. But in action, the Mao-Stalin clash spelled the difference between a revolution and the defeat of a revolution. Had Stalin's line prevailed the revolutionary forces would have been mercilessly crushed, as in 1925-27, and the imperialist subjugation of China would have created vastly different perspectives for our time. Victorious, the Chinese revolution has given a tremendous impulse to world revolutionary development as can be seen in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

This historical background enables us to decipher the debate on "peaceful coexistence" which marks the present stage of the collision between Moscow and Peking.



Mao Tse-tung

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Connecticut	\$ 160.00	\$ 190.00	119
Cleveland	530.00	578.00	109
Berkeley-Oakland	530.00	569.00	107
San Francisco	600.00	612.00	102
San Diego	300.00	306.00	102
Boston	600.00	605.00	101
Denver	100.00	100.00	100
Chicago	900.00	900.00	100
Twin Cities	1,300.00	1,300.00	100
St. Louis	95.00	95.00	100
Detroit	665.00	665.00	100
Los Angeles	5,300.00	5,300.00	100
Philadelphia	320.00	320.00	100
Newark	160.00	160.00	100
Allentown	130.00	130.00	100
New York	4,700.00	4,700.00	100
Seattle	530.00	530.00	100
Milwaukee	320.00	320.00	100
General		311.00	
	\$17,240.00	\$17,691.00	103

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

William F. Warde, noted Marxist author and lecturer, speaks on *Where Is America Going?* Fri., Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward.

CHICAGO

Where Is America Going? — Two socialist views — Dr. Herbert Aptheker, editor, *Political Affairs*, and William F. Warde, contributor to *The Militant* and *International Socialist Review*. Sat., Nov. 18, 8 p.m. International House, Assembly Hall, 1414 East 59th St. Contrib. \$1 (Students 25 cents.) Ausp. Young Socialist Alliance.

LOS ANGELES

Two Sunday Classes. Through Nov. 26. (1) Current Economic Thinking in the Light of Marxist Theory. Instructor, Theodore Edwards. Each Sunday at 11 a.m. (2) Strategy in the Struggle for Negro Liberation in the U.S. By Negro Affairs Committee, Militant Labor Forum. Each Sunday at 12:30 p.m. All sessions at Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th St. Contrib. 50 cents per session. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

NEW YORK

The 22nd Soviet Congress — Why Khrushchev Smashed the Stalin "Cult." An analysis by Murry Weiss, editor of *International Socialist Review*. Fri., Nov. 17, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. 50 cents. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

THE MILITANT

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Monday, November 13, 1961

Algerians and the "Free World"

The price of liberty runs high in what U.S. politicians with perfectly straight faces refer to as the "free world." The price in suffering and blood paid by the Algerian people is a gruesome example. For seven years now they have been suffering mass deportations, tortures and mass killings because of their stubborn fight for the elementary right of national independence.

On Nov. 1, the seventh anniversary of the outbreak of their revolt, the people in French-occupied areas of Algeria once again demonstrated their desire for independence. Police and troops murdered many of the demonstrators — the notoriously falsified official figures admit some 80 Moslems killed, but the actual number probably runs into many hundreds.

Several weeks earlier Algerians living in France — some 200,000 are forced by hunger and unemployment in their own country to seek work in France — protested a racist curfew which forbade them to be on the streets after between twilight and dawn. Some 30,000 Algerians in Paris attempted to stage a protest march.

The French police engaged in such brutalities as they have not dared since they worked for Hitler and Petain. Official figures admit only four Algerians killed. But many were murdered or clubbed into unconsciousness and thrown in the Seine. Paris councilman Claude Bourdet, editor of *France-Observateur*, speaks of 140 drowned and 50 others murdered. Sixty bodies have been found in the Seine or in parks. Over 15,000 Algerians were forced to run the gauntlet of clubs and rifle butts into improvised concentration camps.

As part of the self-restraint and cooperation with foreign policy urged by Kennedy, the U.S. press has ignored or given only a few lines to this aspect of life in the "free world."

Help Free Morton Sobell

For eleven years Morton Sobell has been imprisoned, a victim of the hysteria whipped up during the McCarthy era. He was railroaded on a flimsy charge of "conspiracy" to commit espionage. The state's case rested on hearsay evidence from witnesses tainted by perjury and under pressure to save their own skins.

During these eleven years the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has worked valiantly to win his release. An impressive list of notables, and thousands of ordinary citizens, now realize justice had not been done in the Sobell case. Numerous appeals for a retrial or executive clemency have fallen on deaf ears.

Now, the committee working for Sobell's freedom announces that in view of the failure to gain a hearing for such appeals, it is taking direct action with public picket lines across the country.

In New York, the public is urged to join a picket line at the United Nations on Thursday, Nov. 16, between 5 and 6:30 p.m.

The appeal at the UN will be followed by a large gathering in Washington, D. C., at the White House. Special buses will leave from New York at 9 a.m. from the Sobell Committee office at 940 Broadway. The round-trip fare is \$10, and the buses will return the same day.

Similar actions are being planned across the country. Contributions to support these actions may be sent to: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The ICC Bus Terminal Ruling

To get the job done, opponents of segregation must act for themselves rather than rely on the federal government to do it for them. This fact of life is being underscored by the Justice Department's handling of the problem of segregation in Southern bus terminals.

At the peak of the Freedom Rides last summer, Attorney General Kennedy tried to put an end to the movement by announcing that the Interstate Commerce Commission was preparing an edict banning segregation in public transportation.

This long-overdue ruling went into effect Nov. 2. (It's reasonable to assume the ICC wouldn't have acted with even that degree of "deliberate speed" if it hadn't been for the Freedom Rides.)

But municipalities in at least three states — Mississippi, Louisiana and Georgia — are defying the order which calls for an end to separate terminal waiting rooms for whites and Negroes. In Jackson, Miss., three Negroes were arrested for entering "white" waiting rooms.

The response of the Kennedy administration to this flouting of federal regulations? Further interminable court procedures. The Justice Department has ruled suit in a federal district court in Mississippi asking nullification of state laws upholding transportation. A suit of this kind is a cinch to drag on for a good long time.

Meanwhile, Negro citizens will continue to suffer the humiliation of travel segregation — unless a militant mass movement cuts through the red tape and compels the racists to abide by the law of the land.

Facts from Friends of Cuba

The following letter was sent to President Kennedy last month from *Amigos de Cuba*. It was signed by Harold Spencer, president, and Angela Moutsos, secretary.

* * *

Amigos de Cuba, an organization of United States citizens now living in Cuba, dedicated to the establishment of friendly relations between our country and Cuba, feels that it is our duty to address you again.

We wish to remind you, Mr. President, that between November of 1960 and March of 1961, we sent you three communications. In each one, we asked you to stop preparations that were being made during that period to invade Cuba. We informed you that repeated statements emanating from U.S. Government sources to the effect that the Cuban people were divided and dissatisfied with their government were entirely false. We tried to convince you that we were in a position to observe conditions here, and anxious to present the truth to you, and that it was our opinion that the Cuban people would fight valiantly to defend their country.

Estimate Verified

The defeat of the invasion forces at Playa Giron on April 17, directed by the United States, is proof that our estimate was correct, and that the information on which you acted (apparently fed to you by the CIA) was wrong. Now it appears that you are preparing another invasion of Cuba, and that your decision is again influenced by false reports. We hope, therefore, that you will give consideration to the observations we are reporting to you now.

There are two falsehoods now being circulated about Cuba — both designed to give the impression to those who don't have access to the facts, that the Cuban people are dissatisfied with their government, and would welcome another invasion.

The first falsehood is that the

execution of persons convicted of criminal activity means that a reign of terror exists in Cuba. The truth is the following: Every person charged with a crime has a trial as prescribed by Cuban law with the facts in every case reported by the Cuban press. Authorities here consider most of the criminals as dupes of the CIA, and appear to believe that they can be shown the error of their ways. Therefore, the death penalty is given to only a small minority of the convicted criminals — to those whose crimes are so abhorrent that they are deemed incapable of rehabilitation. Far from looking at this judicial process as a "reign of terror," the average Cuban is in favor of sterner justice. We have attended meetings here, such as the one, for instance, that was called to protest the killing of Conrado Benitz, an 18-year-old youth who had enlisted in the great army of volunteer teachers devoted to the task of wiping out illiteracy in Cuba by the end of this year. He was walking one night on the lonely road to the farmhouse where his students were, and on the way, he was seized by a group of counter-revolutionaries and lynched. If you think, Mr. President, that any law-abiding person here is opposed to the execution of counter-revolutionary murderers, you should have been with us at this meeting, to hear the Cuban people shouting "Paredon, Paredon." Let us assure you that the Cuban people, generally generous and friendly, at the same time want their government to use whatever measures are necessary to root out counter-revolutionary criminals.

Eating Better Than Ever

The second falsehood is that there is hunger in Cuba. The truth is the following: There is no hunger in Cuba, and the vast majority of people here, who lived before the Revolution on an inadequate diet composed largely of

rice and beans, are today eating better than ever. There are some shortages of food in the stores, but the explanation of these shortages is proof that the standard of living in Cuba is improving. There has been an increase of over \$500,000,000 in wages here, which tends to make some products more scarce only because working people who used to be lower-paid or unemployed could not afford to buy them before, but are able to do so now. Some of us had the privilege of visiting the homes of some of these workers, and to eat with them at their tables, and from these experiences we are convinced that for them there are no "shortages." If they have no butter today, well, they didn't have it before the revolution, either. But now they have meat, and eggs, and milk, and many other foods that they hardly ever tasted before. We have friends also who used to belong to the higher income, and they tell us that they don't have as much meat and eggs and butter as before. But most of them appreciate the justice of having less now, so that others who had none may have some. And certainly we have heard some grumbling among some of this group which have not yet been touched by the spirit of the revolution. But their dissatisfaction is insignificant measured against the happiness of the large majority who are now enjoying an improved diet.

It Just Won't Pay

In this communication, Mr. President, we do not deal with your moral responsibility for the last invasion, which brought death to too many young Cuban militiamen, and which, if repeated, could result in a world war with all its nuclear horrors. This matter we leave to your conscience, which frankly we don't know how to appeal to. But we trust that the observations that we submit in this letter will appeal to your business sense, and will convince you that it just won't pay to attempt another invasion of Cuba. That is to say, Mr. President, that neither the United Fruit Co., nor Shell Oil Co., nor the ex-owners of the sugar plantations, nor any other monopolists can hope to regain the privileges they once enjoyed in Cuba, because the Cuban people treasure the freedom they have won, and they mean it when they say "*Patria o Muerte*."

We told you this before the April 17th invasion. It is just as true now.

... Attack on Pro-Castro Cubans

(Continued from Page 1)
pliance with such a demand would bring victimization of those whose names appeared on the lists. For several years the FBI has conducted a wide-scale campaign of harassment against Cubans in this country known or suspected to be sympathetic to the Castro government.

Since the federal demand for the lists, the wire services have reported that Sanchez and Trujillo have left the country and are returning to Cuba.

The intimidating nature of the demand for the lists was pointed up just prior to the issuance of the federal summons when FBI agents made simultaneous appearances at July 26 headquarters throughout the country demanding local records of members and contributors. No records were available.

Even more ominous, in his annual report to the president last month, FBI chieftain J. Edgar Hoover declared the presence of some 100,000 alien Cubans here a "threat" to U.S. security. He asserted that the existence of the Castro government created a "domestic espionage" problem for the U.S. and singled out the July 26 Movement, along with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as examples of this "dangerous" development.

The efforts to break up the July 26 Movement have included illegal pressure on pro-Castro Cubans. Young men have been threatened by FBI agents with immediate induction into the armed services. Others have been fired from jobs after FBI visits to their places of work. In some cases union officials appear to have cooperated in the victimizations. Some of those fired have been unable to obtain new jobs through union hiring halls even

though long established in the particular union.

A courageous, dedicated group, the July 26 Movement has done an impressive job of reaching a wide number of fellow Americans with the truth about Cuba and in establishing solidarity in Cuban-American communities in support of the revolution in their homeland.

Xmas Book List

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS ON CUBA

- UN SPEECH, by Fidel Castro. Paper, 25c.
- MAY DAY SPEECH, by Fidel Castro and ECONOMIC PLANNING IN CUBA, by Che Guevara. 50c.
- HISTORY WILL ABSOLVE ME, by Fidel Castro. \$1.
- CASTRO SPEAKS ON UNEMPLOYMENT. 25c.
- FIDEL CASTRO SPEAKS TO THE CHILDREN. 25c.
- CUBA'S SOCIALIST DESTINY, by Fidel Castro. 25c.
- THE DECLARATION OF HAVANA. 10c.
- GUERRILLA WARFARE, by Che Guevara. Cloth, \$3.
- LISTEN, YANKEE!, by C. Wright Mills. Paper, 50c.
- SARTRE ON CUBA, by Jean-Paul Sartre. Paper, 50c.
- CUBA: ANATOMY OF A REVOLUTION, by Leo Huberman and Paul Sweezy. Paper, \$1.75.
- M-26: BIOGRAPHY OF A REVOLUTION, by Robert Taber. Cloth, \$4.95.
- HOW CUBA UPROOTED RACE DISCRIMINATION, by Harry Ring. 15c.
- THE TRUTH ABOUT CUBA, by Joseph Hansen. 25c.
- IN DEFENSE OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTION, by Joseph Hansen. 25c.

MARXIST CLASSICS

- THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES, by Marx and Engels. \$1.95.
- SELECTED PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS, Vol. 1, by G. Plekhanov. \$3.75.
- BASIC WRITINGS OF MARX AND ENGELS, edited by Lewis S. Feuer. Paper, \$1.45.
- FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Karl Kautsky. Cloth, \$3, paper, \$1.95.
- BOOKS BY LEON TROTSKY
- TERRORISM AND COMMUNISM. A classic work of Marxist theory. Out of print for three decades. Paper, \$1.95.

MY LIFE. Recently reprinted autobiography. Paper, \$2.45.

WHITHER FRANCE. The French social crisis as analyzed in the mid-1930's. Special price, paper, \$1.45.

LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION. A brilliant exposition of the role of the artist in a workers' state. Cloth, \$2.98, paper, \$1.50.

WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING? An analysis of the British general strike of 1926 and the perspectives of British imperialism. Paper, \$1.50.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS BY JAMES P. CANNON

NOTEBOOK OF AN AGITATOR. The views and insights of a veteran socialist as expressed in articles written over three decades. Ranges from the Sacco-Vanzetti case to reviews of Hollywood films. Cloth, \$4, paper, \$2.50.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN TROTSKYISM. A participant's account. Cloth, \$2.75, paper, \$2.

THE STRUGGLE FOR A PROLETARIAN PARTY. A compilation of articles written during a 1940 political dispute in the Socialist Workers Party, this is a first-rate exposition of the Leninist concept of democratic centralism. \$2.75.

SOCIALISM ON TRIAL. Stenogram of Cannon's testimony in the country's first Smith Act trial, this is a simple, vivid exposition of the socialist viewpoint. 50c.

AMERICA'S ROAD TO SOCIALISM. A series of lectures assessing our country's present and future. 35c.

SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY. Invaluable as an aid to understanding the current conflict in the Soviet countries. 15c.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE OLD MAN. An eloquent memorial tribute to Leon Trotsky after his assassination in 1940. 10c.

PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

BOOK REVIEW

A Noteworthy Labor Novel

THE INTERNATIONAL. By Alfred Maund. 361 pp. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1961, \$5.95.

This book, described on the jacket as a novel about a labor union, is noteworthy for two reasons. First, it is a serious novel which defies the contemporary mood of pessimism prevalent among serious American writers. Second, its subject matter is the bureaucracy of a labor union (the jacket description is too broad, just as the common conception of a labor union is too narrow.)

It is subject matter too long neglected by novelists, who, all things considered, are probably the only writers capable of doing it justice at this time. Most of the books written about the contemporary officialdom of the trade unions are commissioned "histories" or their equivalent. They are taken seriously only by those who had them written and are usually too dull for anyone else to read all the way through.

Some Classic Types

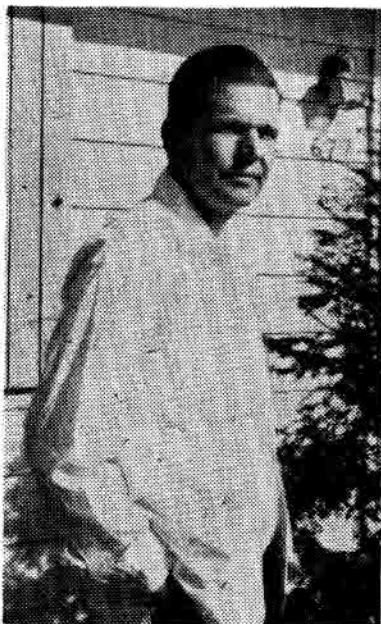
This one novel gives more insight into the flesh and blood detail of the labor officialdom since World War II than all the official biographies and books by sociologists put together. Here are a number of the classic types in what is the most contradictory, complex, crucial and misunderstood caste in our society.

Not that this is a definitive work, or a novel of great sweep. It deals with one particular type of union, and not the dominant type at that. As writing, it is a racy story, heavy on plot, action excitement, tension and climax. Too heavy for my taste. It tends to obscure the characters. But they are there, for those who want to see them.

There is the International president, a sour, selfish, shrewd old man for whom the union is himself, whose guiding rule is not to rock the boat with the companies, growing into his dotage without warmth, and scheming to spend the union's resources on a farm — like that of his childhood — to be a union training school, a place for his own retirement, and a monument to him after death.

There is the delicious little portrait of the professional intellectual who is the International's research director, a man of ideas and principles — and rationalizations — and fear of the real movement in the marrow of his bones.

There is the regional director,



Alfred Maund

who sees the in-plant problems mounting in the face of technological change. Out of personal strength of character more than tradition, he bucks the old man to prepare the union for struggle. But when his job is threatened as a result, and he muses on his fu-

ture, he sees himself as a gas station owner or a used car salesman. The thought of going back to work in the factory in order to stay with the labor movement and continue the fight for "his people" never enters his mind.

The author's optimism will earn him critical licks from many quarters. He leaves the distinct impression that the American people are still human and won't let the country go to the dogs. He sees Negro-white solidarity possible among workers in the Deep South. He sees the bureaucracy falling out under pressure from the companies, and the force of the rank and file finding some expression. One might even think he is optimistic about the bureaucracy reforming itself.

But then there's the girl who tells the convention she is disappointed in the union because it seems more concerned with maintaining a balance with the bosses than with fighting the exploitation of man by man, including the exploitation of women and Negroes. But worst of all, he has the good guy winning a fairly clear victory in the end. Such an outcome is not very true to life in the American union movement — yet!

—Fred Halstead

Colgate's Labor Policy Has B. O.

By Maria di Savio

BERKELEY — A round-the-clock picket line, a cross-country "boycott bus," and nation-wide distribution of leaflets, are the weapons being used by 450 workers striking the Colgate Palmolive Co. for equalization of wage rates.

Members of the Oakland Division of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Local 6 struck on Sept. 15 after 39 negotiating sessions with Colgate and after working without a contract since April 1. The workers' demands are modest — parity with the rest of the warehousing and processing industry in Northern California. Colgate Palmolive, which made over \$21 million in profits after taxes in 1960, paid its ILWU workers 31¢ an hour less than the Master Contract rates in the Bay Area (San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley) and approximately 27½¢ less than paid by a major competitor, Procter and Gamble, in Los Angeles.

Besides parity in wages, the strikers want parity in welfare:

health insurance paid entirely by the company, increased sick leave (from five days a year allowed now to 15), and a retirement plan paid for by the company. These welfare demands meet the general practice in the Bay Area. But Colgate replied with a flat offer of a 12¢ wage increase the first year and 8¢ the second year, and refused to consider the welfare demands at all. This is the final "offer" of the company which declines any further negotiation.

Boycott leaflets are being distributed at Northern California supermarkets by ILWU Locals 6, 11 and 17. As a result many have removed Colgate Palmolive products from their shelves.

Besides products bearing the names Colgate and Palmolive, the Company manufactures the following: Ajax, Fab, Vel, Wildroot Cream Oil, Halo Shampoo, Cashmere Bouquet, Lustre Creme and Poise. Letters announcing support of the boycott should be sent to George Lesch, President; Colgate Palmolive Co.; 300 Park Ave.; New York 22, N.Y.

Letters from Our Readers

Crucial Period

Beloit, Wis.

Enclosed please find \$5 as a contribution to your fund drive. These days, events here and abroad are fast approaching what may well be the most crucial period in world history—politically, economically and militarily.

The big business-dominated medias of communication with which we are deluged makes your voice of reason sorely needed indeed.

T.E.R.

Too Strident?

Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.

I have been retired for 10 years and am reduced to a small living income. But I want to do what little I can to support your good work.

Also, I should like to make a criticism. I think more people would stop to read if your titles were not so blaring and your style toned down a little.

I think we would get further faster by keeping the sharp corners rounded off a little.

I know someone has to take a beating without getting anything for it. It is the myriads in the past who have taken beatings and losses to whom we are beholden for having gotten as far as we have now.

Enclosed find check for \$3.

G.F.T.

Blow to Peace Fight

Washington

Find enclosed \$10 toward the Militant Fund.

The recent bomb tests by the Russians have left many who had looked to them for the lead in a lasting world peace look like fools.

Where I stood ready to condemn the U.S. bomb testing I condemn the Russians. They have done the peace movement the world round a blow that will take years to heal.

Student

A Complaint

Farmington, Mich.

This subscriber to *The Militant* has a complaint to offer. It's intended as constructive criticism. I'm prompted by your recently published circulation figures. What a shame!

I insist that the circulation carrying the message of scientific socialism be increased by at least 100,000 within the next two years.

Yes, it can be done. Our over-zealous capitalistic friends on Madison Avenue would laugh at such a modest proposed objective. These boys could undoubtedly do the job in about 90 days.

The editorials, feature articles and over-all contents of *The Militant* are excellent. No complaint in these respects.

Let us realize that every government in the world today would be socialist and really democratic had it not been for such usurping tyrants as Stalin, Franco, Hitler and the other ruthless dictators who murdered their way to power.

Remember, too, that no progressive advance has ever occurred in history which was not, at the beginning, a highly controversial thing.

We must also teach and drive home the fact that scientific and democratic socialism, far more than anything else — will thwart and stop communistic tyranny both in America and throughout the world.

Therefore, for a starter, what is needed now and in the immediate future is:

(a) To devote at least one column, or article or educational

serial in every issue to teaching the fundamental concepts and writings of our great leading socialists, past and present.

(b) Change the name of *The Militant* to: *The Socialist Times Weekly*—America's Militant Safeguard Against Communism, Dictators and Tyranny. Published in the Interests of the Working People.

Let us improve upon the foregoing suggestions. What are the thoughts of other readers?

M.F.

[*The Militant* welcomes all suggestions and criticisms from its readers, particularly those intended to help bring the message of socialism to more people. However, we disagree with M.F.'s suggestion that we take a stand "against Communism." We agree with him completely that socialism and democracy are indivisible and that this fact must be brought to the American people. But, while the crimes of Stalin were committed in the name of "Communism," we believe that bureaucratic repressions are the very opposite of genuine communism which, in scientific terms, designates the highest stage of a classless, democratic socialist society.

Capitalist propagandists have exploited the crimes of Stalinism to befoul the word in the minds of countless workers. We consider it a responsibility to re-establish the real meaning of the concept of communism as the loftiest goal mankind has yet envisioned.—EDITOR.]

Query to Khrushchev

Baltimore, Md.

Denouncing the crimes of Stalin during the Oct. 27 session of the 22nd Party Congress, Soviet premier Khrushchev suggested, "Perhaps we should erect a monument in Moscow to perpetuate the memory of comrades who fell victim to arbitrary rule."

One question, Mister Chairman. Just where is the statue of Trotsky to be placed?

D.S.

Wants Tour Tips

I am in the process of planning an itinerary for a trip through Eastern Europe including the Soviet Union. Any information or suggestions regarding accommodations, thrifty methods, etc., your readers can pass on to me would be greatly appreciated.

H.K.

[Readers with suggestions may send them to H.K. c/o *The Militant*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. We'll be glad to forward them.—EDITOR.]

On Berlin

Mason, Ohio

The Berlin situation might be clarified if you reprinted the cartoon by L. Gray from the time of one of the World War II conferences of the "Big Three."

It showed FDR, Stalin and Churchill around a campfire with a pot bubbling on the fire and was captioned, *An Ugly Stew*.

The cartoon would bring out what sad leaders we've had in the past—carving a city in pieces.

H.C.

A Correction

A typographical error in our last issue changed the meaning of a sentence in George Lavan's article on the Soviet Communist Party Congress. A sentence in the fifth paragraph read that Stalin had long been "defied" by the government and party apparatus. The word intended was, "deified."

Thought for the Week

"Cops don't pick on quiet drunks. They're not supposed to pick on loud drunks, but the only witnesses to these off-the-cuff pummelings are the drunks themselves — and you'll get five sober cops to say it never happened." — Columnist Paul Thompson in the San Antonio, Texas, *Express & News*.

It Was Reported in the Press

Now You've Heard Everything

Ultra-rightist Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona has been charged with membership in an organization which furthers the aims of communism. The blast came from a home-town group — the "Stay American Committee" of Phoenix — which demanded the FBI probe the National Municipal League of which Goldwater is a vice-president. The FBI didn't have anything on the league, a conservative "better-government" organization.

Plain-Talk Department — Last month the 13,000 non-union salaried employees of the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Corp. received a letter notifying them that their pay was being cut from five to 25 per cent. The letter simply stated that the cut was being made as a "temporary economic measure to boost profit margins."

Khrushchev, Stalin and Trotsky — An Oct. 31 editorial in the *Minneapolis Morning Tribune* offered this appraisal of current political developments in Moscow: "Do Khrushchev's efforts to downgrade Stalin make him a Trotskyite? Hardly. Yet it is true that Leon Trotsky was the first of the

major rivals that Stalin ousted from power after Lenin's death. Trotsky had championed the right of Communists to criticize the regime and had denounced Stalin's policies as "bureaucratic degeneration."

Incidental Intelligence — Russian peasants who missed recent broadcasts of *Radio Liberty*, which beams cold-war propaganda into the Soviet Union, lost out on some practical information. The station says the broadcasts included instructions for making do-it-yourself Geiger counters.

Imperialist "Progress" — B. McFarland, economist at Australia's Queensland University, recently told students there that on a world study tour he had found that living standards are falling, rather than rising, in the colonial countries and that more people are dying of starvation. He said: "Highly developed western countries must take the major share of the blame for the continuing poverty of Asia and Latin America." A basic solution of the problems of these areas would come, he said, only with diversification of their economies and "socialist economic planning."

Labor Views Unwelcome — The United Auto Workers has protested to the Federal Communications Commission against the refusal of Cincinnati radio station WLW's refusal to renew the UAW-sponsored news program, *Eye Opener*. The program, which features newscaster Guy Nunn, is carried by 16 stations around the country.

Not Consumer-Tested — The *Saturday Review of Literature* and the *New Yorker* have invoked advertising bans on fallout shelter items for the time being. The *New Yorker* said: "It might be unfortunate to delude readers on the benefits of these shelters before better standards for their performance are available."

No Immunity — Members of the ultra-swank Fifth Avenue Club in New York were startled recently when waiters began asking them if they preferred butter or margarine with their meals. Investigation disclosed that several prominent members of the club were officers of a margarine company and had pressured the club management into pushing their products.