

THE MILITANT

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Violence Hits Negro Voter Drive in South

By William Bundy

SEPT. 12 — Violence and terror against the campaign to register Negro voters in the South is mounting while the Kennedy administration — fully informed beforehand of the threats — dodges its clear responsibility to afford protection and limits itself to "investigations" and timid court action.

The violence is most severe in those counties where Negroes are a majority of the population and where they could win elections if they won the right to vote.

In Sunflower County, Mississippi, two Negro girl students, active in a voter-registration campaign, were wounded Sept. 10 by shotgun blasts fired through the window of a house in the city of Ruleville. The girls, Vivian Hilliet and Marian Burkes were staying in the home of Vivian's 78-year-old grandfather, Herman Sisson, who

had to take them to a hospital himself after attempting unsuccessfully to summon the local police.

"I don't expect the police around here will be arresting anybody anytime soon for what happened," Sisson said.

The Sunflower County voter-registration campaign for Negroes — who number 13,500 of the 22,300 persons of voting age in the county, with only 161 Negroes registered — was announced last month by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The county is in the Delta region of Mississippi and is the birthplace of the White Citizens Councils and the home county of racist Senator James O. Eastland (Dem.).

SNCC workers in the county found the registrar's office closed when they went there with Negroes attempting to register to vote. Thereupon SNCC chairman Charles McDew wired Senator Eastland asking him to instruct the registrar to open his office or to resign from the Senate if "violations of voting rights are not corrected." President Kennedy was also informed of the situation and specifically informed of the threats of violence.

Following a raid by armed white men on a voter-training office Aug. 17 in Greenwood, Miss. — also in the Delta — McDew wired the president: "Request you send federal marshals to Greenwood, Mississippi, to protect voter-registration workers. If no federal intervention is forthcoming in Greenwood and other Delta cities,

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Press Clamor for Invasion Of Cuba Shakes Kennedy



Clapping hands in rhythm to freedom songs, Negroes arrested this summer in one of the Albany, Ga., anti-segregation demonstrations are shown waiting behind jail before booking. Over 1,000 arrests of demonstrators have been made since protests began last fall.

Sept. 12 — For three weeks the war drums have been pounding against Cuba. From a combination of election-time opportunism, political weakness and imperialist frustration, the Kennedy administration is feeding the flames of the destroy-Cuba hysteria being whipped up by the big business press and the politicians of both capitalist parties.

The administration appears to have lost control of the situation in Washington. This makes Kennedy capable of adventurist actions in the Cuban crisis which

Attention N.Y. Area!

A picket line demonstration at the United Nations on its opening day, Tuesday, Sept. 18, will protest the unbridled threats of invasion and blockade against Cuba now reverberating throughout this country. Picketing, under the auspices of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, will be from 5:30 to 7 p.m. Assemble at First Ave. and 42nd St.

could even lead, as the Soviet government officially warned on Sept. 11, to a world nuclear war.

It is not that Kennedy yields to anyone in his hatred of Cuba and his desire to overthrow the Castro government. It is simply that after the April 1961 invasion debacle, whose plans and launching had been approved by him, bitter experience disposes him to approach cautiously and weigh carefully plans to destroy the Cuban Revolution by military attack.

He knows that such an attack could only succeed if U.S. troops and planes were used and that

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We've Expanded

With this issue *The Militant* doubles its size. We shall endeavor to utilize this new elbow room to make the paper more informative, useful and interesting.

We make no false pretensions, as do most papers, to impartiality. We are frankly partisan. We are partisans of the working people, of oppressed and discriminated-against minorities, of those persecuted by witch-hunters and thought-controllers, of those fighting to ward off nuclear war and fascist barbarism, of colonial and semi-colonial peoples against imperialism, of peoples who have thrown off capitalism and instituted nationalized economies and planning, of the forces within such countries struggling for workers' democracy. Finally, we are partisans of justice, equality and socialism.

Such partisanship in no way conflicts with the strictest possible accuracy as to the facts. Indeed, we believe our partisanship is made more effective by honesty and that the cause of socialism can be served and advanced only by telling workers the truth.

As may be inferred from the above, this paper is not supported by advertising revenue. Nor is it subsidized by rich "angels." It is supported by its readers-contributors.

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New Force Emerges in Algeria

By Joseph Hansen

PARIS, Sept. 3 — In a week of abrupt political shifts in the Algerian revolution, the most significant event was the impressive sound of a new voice — the trade unions of the capital city, Algiers. Observers in Algeria, whose reports constitute the main news in the daily press here, are virtually unanimous on this.

The Political Bureau headed by Ben Bella precipitated a new crisis in the leadership of the revolution when it announced Aug. 25 that it was "no longer capable of carrying out its responsibilities" and postponed the elections to an Algerian Assembly which had been scheduled to take place Sept. 2.

The Political Bureau charged that a "handful of officers" in Willaya (military zone) IV, which includes Algiers, had refused to bow to the authority of the Political Bureau. Ben Bella and his principal spokesman, Mohammed Khider, then left Algiers and called a conference at Setif involving principally the military forces of the regions that have backed the Political Bureau. The conference ended with announcement of a decision, supported by Colonel Houari Boumediene, to "restore order" in

Algiers by whatever means might be required.

To this the officers of Willaya IV responded by declaring their intention to defend their base against any attack. These officers, whose average age is 22, are headed by Colonel Si Hassan, aged 28. They are backed by the forces of Belkacem Krim of Willaya III.

As the armed forces of the two sides approached each other, it appeared that the country was on the verge of civil war. Skirmishes involving arrests, gunfire and a number of casualties lent substance to the alarming headlines.

Despite the gravity of the dispute, the issues remained completely unclear to the masses of Algeria. Ben Bella accused the officers of Willaya IV of "rebellion" against the "central authority" that had succeeded the Provisional Government. They accused him in turn of attempting to set up a "personal dictatorship."

Although both sides avow socialist goals, neither of them has advanced even the most obviously needed emergency measures. Unemployment, for instance, is reaching catastrophic proportions; yet farms and industrial plants, abandoned by owners who fled to France, stand idle. Elementary

public interest would seem to require their immediate expropriation. No one has proposed anything like this except Ben Bella who at one point declared they would be taken over if the owners did not return by a certain date. But he did not specify the date.

Similarly on the crucial question of establishing a government of popular character. Instead of immediately forming councils of workers, peasants and soldiers as a thoroughly democratic basis for a Workers and Farmers Government, both sides became locked in an unclear struggle in which factional interests appear to have been placed above the interests of the revolution as a whole.

Ben Bella was enthusiastically acclaimed when he entered Algiers. During the month that he was there, however, he failed to carry through even on the basic issue of agrarian reform. Instead he seemed to be preoccupied with undercutting the local leadership of Willaya IV. Their charge that, under guise of asserting "civilian" leadership over the military, he was in reality attempting to bypass institutions built during the revolutionary struggle seemed, consequently, not without truth.

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Reform Dems In N.Y. Get Double Cross

NEW YORK — The liberals, progressives and radicals, who sparked and have been doing the hard work in the reform movement in the Democratic Party in this city, have received a series of kicks in the teeth from that party's leaders — both conservative and liberal — in connection with the Sept. 6 primary elections.

The key, grass-roots, reform club is the Village Independent Democrats. Last year it succeeded in defeating New York's Tammany boss, Carmine DeSapio, as party district leader on his home territory. This is the club which this month was the target of the stiffest blows from the controlling forces in the Democratic Party — including those whom this club had supported and whose power its hard work had so greatly enhanced.

Less than two weeks before the primaries, former Senator Lehman, one of the "reformers" who had sought to improve the party's public image by ousting DeSapio, declared his opposition to the VID candidate for State Assemblyman, Edward I. Koch, and came out for the old-line DeSapio-machine-man, William F. Passannante. This blow was succeeded by another when New York's Mayor Wagner — whom the VID had supported in his battle with the DeSapio forces — followed suit. Wagner said Passannante's victory would "be good for the party — for the true reform of the party."

It was clear that for Lehman and Wagner, "reform" meant only replacing DeSapio's influence and

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Does Washington
Want Soblen's
Corpse to Wreak
Its Vengeance on?

Judge Goes Easy With Monroe Thug

The Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants charges that the recent session of the Union County Superior Court in Monroe, N.C., was the scene of the final "payoff" to Howard Stack, the man who gave Freedom Rider Richard Griswold of New York a near-fatal beating in the Union County jail August 27, 1961.

Tried on 9 charges of passing worthless checks, assault, defrauding a taxi driver and malicious injury to property, Stack was let off with a 60-day suspended sentence.

Such lightness of sentence stands in stark contrast to the savage, heavy sentences meted out to Negroes and civil-rights advocates in the same court.

Stack was a prisoner in the jail in Monroe August 27, 1961, when the police-encouraged rioting by white supremacists against Freedom Riders and local Negroes occurred. It was out of the events of that day of rioting that the framed-up kidnap charges against the Monroe defendants stem.

The police put Richard Griswold, a Freedom Rider from New York, in the cell with Stack, a big powerful man, in the basement of the Union County jail which is cut off from the rest of the building by a heavy metal, sound-proof door.

Stack beat Griswold into semi-consciousness. The beating might have proved fatal had not a turnkey entered the basement with another prisoner (the mass arrests of Freedom Riders and members of the Monroe Non-Violent Action

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Both Spanish Dailies in N.Y. Now in Hands of Monopolist

By Trent Hutter

New York's two Spanish-American daily newspapers, *El Diario* and *La Prensa*, are now owned by the same man and have the same editor. New York's Spanish-speaking minority, to whom these papers are sold, numbers about 800,000 people.

The man who acquired both *La Prensa* and *El Diario* this year is O. Roy Chalk. He is a millionaire financier who bought the public transportation system in Washington, D.C., and founded Trans-Caribbean, a highly profitable New York-San Juan, Puerto Rico, airline. He also wants to build a monorail in San Juan and, if possible, to buy New York's bus lines.

Chalk uses the two newspapers above all to publicize Trans-Caribbean and his monorail project, but he also seems to have political aims in mind. Upon *La Prensa*, which used to be a more or less liberal paper, he has now imposed the right-wing line of *El Diario* by ousting *La Prensa's* liberal editor, Dr. Francisco José Cardona and making *El Diario's* reactionary Stanley Ross the editor of both

papers. One editor simultaneously heading two dailies — this is a most unusual procedure and may possibly be the first step towards a merger of the two.

But even if *La Prensa* continues to exist for the time being, the elimination of serious competition between the two newspapers and the political consequences of the Chalk monopoly are making themselves felt. Some of *La Prensa's* columnists have already been fired or their roles have been reduced. With the dismissal of Dr. Cardona — who apparently was at first promised by Chalk that he would be continued in his job — *La Prensa's* former political line has been replaced by Stanley Ross' cautious attempt to whitewash the Franco regime in Spain, the backing of "private enterprise" against any idea of economic planning in Latin America, and the preaching of U.S. military intervention in Cuba.

Ross, who once founded the Dominican newspaper *El Caribe* for the Trujillo regime, of which he now claims to have disapproved, has been from the begin-

ning one of the most fanatical enemies of the Cuban Revolution.

La Prensa never, of course, identified itself with socialism. But the ideological difference which did exist between the two Spanish-American dailies, their rivalry for the favor of New York's Spanish-American community and the overwhelmingly working-class composition of this community obliged these papers — and particularly *La Prensa* — sometimes to provide a tribune for dissenting groups. Each of the two, moreover, tried to outdo the other in some of the causes the Spanish-Americans are interested in. Thus they were able in several cases to help organize successful campaigns — the action earlier this year, for example, against the death sentence for Salvador Agron.

Objects of Speculation

The dangerous trend was already manifest when *La Prensa*, originally owned by the Camprubi family of Spanish liberals, was sold to Italo-American businessman-politico Fortune Pope, who in turn sold it this year to Chalk. It is alarming to see both Spanish-American dailies become the objects of capitalist speculation and the instruments of political forces alien to the Spanish-American community.

Such is the nature of our capitalist "freedom of the press" that the rich can buy the organs of "public opinion," that vast sums of money are needed to create a new daily paper and that it is so difficult to compete with the resources of a Chalk.

There is no lack of capable Spanish-American journalists with editorial experience. We believe in the Spanish-Americans' right and ability to run their own newspapers and hope that such papers will come into existence to challenge the Chalk monopoly. But as long as that monopoly exists those who read *La Prensa* or *El Diario* should do so more cautiously and more critically than ever.

The National Picket Line

One thousand station agents and telegraphers, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, have tied up the Chicago and North Western Railway — the country's third longest rail line — since Aug. 30 seeking job security in a dispute which began five years ago but was protracted in various cooling-off procedures.

The union wants a rule similar to that it has won on other lines which would guarantee its members jobs for their active life. In 1957 it demanded that any proposed elimination of a job be submitted to arbitration and that a 2 per cent-a-year limit on job reductions be imposed. Since that time, while the dispute was being cooled off, 500 jobs have been eliminated and the men laid off. The company still has plans to eliminate many more one-man-station agents and replace telegraphers with automated equipment. The Telegraphers' picket lines have been respected by 15,000 members of other unions.

* * *

The Chicago area chapter of the Negro American Labor Council has announced a drive to get companies with government contracts and unions with members employed on such jobs to comply with rulings by the federal Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. The Reynolds Aluminum plant at McCook, Ill., was cited by NALC regional director Lola Belle Holmes as an example of the problem. Seven unions have contracts at the plant, but only one, the United Steelworkers of America, has Negro members there. The other unions involved are the Carpenters, Bricklayers, Boilermakers, Machinists, Pipefitters, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

* * *

Workers in all crafts at 12 New York City hotels halted work for

a half hour of "lobbying" Sept. 6 to press demands for a new contract. The workers, members of unions affiliated with the New York Hotel Trades Council — chosen as representative of the industry — massed in the main lobbies of the hotels and passed out a leaflet to the guests explaining their case. The employers had repudiated a new contract agreement — a definite improvement over the old one — made last month by representatives of the council and the hotel association.

The tougher bargaining stand of the union leaders, which resulted in the improvements, is generally considered to have resulted from a scare thrown into them by a rank-and-file revolt at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel last May when a wildcat walkout by waiters turned into a successful full-scale two-day strike against the employers and the conservative union leadership.

The "lobbying" action — organized by the council to force the employers to ratify the agreement arrived at by their representatives — marks a departure in the union's 25-year policy of no authorized work stoppages or strikes in New York hotels.

* * *

The AFL-CIO executive council, which meets next Nov. 12, is expected to announce at that time details of a planned major organizing effort in Southern California. There are an estimated two million unorganized workers in the area, 1.5 million of them in greater Los Angeles. This is the largest concentration of unorganized workers in any urban area of the country. In Los Angeles, only 42 per cent of the workers in the oil, chemical and rubber industries are organized; only 40 per cent in metals and machinery, 26 per cent in apparel and 13 per cent in wholesale and retail trade.

... N.Y. Reform Democrats

(Continued from Page 1)

tarnished name with their own, and that the grass-roots reform movement had served its purpose and should be liquidated. They chose to attack the influence of the key club, the VID, as a big step toward taming the reform clubs and eliminating such independence as they had developed.

The Lehman-Wagner blow was followed by the defection of James F. Lanigan, whom the VID had elected to DeSapio's former position as party district leader. Lanigan, who was reported in the press to have been talking with Lehman about nomination for U.S. Senator or another high post, resigned from the VID, saying the club was "extremist."

To top it off, the *New York Post*, the only daily claiming to support the reform movement, gave its endorsement to Passanante, who then defeated the VID candidate in the primary election.

Before the open Wagner-Lehman attack on the VID club, the reform movement in the 19th Congressional district on Manhattan's East Side was tamed when Assemblyman Mark Lane was defeated in his bid to be the reform candidate for Congress in the primary. Lane — an outspoken opponent of the bomb-shelter hoax and a defender of civil liberties — had been subjected to a personal and red-baiting attack by his rivals in the reform movement itself. He also declined — under pressure and with reluctance, it is reported — to run for his Assembly seat again.

"The honest liberals and radicals," said Richard Garza, Socialist Workers Party candidate for governor, "who had hopes of



Mayor Wagner

finding a practical avenue for exerting influence through the reform movement in the Democratic Party, have been and are being cynically betrayed by a party which is inextricably tied to the defense of special privilege, the witch hunt and the cold war. Are they now going to expend their energies supporting such a party and its cold-war candidates in the November elections? I submit that their energies and talents — directed toward political action independent of the two big-business parties — would have significant effect. I appeal to all those who are fed up with the machinations of the Democrats and Republicans to participate in the Socialist Workers Party campaign in this year's elections as a step toward united, independent, political action."

... New Algeria Force Emerges

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Ben Bella's course in Algiers thus stands in contrast to Fidel Castro's actions at a similar period in the Cuban revolution. In Havana at the time, young revolutionary forces seized public buildings in apparent challenge to the leadership of the July 26 Movement. After a few tense days they recognized Castro's authority. Neither capitulation, humiliation nor loss of face was involved in this. Castro fully recognized their contribution to the revolutionary victory and they were given representation in responsible government posts in accordance with the strength of their forces.

Towards the end of Ben Bella's month in Algiers, his popularity declined, as could be gauged from the poor response to his efforts to stage mass meetings. The lack of clear programmatic differences among the squabbling leaders led to a certain withdrawal of confidence from both sides, at least among the working masses of Algiers.

Trade Unions Step In

It was at this stage that the trade unions of Algiers stepped in. They took as their opening an appeal for mass demonstrations from the officers of Willaya IV and called on the working people to come into the streets.

The response last Friday came as an evident surprise to all the groupings that have occupied the political stage for the two months since Algiers won freedom. Estimates of the size of the crowd ranged from 20,000 to 25,000.

The independent tone of the slogans and speeches, indicating a critical appraisal of both the Political Bureau and the Willaya IV

leaders, was also unexpected. This, together with the strong condemnation of resorting to force to settle an unclear dispute, showed that a new power — that of the UGTA (Union Générale des Travailleurs Algériens) — now had to be taken into consideration.

The UGTA backed the demonstration with a threat to call an "unlimited general strike" if its appeal for a peaceful settlement went unheeded.

The immediate consequence of the UGTA demonstration was to slow down the drift toward armed conflict. In addition it has fostered fraternization among the rank and file of the two sides. Men, women and children by the thousands went out from Algiers to meet the

approaching military forces of the Political Bureau and to appeal to them not to fire. In some places the dusty roads were so packed that not even military traffic could move.

Whether the trade unions, as an independent force in the revolution, can now develop swiftly and powerfully enough to decisively alter the immediate course of events remains to be seen. One of the tests will be the capacity of the leaders it brings to the fore to advance an emergency program capable of meeting the pressing current needs of the people while at the same time linking the solution of these problems to the already evident tendency of the revolution to develop in the socialist direction.

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Castro's Reply On Plane 'Incident'

The following is the complete text of Fidel Castro's Sept. 1 statement replying to the U.S. charge that Cubans fired on a U.S. Navy plane.

* * *

The Government of the United States issued yesterday afternoon the following declaration: "Two small boats which are believed to have been Cuban, shot at an airplane of the U.S. at 2 p.m. Cuban time, August the 30th, 1962. The attack occurred approximately 15 miles north of Cuba on international waters, while the airplane made its routine flight of instruction. It was occupied by three reserve members of the Army on active provisional service. In case a similar incident should again occur of shooting at airplanes or ships of the U.S. on or in international waters, during peaceful actions of the functions of the Army of the U.S.A., we will use all the necessary means for our own defense and will assure the free use of said waters. The Cuban Government has been informed by the appropriate channels."

Dr. Castro continued: We categorically affirm that the statement of the North-American Government is absolutely false. It is a pure invention, a method in which Yankee politics have much experience. It is not at all strange that after the embarrassing and criminal attack on the city of Havana by armed boats which left from Florida and which returned there, the Government of Washington should now turn to this cynical and unscrupulous recourse. Neither a naval craft nor airplane of Cuba has ever committed a hostile act of any kind in any form against the airplanes, ships, installations, or waters of North-America. Instead, military ships and planes of the U.S.A. have violated hundreds of times our aerial space, our proper waters, and harassed our ships with low flights. Their guards at the Guantanamo Naval Base, usurped territory of the Cuban nation, almost daily shoot towards our land. This, aside from

the uncountable times that airplanes proceeding from the United States have set fire to our sugar cane crops or dropped arms and explosives over our National territory. The pirate ships that proceed from that country have attacked ships, industrial installations and residential zones, before and after the criminal invasion of Playa Giron (Bay of Pigs). This was all recognized and confessed by the President, the Pentagon, the C.I.A. and the Yankee State Department. At no time has Cuba answered the provocations with another provocation. Hundreds of times our rights have been violated and always, invariably, we have responded with a public protest and denouncement before the international organizations and world opinion. We have been denouncing the U.S.A. for preparing an aggression against our country. The cynical, unscrupulous and shameless invention of this incident which presents Cuban ships shooting against a Yankee airplane in international waters, coincides with the belligerent campaign and the hysterical anti-Cubanism which has been let loose during these days, confirms the justness of the warning which Cuba is making to the world of the dangers which are involved for our country and world peace, the adventurous and war-like politics of the Government of the U.S.A. In its statement the Government of the U.S.A. threatens that: 'in case a similar incident should again occur their armed forces will act.'

Real incidents provoked by Cuba shall never occur, but invented incidents, truculent, criminal, forged with means of aggression against our Country shall possibly occur. The Government of the United States is devoid of all scruples. But do not believe that Cuba can become intimidated with the brutal threats. If the armed forces of the U.S.A. attack Cuba, they will have to come disposed to die in the battle.

Our country or death! We will win!



Fidel Castro

Pickets Score War Hysteria Over Cuba

NEW YORK — A picketline at the United Nations headquarters here Sept. 7 protested U.S. threats to Cuba and urged U.S.-Cuban negotiations to reduce tensions in the Caribbean.

Called by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the picketline was supported by various Cuban-American and Puerto Rican groups. FPCC Acting Executive Secretary Richard Gibson said the demonstration had been hastily called because of the unprecedented war hysteria in the press against Cuba and that a planned demonstration at the same place would be held Sept. 18 when the UN General Assembly convenes.

"Vested interests in the U.S., certain elements in the Pentagon and Cuban counter-revolutionary groups in their pay are seeking by every means to provoke a war between the U.S. and Cuba, no matter what the cost," Gibson declared. "There is no 'Cuban problem,'" he added. "There is only a very serious problem of convincing U.S. statesmen that this nation must learn to live in peace with its neighbors, no matter what their political, economic and social systems."

Labor Board OK's Firing Of Pro-Castro Workers

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled in Washington that an employer is justified in firing workers solely on the basis of their suspected political opinions. This outrageous decision, concerning the firing in Miami of a group of Cuban workers alleged to be supporters of Fidel Castro, sets a precedent for further persecutions of workers with views differing from those of their employers.

A three-member panel upheld on Sept. 5 the findings of the trial examiner, Louis Libbin, in a case involving the Allure Shoe Company of Miami and Local 855 of the AFL-CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union.

Libbin ruled last May that while the company was guilty of unfair labor practices in firing a number of Cuban workers for union activity, it did not have to rehire five of them. The basis for this ruling, he stated, was that they had been fired not for their pro-union sympathies but because the Miami police intelligence unit had reported to the company that the five held pro-Castro sentiments.

The NLRB also upheld Libbin's ruling that six other Cuban workers fired by the company would have to be rehired with back pay since no question had been raised about their political sympathies.

In upholding a ruling based on such distinctions, the NLRB not only strikes a serious blow at the right of workers to hold their own political views, but gives a powerful weapon to union-busting companies to use against their employees.

Apparently a company can now fire any workers engaged in union activity, with the blessing of the NLRB, if it can only get somebody to report "subversive" sympathies on the part of the workers involved.

The company has a long record of anti-union activity which was cited to NLRB by Workers Defense League attorneys Carl Rachlin and Rowland Watts, both of New York, who filed a brief on behalf of the fired Miami workers.

Those victimized on the charge of holding pro-Castro sympathies are: Samuel Rivera, Gladys Rivera, Ana Canut, Alejandrina Zamora, Paulina Garcia and Alphonso Delgado.

It is not yet known whether the NLRB ruling will be appealed or not.

Peace Group Calls For Demonstrations

The New York Committee for the General Strike for Peace has issued a second call for a "World Wide General Strike for Peace" to take place the week of Nov. 5 to Nov. 11. The dates were chosen to coincide with Armistice (Veterans') Day and the U.S. elections.

The strike committees, spearheaded by the originating group in New York, are calling upon supporters to stop work for some period during the week, to boycott goods made by manufacturers of war materials, and to refuse to vote for any candidate who supports the cold war. The New York committee urged the formation of local strike committees in other areas and the organization of demonstrations at factories, government buildings, and military installations.

The first strike call took place during the week of Jan. 29 to Feb. 4, 1962. Activities at that time included sit-ins at the Atomic Energy Commission offices, demonstrations at U.S. Army recruiting centers, and a picket line at the U.S. stock exchange protesting the profits made from war preparations.

"The Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the hearts and minds of the people . . . This radical change in the principles, opinions, sentiments, and affections of the people was the real American Revolution." — John Adams (1735-1826), second U.S. president.

... Invasion Clamor

(Continued from Page 1)

the U.S. casualty rate would be extremely high. Even if the disproportionate military power of the U.S. finally triumphed, guerrilla resistance would go on indefinitely.

However, despite the "image" of Kennedy as a firm, strong president, which the administration, using all the Madison Ave. techniques has tried to project, he has steadily succumbed to pressure from the most reactionary and jingoist forces during the current hue and cry about Cuba. This giving of ground by Kennedy has only strengthened those forces enabling them to bring the hysteria to new heights.

Kennedy in all likelihood was telling the truth at his Aug. 29 press conference when he said: "I'm not for invading Cuba—at this time." He hopes to starve or strangle the Cuban Revolution—or at least bring about a situation favorable for an invasion—by embargo and economic strangulation.

Nonetheless his administration has been giving the green light to Cuban counter-revolutionary groups in Florida for random shelling attacks on Cuban coastal cities and shipping, issuing public declarations about using military force to stop Cuban "aggression," and inflaming public opinion with accusations that "the Cubans are firing at our planes."

The latest irresponsibility is Secretary of State Dean Rusk's obtuse and flippant statement dismissing the Soviet warning as mere propaganda. Said Rusk: "We are a great nation. We are not

nervous or afraid. We'll proceed as we find it necessary."

What is lost sight of in all the hysteria is what the Cubans have actually done. They have built up their defenses as much as they could. No country anywhere has a better right. They were invaded only a little more than a year ago. They face constant attacks from raiders operating with immunity from U.S. territory.

Facing this situation the Cuban government obtained radar, anti-aircraft and coastal defense equipment. The several thousand technicians from the Soviet bloc are not an exorbitant number to install, maintain and teach the use of this equipment. Yet this is parlayed by the U.S. press into a "threat."

It is a terrible commentary on the level to which U.S. politics has sunk that there is not a single Congressman, not a single prominent political figure in the country who dares to get up and tell the truth about this "crisis," not a single Democrat or Republican office holder anywhere, who has the courage to declare that the U.S. should keep hands off Cuba.

The pressure is on Kennedy to "do something about Cuba." His successive steps, culminating in the request for the power to call up reserves while Congress is in recess, have failed to satisfy those calling for the use of "force." Would Kennedy use that "force"? If the pressure were great enough to make it politically expedient, he would. He has shown a gambler's alacrity for going to the brink many times in his short tenure in the White House.

World Events

Exercising That Independence — The new state of Trinidad-Tobago, celebrating the end of its colonial status, invited Cuba to send a representative to its recent independence ceremonies. His presence chagrined the U.S. State Department no less than Trinidad-Tobago Prime Minister Eric Williams' subsequent statements challenging continued U.S. possession of the choice 1,100 acres comprising the Chaguaramas military base which was granted to the U.S. not by the people of Trinidad but by the British government.

Admission from Guantanamo — Washington has consistently denied charges that planes from Guantanamo naval base have violated Cuban air space. But a dispatch from Guantanamo Bay in the Sept. 3 *Miami Herald* admitted the truth of a Cuban charge of 150 such violations in one recent week. The report claimed that "most" of these incidents were accidental. Correspondent Dom Bonafede wrote: "The fact is that most of the 'violations' are caused by Navy planes engaging in skip bombing practice on the base. The planes' speed take them out over the base's boundary before they can pull up and go around."

De-Stalinization in Italy — Alfeo Corassori, Communist Party leader, who has been mayor of Modena since 1945, will have to step down for a more up-to-date replacement. A spokesman for the CP committee of the province which made the decision explained: "He has not learned to

adjust to the times; he does not understand the value of party congress decisions in Moscow nor the real meaning of de-Stalinization." The city council, which elects the mayor, has a heavy CP majority. Upon his resignation, the CP leadership decided, Corassori could retain his seat on the city council.

U-2 Reaction in Japan — "But, perhaps just as serious as far as the U.S. is concerned, is the fact that some Japanese opinion leaders seem to have lost confidence in Washington's judgment as a result of the new U-2 affair. 'The U.S. has again played with fire with a U-2 plane and has again been caught out by Russia,' was the way a column in the newspaper *Asahi Shimbun* described the situation today. This seemed to summarize the opinion of a number of Japanese. The newspaper called the United States' explanation that the plane had been blown off course 'labored and windy.'" — Tokyo dispatch to the Sept. 9 *New York Times*.

Uncle Tom's Cabinet — That is the title a special correspondent of the liberal British publication, *New Statesman*, puts on his report about Sir Alexander Bustamante's government of newly independent Jamaica. "Apart from members of the [British] Commonwealth, who could hardly be omitted, only countries in good standing with the U.S. were invited to send representatives to the Jamaican independence celebrations . . . The present government appears to have decided that

the way to the American heart (and purse) is to throw itself into the Cold War with ham-handed gusto. On National Labour Day the Prime Minister called all Jamaicans to crusade against communism. The previous government's proposal to establish a consulate in Cuba has been dropped, although there are many thousands of Jamaicans living there."

Charges Beating in Moscow — Hitoshi Nemoto, chairman of the 300,000-member Zengakuren, the militant Japanese student federation which is famous for its mass demonstrations against militarism and imperialism, charged on Sept. 4, according to an *Associated Press* dispatch from Tokyo, that he and two other Japanese students visiting Moscow had been brutally treated when they attempted to stage a protest demonstration in Red Square against Soviet as well as U.S. nuclear testing. Nemoto charged the police gagged them, beat them, and hanged them upside down.

Progress Report — Writing from Santo Domingo in the Sept. 2 *New York Times*, Tad Szulc noted that the government there isn't doing much to establish democracy. But U.S. representatives are pitching in to speed the process. For example, he reports, "At the Police Academy, an expert from Miami and two Los Angeles detectives are busy organizing riot-police squads and teaching the men to use truncheons instead of rifle bullets on disorderly crowds."

THE MILITANT

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Cuba and . . . South Vietnam

Shrieks and howls from the capitalist newspapers and politicians about Soviet aid to revolutionary Cuba ring hollow. The whole world remembers the U.S.-mounted invasion of Cuba in April 1961. More recently, we have been reading the news dispatches from South Vietnam where approximately 10,000 U.S. servicemen with napalm and fragmentation bombs, fleets of helicopters and other modern paraphernalia of mass slaughter are helping Dictator-President Ngo Dinh Diem to retain his bloody but slipping grip on some fifteen million hostile subjects.

Tad Szulc's article and an editorial in the Sept. 9 *N. Y. Times* drew an uneasy and guilt-ridden analogy between Soviet aid to Cuba and U.S. aid to Diem. Szulc, who has systematically reported on Cuba in the most malicious vein, does allow that the function of the Soviet personnel recently arrived in Cuba "appears to be logistic" and "are for all practical purposes integrated into Cuba's armed forces in much the same way that United States personnel are assigned to serve with South Vietnam's troops." The *Times* editorial sees a new and more dangerous situation for the U.S. where previous Soviet aid "did not commit the Soviet Union in the sense that the United States is committed in such places as West Berlin and South Vietnam."

Szulc and the *Times* editors, of course, seek through this analogy of Cuba and South Vietnam to provide a retroactive justification for what is, in reality U.S. armed intervention against the Vietnamese people and in defense of the parasites of the Diem regime. This regime was put in power by the imperialists in 1954 and has been kept in power by \$1.5 billion of U.S. military and economic support as well as by U.S. armed forces.

No one dares to claim that the Castro-led uprising was not supported by the overwhelming mass of Cubans. It overthrew the Batista dictatorship which, like Diem's, found its principal support in a foreign imperialism — the U.S. No one doubts that the Castro regime cannot be overthrown except by overwhelming U.S. armed force.

The situation is exactly opposite in South Vietnam. No one doubts that the corrupt and degenerate Diem regime would be overthrown in short order if it were not for U.S. military might. Even in the doubly-censored dispatches from Saigon the evidence is overwhelming that the Diem regime is loathed as few regimes in history have been.

Thus, for example, correspondent Jaques Nevard reported from Saigon in the July 29 *N. Y. Times*: "The consensus here is that political apathy or even hostility on the part of large segments of the population to the Saigon regime continues to be the Communists' biggest asset." Commenting on Diem's attempts, aided by the U.S. "advisors," to round up whole populations of villages and drive them into "strategic hamlets" after burning down their homes, Nevard observed: "For the most part inhabitants of the strategic villages have to be rounded up by the army and resettled under guard. It is no secret that the walls protecting the villages are designed as much to keep the residents in as to keep the Vietcong out."

Pulitzer Prize winner Homer Bigart, who spent a half-year in Vietnam, wrote on his return an extensive report in the July 25 *Times*. Among other ghastly events, he reported how even "American military observers" were "shocked" by the sight of "Vietcong prisoners summarily shot" and "the charred bodies of women and children in villages destroyed by napalm bombs." To escape such "liberation," the Cuban people are preparing — with whatever aid they can get — to fight to the death against any U.S. invasion.

Teachers Against Inquisition

The convention of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO), which concluded in Detroit Aug. 24, passed a commendable resolution on the question of government inquiry into the political beliefs of teachers. The action grew out of discussion of the case of Wendell Phillips, a welding instructor fired from his job at Fullerton Jr. College last December under California's Dilworth Act. In a hearing conducted under the act, Phillips acknowledged past membership in the Communist Party and present membership in the Socialist Workers Party but refused to inform on his associates, past or present. The subject was brought into a convention committee by a resolution submitted by the Orange County, California AFT Local.

The resolution, as passed by the convention, reads: "Whereas, it has been the practice among some boards of education to call on teachers to inform on their colleagues as to their political beliefs, and Whereas, such practices are contrary to basic democratic principles; be it

"Resolved: that the American Federation of Teachers is strongly opposed to dismissal or penalization of teachers who refuse to inform on the political beliefs of their colleagues, and be it further

"Resolved: that the American Federation of Teachers oppose the excessive and undemocratic power of inquiry into the private affairs of teachers given to boards of education by such laws as the Dilworth Act of California, and be it further

"Resolved: that the executive Council be authorized to take steps either through proposing legislation or supporting court action to prevent such practices."

Is Unity of the Left Possible?

By Fred Halstead

One of the commonest questions heard from the many young people now becoming active in the radical movement is: "Why can't all the socialists get together?" It is a sensible question and deserves a straightforward answer. Probably many of those who ask it were pleased by the appeal of Communist Party leader Gus Hall to the recent convention of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation for common action by the CP and the SP-SDF. And, no doubt, they were dismayed by the SP-SDF leaders' curt rejection of Hall's request.

The statement of rejection, signed by SP-SDF leaders Norman Thomas, Max Shachtman and Darlington Hoopes, appeared in the June 29 *New America*. It attempts to justify its sectarian attitude on the grounds that the Communist Party has a poor record on the defense of civil liberties. Says the statement: "The Socialist Party has been a consistent opponent of the Smith and McCarran Acts although the American Communist Party has applauded the use of the Smith Act against its political adversaries."

C.P. Opposes Smith Act

In all fairness, it should be pointed out that since the Communist Party itself became a direct victim of the Smith Act, it stopped applauding its use and even stated that it had committed an error in supporting its use against the leaders of the Socialist Workers Party and the Minneapolis Teamsters union in the 1940's.

However, the Thomas-Shachtman-Hoopes argument is really revealed as phoney when its criterion is applied to the Democratic Party, keeping in mind that the same SP-SDF convention which rejected Gus Hall's appeal adopted a policy of "realignment" work within the Democratic Party — including support to Democratic Party candidates. (This action of the SP-SDF convention was analyzed in the July 30 *Militant*.)

The Communist Party's record on civil liberties leaves much to be desired, but the Democratic Party has by far the worst record on civil liberties of any political party in the U.S. It was the Democratic Party, under Roosevelt, which first passed and used the Smith Act. The Democratic Party inaugurated the current witch-hunt against political dissenters with Truman's "loyalty" oath and "subversive" list. The author of the McCarran Act was a Democrat, it was passed by the Democrats' support, and the current persecutions of the CP under both the Smith and McCarran Acts are being carried out by the Democratic Party leadership and Democratic Attorney General Robert Kennedy. (For reasons of space, we must leave aside the truly horrendous record of the Democratic Party — as well as the Republican — on civil liberties in the rest of the world, which includes open military aid to every totalitarian dictatorship that will help defend the right of the rich to make profits.)

Devoid of Logic

Yet joining and supporting this party is now official SP-SDF policy while the SP-SDF — proud of its record on civil liberties — refuses a proposal of united action from the CP, currently the main victim of the attack on civil liberties.

There is no logic in that. It seems particularly odd that the CP and the SP-SDF can't get together for common action in view of the fact that they both have the same domestic political line — "realignment" work within the Democratic Party. Though here, the CP's position of supporting Democrats — which has been characterized as "feeding the hand that bites you" — also appears devoid of logic.

Gus Hall's appeal, however,



Norman Thomas

raises the question of united action by radicals. We believe such common action is possible, necessary and desirable on those points regardless of their other differences — where radicals do agree. For example, virtually all tendencies in the socialist movement now oppose the Smith and McCarran Acts and the use of these laws against the civil liberties of the Communist Party. Why then, shouldn't there be joint action by all such forces in defense of the Civil Liberties of the Communist Party? Wouldn't that increase the effectiveness of the defense efforts?

Lesson of History

Joining in such a common defense would not signify agreement with everything the Communist Party does or ever did. It would simply mean supporting its right to exist, to have a press, to express its point of view. Wouldn't the entire radical movement be better off if the attacks on these rights were defeated? Isn't it a lesson of history — particularly of the rise of fascism — that a reactionary attack against one part of the socialist movement is an attack against all parts of it, and that a

united defense is the only effective defense?

There are many other matters of common interest on which we believe there can and should be united action, including the fight for civil rights, opposing the cold war and meeting the attacks of the ultra right. The Socialist Workers Party proposes such united action on points of common agreement and it practices it.

For example on the McCarran Act, last December Farrell Dobbs, national secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, sent a letter to the leaders of the Communist Party which said in part: "You are welcome to use our meeting halls everywhere in the country. We hereby extend a standing invitation to your speakers to address our meetings and public forums to explain your case. We are prepared to help build the broadest possible movement in defense of the democratic rights of the Communist Party, a defense movement based on the great American labor tradition that an injury to one is an injury to all."

Something to Learn

We also believe the lines of communication among the various radical tendencies should be kept open through forums, symposiums, debates, personal contact and so on. All of us have something to learn from such discussions and, of course, the existence of common activities on points of agreement would help make discussion more fruitful.

Organizational unity, however, is a more difficult matter. For all the socialists to unite in the same party would require considerably more agreement on basic political line than exists at present. To be fruitful, in our opinion, it would at least require agreement on the question of independent political action, on the socialist movement presenting a united front against the capitalist parties.

But the question about the desirability of all socialists getting together is a valid one, and the answer is: "On the many points where they agree, they can and should work together."

Bertrand Russell Seeks Release of U.S. Pacifist

Bertrand Russell, the noted British philosopher, has done a service in calling attention, in a letter which appeared in the Aug. 30 *New York Times*, to the case of Don Martin, a 21-year-old student who is now serving a six-year sentence in a federal prison in Ashland, Ky., for his part in a demonstration against nuclear armaments.

Martin, a participant in the Polaris Action protests in Connecticut, was arrested when he and a number of other pacifists attempted to board a nuclear armed submarine at New London. The Coast Guard, irritated by repeated encounters with demonstrators, resubmerged an old World War I law designed to prevent espionage and restricted the water of the Thames River in New London for about a mile around the launching site.

In the first criminal prosecutions arising out of the Polaris Action protests, Martin and eight others were charged with entering a restricted area, a crime carrying a maximum sentence of ten years in prison. Since he and another demonstrator had reached the submarine, they were also charged with touching government property, with a maximum sentence of one year.

Martin, an anarchist, refused to cooperate with the authorities at his trial, which singled him out for special treatment. While most of the others arrested with him for the same offense received suspended sentences, with only 60 or

90 days in jail, Martin was sentenced July 19, 1961 under the "Youth Act," which placed him in the custody of the Attorney General for an indeterminate period up to six years.

Martin became eligible for parole after serving four months; however, he has now been in prison for over a year with no indication that a parole may be forthcoming. A letter from Claude S. Nock, Youth Division Executive of the U.S. Board of Parole, printed in the July 28, 1962 *Peace-maker*, indicated that in his opinion Martin could not be paroled since, being an anarchist, there was no guarantee that he would "live and remain at liberty without violating the laws."

Bertrand Russell's letter concerning the case reads in part: "I am often told that Americans have a high opinion of my attempts to arouse people to an awareness of the imminent danger of nuclear annihilation. If this is in fact the case, then perhaps Americans will join me in condemning the sentence of six years' imprisonment imposed on a 21-year-old student because of his participation in a demonstration of civil disobedience in your country. I should like to remind you that if I were an American I should only do exactly as he has done and I should do it often . . . I hope that Don Martin will be released, having served one year, and that you will find another way of saving conscience if not face."

Will Fight Ban, Says British Youth Editor

[The author is the editor of the Canadian socialist newspaper, The Workers Vanguard]

LONDON — I picked up a copy of the eight-page tabloid *Keep Left*. A Mr. Len Williams, general secretary of the massive British Labour Party, has declared that selling it, writing for it or helping in any of its activities will result in expulsion from membership in the Labour Party. I found the address of the editor, Roger Protz, on the back page and went out to see him at his home in North London. He turned out to be quite young — 23 years old, tall, thin, of serious bearing, ready smile and pleased to meet a Canadian socialist.

Roger told me that he has been active in the fight to win the

British workers to the support of the fundamental policies of the Labour Party and the establishment of a Labour government for three years now — ever since he finished his stint in the army. Having worked in the field of journalism since he left school at 16, he rapidly moved into this area in the party where he became editor of *New Advance*, the official organ of the Labour Party youth organization, the Young Socialists.

Run In with the Brass

Roger's recent run-in with the Labour Party brass isn't his first. With a slight smile he told me that "in April 1961 they sacked me as editor of *New Advance*." The national leadership of the party could do this because they and not the youth controlled the paper and they were opposed to the paper under his editorship, he explained, campaigning for left-wing policies, for unilateralism, for policies actually adopted by the Young Socialists convention. But this time they couldn't silence him by depriving him of his job because Roger became editor of *Keep Left*, a paper based on rank-and-file support with a record of almost eleven years' campaigning for socialism amongst British youth. What they did this time was to "proscribe" — a British word for "ban" — *Keep Left*. In other words, beware if you're seen reading it! And if you associate yourself with it in any formal way — out of the party you go!

It was Labour Party head Hugh Gaitskell's George Brown and his Organization Sub-Committee — who so compromised the Labour Party in the public's eyes by its recent attempt to drive internationally-famed Bertrand Russell from the party — that did the job on *Keep Left*.

"Indecent Haste"

Taking their cue from a press report of Brown's action, "with indecent haste" as Roger put it, the executive of the St. Pancras North Labour Party hauled him on the mat and demanded that he state whether he was going to continue to associate himself with *Keep Left*. "At that time," Roger told me, "I wasn't sure whether I would or not — whether *Keep Left* could survive proscription." But no matter. He was expelled on the grounds that he was "unwilling to state whether or not he would continue to edit *Keep Left*."

"I have since written to the general secretary of the party, for the right of appeal to the national executive committee and I have been granted it," he said. What will be the outcome? Roger is not too sure.

There has been a tremendous reaction through the Labour Party, through the constituency parties and the unions against the high-handed actions of the top leadership, their continued intervention, and their frustration of democracy in the Young Socialists. This will be one of the big issues at the coming party conference.

This action against *Keep Left* isn't the first and is part of a whole series of interventions in the youth movement. After the first attack, slightly less than two years ago, Roger told me, *Keep Left* boomed — doubling its circulation from 5,000 to 10,000. Some 50 youth clubs were sponsors of it at the time of the ban. The policies advocated by *Keep Left* were by and large those adopted by the national conferences.

The Youth Is Left

"The leadership, which has been flagrantly violating official party policy, is terribly worried about the youth. The youth is left and it is growing," he said earnestly. "It is interested in fighting for a militant and socialist policy and the leadership is finding it difficult to control. In many areas the growth of the youth movement has

given the adult party a lift, through its reactivating many who had been demoralized, sitting on their hands, for years."

"The leadership wants a youth movement, but one that will supply leaflet distributors, that between elections will remain passive. But that isn't the character of the youth. Twice before, the party leadership has smashed the youth movement. But that isn't in the cards now. The youth movement, despite the fact that it is still largely white-collar (except for Mersey-side and some areas in Scotland where it has a mass base and is working-class) and has very little autonomy, is composed of some 750 branches. And it is moving left, as the last two conferences so eloquently testify."

The last youth conference elected a left-wing national committee. Since that conference last spring, the Labour Party's NEC (national executive committee) intervened to suspend four members of the Young Socialists na-

tional committee, thus with its own two (pro-Gaitskell) members on the youth committee, automatically assuring its control of the Young Socialists national committee. After it proscribed *Keep Left*, the NEC suggested it was going to proscribe another socialist youth paper called *Young Guard*.

While they haven't proscribed *Young Guard*, it has been forbidden to call rallies, encampments, etc., and has been restricted to being merely a platform for discussion. *Young Guard* took a vigorous stand in opposition to the proscription of *Keep Left*.

'Keep Left' Will Continue

What of the future? Roger is certain that he will be reinstated in the party, and that the ban will be lifted. Just when, he is not sure. One thing for sure, he said, pointing to the headline in the last issue, "*Keep Left* is going to fight on, is going to keep coming out. We've had to withdraw the list of sponsoring clubs as a form of

protection. Our supporters have enthusiastically and determinedly rallied to our side and continued publication is assured."

Roger sees Gaitskell & Co.'s actions not as signs of strength but quite the opposite. They are signs of their weakness and only prove that a sustained drive for a militant and socialist policy in the Labour Party and the unions will result in Gaitskell & Co.'s utter route.

The youth in Britain, he told me, are moving forward. They are being stimulated by the fight against nuclear arms; they are thinking about the rising racism, the fascist activities and what's to be done about the increasing threat of redundancy (unemployment caused by automation).

And with that I had to break the interview off as I knew the *Vanguard* deadline was on us. We are certain to be hearing much more from Roger Protz, *Keep Left* and the British youth organized in the Young Socialists.

IN THE MILITANT 10 YEARS AGO

Farrell Dobbs declared: "I am running against them [Adlai Stevenson and Dwight D. Eisenhower] on the Socialist Workers Party ticket as an uncompromising opponent of U.S. intervention in Korea." I opposed the Korean war from the start. If elected President, I would order the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Korea.

"Democrat Stevenson proclaimed on Sept. 10 that he is 'proud' that U.S. armed might has been sent into a foreign land 6,000 miles away to blast and burn that country into rubble and bring millions of its people the 'liberation' of death"

"Eisenhower attributes the Korean war to the 'really terrible blunders' of the Truman administration. That is hindsight bequeathed the General the moment he was nominated. But he made clear on Aug. 22 that once Truman committed this country to war in Korea — by whatever unconstitutional means and for whatever lying reason — then 'how you could stay out of the thing, I don't know.' Well, I know 'how you could stay out of the thing.' I believe that it was a crime to intervene in Korea in the first place and a still worse crime to stay.

"There's a simple way to stop this criminal adventure: Get out of there. Pull the troops out at once. Bring them back home now." — Sept. 15, 1952.

20 YEARS AGO

"The inhuman treatment of the Jews by the Nazis has served also to test the pretensions to humanity of the democratic capitalist lands. The tale of the reaction of the democratic capitalist governments to fascist anti-Semitism is one of the worst kind of hypocrisy. They have paid lip service to democracy, but this did and does not prevent the most callous indifference to the fate of the Jews"

"The United States, once populated by those escaping from tyrannical persecution in Europe, has shown the same hypocritical attitude as the British. The whole machinery of government, from State Department to foreign consular officials, was set into motion but for a single purpose: to keep the Jews out. Only the thinnest trickle was permitted past the mountainous barrier of red tape erected as a wall against the Jews. Only fools can take comfort in the empty protest of the Roosevelts and Hulls"

"[Vichyite French Premier] Laval promptly retorted that he would gladly send all those to be deported to the U.S., if this country would take them. Had the Roosevelt government been really concerned about the fate of the Jewish refugees, it would have eagerly seized on this statement by Laval. Its answer would have been: 'Yes, we will receive them. Send the refugees here at once.'"

— Sept. 19, 1942.

Letters From Our Readers

Let Sen. Smathers Lead

Sandusky, Ohio
Three of the distinguished members of the U.S. Senate yesterday blew their tops about the "so-called" Soviet build-up of arms in Cuba.

Senator Smathers demanded that the U.S. send an invasion force into Cuba at once and "shoot the Communists out."

I suggest that Sen. Smathers lead this foolhardy expedition.

All the Cuban people want is peace and a better and decent standard of living and if the American people only knew the whole truth that is just what the Cuban people would have.

If the U.S. government sends an invasion force into Cuba the results of this ignorant action will be World War III and it will affect every man, woman and child on the face of our planet.

R.W.

Labor Day Parade

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit's traditional Labor Day parade hit a new low this year. In past years Detroiters lined the downtown sidewalks to enjoy the spectacle of marchers, bands, baton-twirlers and floats. Flying Squadrons and union men have marched down the center of Woodward Avenue as an elementary sign of union pride and strength. But, each year has seen a cut-back in the spectacle value of the parade and, above all, each year has brought a cut-back in the use of the parade to build union prestige and confidence. The labor leadership has been turning the parade into a Democratic Party rally — this year it was almost entirely a political rally and very rarely did any of the old union spirit shine through.

This year the parade route was switched away from downtown Detroit to a point seven miles up Woodward Avenue near the State Fair. Newspaper articles announced beforehand that there would be no floats. The union leaders succeeded in their aim: the whole parade was turned into an excuse to gather a crowd together to hear Democratic politicians speak their pieces. Their very success in focusing the parade on the Democratic Party proved their undoing. The crowds stayed away in droves. The labor leaders and their Democratic buddies ended up talking to each other and very few others.

There were some lively aspects to the parade, however. The Hotel and Restaurant Workers marched for the first time in at least 6-7 years. This union has been waging some spirited strikes recently

in the Detroit area and their picket-line militancy was transferred to the parade. Five unions carried signs furnished by the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants. Ford Local 600 carried some peace signs and the Detroit Women for Peace distributed leaflets protesting nuclear tests.

The overwhelming character of the parade as a political rally crippled any use of the parade to protest against miserable working conditions in the plants, to demand action on the never-solved problem of large numbers of unemployed and to challenge the major political parties with labor's program for jobs, economic security and political power.

Evelyn Sell

Recommended Reading

Detroit, Mich.

Earlier this year, when a Nashville-to-Washington Walk for Peace was organized, one of the problems considered by the participants was whether or not to include Negro marchers — that is, to "complicate" the hoped-for response to their pacifist propaganda by introducing in any way the question of civil rights (which arises in the South whenever whites and Negroes work or fight together.)

What was decided and what happened on the march make a thrilling story. Everyone interested in such questions should read Barbara Deming's excellent article, "Two Issues or One?" in the July-August issue of *Liberation* (40c.; Room 1029, 5 Beekman St., New York 38, N.Y.).

George Breitman

Thalidomide Victims

New York

I think you should be complimented for having been the first U.S. newspaper to carry the thalidomide story ("Babies With Deformed Limbs," *The Militant*, May 21). And I have often thought since that Mrs. Finkbine might have been spared her tragic ordeal had she read your article, since it was not until July 15 that the story appeared in a major daily.

Nothing could be more sordid nor a greater indictment of medicine under the profit system than the history of the Merrell Company's efforts to place this drug (under the name of Kevadon) on the U.S. market. Despite the fact that all through 1961 in various foreign countries thalidomide was

"implicated in the birth of thousands of armless, legless, earless and otherwise malformed babies (some mere cocoons of flesh with heads attached)," the Merrell Company kept badgering Dr. Kelsey to approve its application to market the drug here. It was not until four months after the drug was officially withdrawn from sale in Germany that Merrell withdrew its application for sale in the United States. And it took another two months before Merrell began to round up what remained of the pills in doctor's offices throughout the country.

Unfortunately, this is not the end of the thalidomide story. Because of the tremendous quantities distributed (2,100,000,000 milligrams of thalidomide had been put into the hands of doctors) and because of its widespread diffusion (doctors gave it to other doctors and to drugstores as well as to patients, many of whom, unaware that it was an experimental pill, gave it to their friends — after all, it was only a sleep-inducer and an antidote for morning sickness in pregnancy), qualified experts believe that, between now and Easter at the latest, 30 to 40 malformed children may be born in this country of women who took thalidomide.

These babies and their parents will join the countless other victims of our insane economic system.

R.S.

Television Vulgarity

Cleveland, Ohio

There is increasing complaint, as headed by a better few, respecting the vulgarity of existing television programs. These honest fault-finders, however, do not seem to know that present television programs are posed mostly for the "benefit" of the proletarian herd who patronize these programs — they being the chief consumers of the nicotine, alcohol, aspirin and other inutile stuff advertised by the programs. The "elite" classes do not sit before these sight-and-noise-making boxes, but reside in rear as sponsors of the programs, thereby exploiting the gullible in front for private profit. Regrettably, there is now no sign that these programs might be improved, unless perhaps in time and the advent of a new sponsoring class which would destroy the present horror of our time and institute a better in its place.

Joseph Manlet

Thought for the Week

"Once we had the land and they had the Bible. Now we have the Bible and they have the land." — African saying about white missionaries.

His Country Rich, People Starve, Says Peru Youth

By Gadfly

MEXICO — It is seldom that I like to let another person tell his own story, but for two days I have talked to a serious young man from Peru, and I do not think that I could tell his story as well as he told it to me. Juan Santos, the Peruvian friend, is 26 years old, and at this youthful age when most Americans are thinking of the future (dubious perhaps) he bears scars from gunshots, knives, clubs, and the fists of the government of Peru. He is in Mexico en route to his country, even though he is certain to be jailed, and perhaps put to death by the army. He is going to join the Indians in Peru who are beginning to mass in the mountains to rid their country of the murder, pestilence, and oppression that exist daily for them. But let Juan tell his own story:

"I wish that the tears in my heart could turn to stones and rain down upon the oppressors of this world, and rid us of the misery that I have seen, and of which I want to tell you. I know that you are proud that you are an American, and you should be. But you have been shamed, and betrayed by those people who invest in foreign lands.

What Dollar Means

"When we, the people of South America, speak of American dollars, we speak of the murder of helpless men, women and children, of work that permits no home life, and of disease that wipes out populations as you wipe out flies with DDT. I want to tell you of the real meaning of the exploitation of imperialists of the United States, and the practice of your government in protecting their stolen goods.

"The area of my land is 1,280,000 square kilometers, and the population is 12,400,000. Seven million of the people are Indians, and the Indians do not speak Spanish. The official language of my country is Spanish. The national religion is Catholic. My country is divided into three regions, the coast, jungle, and the mountains. It is a country rich in silver, gold, mercury, tin, vanadium, copper, lead, and iron. There is much oil, many cattle ranches, and other types of agriculture.

"The land of my country is rich, but the people are starving. My people work the land, feed the cattle, and die in the mines, but they do not benefit from their labors. Our mines, our lands, our cattle

belong to Americans. Cerro de Pasco Copper Co., Southern Copper of Peru, Grace Co., Vanadium Corp., International Petroleum Co., Vulcain Mines, Cartavio Ranch, Pomalca Ranch, Cayalti Ranch, Casa Grande Ranch, Udima Ranch, Laredo Ranch, Tuman Ranch, Paramonga Ranch, are engaged in the production of sugar, rum, paper, rice, cattle, oil, gold, copper, and other minerals. They are all American owned. Forty families own the land, the mines, and run the government.

"When your American businessmen came to Peru, they promised the government and the people that they came to colonize the jungles, and to create jobs for all of the people of Peru. They moved into our jungles, stole the wood, went into our mountains and stole the minerals, and there is not one colony that they have built. And unemployment among the peasants and the people who live in the cities would stagger your imagination. Can you imagine one third of your people permanently unemployed? But the unemployed are not the most unlucky.

"There is not one law to protect the mining workers of my country. The salary is 60 cents per day, and the average life of a worker in the mines is two years. After two years, the workers die of silicosis and lead and zinc poisoning. Your Yanqui exploiters have maintained a feudal system in my country, and when land is sold, the people who work the land are transferred as part of the contract. The people are passed from one owner to another like a piece of property. And when, occasionally, the people go to the owner or the police to claim land that was once legally theirs, the people are killed, outright. The imperialist owners of the land are given false titles to the land, some dating back to the Spaniards who exploited us before you did.

"The Peruvian Army is composed of assault troops no different from the Storm Troopers of

the Nazis. They have a fascist formation, and move against my people at the suggestion of their masters, the North American imperialists. In 1932, the government of President Sanchez Cerro murdered eight thousand people in Trujillo, North Peru. In 1951 countless numbers of my people were destroyed when they attempted to demonstrate, peacefully, against the continued unemployment, and the oppression. They beat us with their fists, clubs, shot us, castrated us, and committed violations against men, women and children that I would be ashamed to tell about. They are most cruel and sadistic with the people.

"When we think of the American people, we remember Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln, and we do not forget that it was in your country that democracy was first tried. And we remember the joy with which we welcomed Americans to our country, because we thought that now, we would taste the democracy that you enjoy. But we see the actions of your government, and of the American imperialists, and we know that there is a double standard of democracy that is practiced. And we organize, and forget about your Alliance for Progress, and your unkept promises, and we hope to rid ourselves of the murder, pestilence, and oppression that has been practiced upon us by our Northern neighbor, when we have gained the strength to break the chains which you have forged for us."

[Gadfly is the pseudonym of an American writer who has spent the past six months in Latin America gathering material for a book of interviews.]

"The press is the hired agent of a monied system, and set up for no other purpose than to tell lies where the interests are involved. One can trust nobody and nothing." — Henry Adams (1838-1918).

... Racist Thug in Monroe Gets off Easy

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee had by then filled all the other cells.) This Freedom Rider, Kenneth Shilman of Oceanside, N. Y., did not recognize the battered and bloody figure in the cell with Stack as his friend, Griswold, till the latter managed to call out his name. Shilman raised an outcry and finally Griswold was taken out of Stack's cell and put into the cell with his fellow Freedom Rider. In the ensuing period in jail, Stack boasted to them that Griswold had been put into his cell by prearrangement with the police just for such a beating and that the police had promised Stack a knife for the "job" but had regrettably not delivered on that part of their promise.

Early in October, 1961, the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants obtained a hand-written, signed confession from Stack.

It read as follows (spelling and punctuation are as in the original):

"On or about 4th Sunday of Aug. 1961. I was in the union county jail on 5 charges of worthless checks and 2 assault charges. The Monroe police and deputy (deputy) forces of the city of Monroe put to me a proposition if I would by force assault one of the freedom riders Griswold they would see I went free of my charges. This beating I did in the bottom cell in the union county jail. I went free for 2 weeks and was picked back up and sentenced for the crimes which was supposed to be dropped for the assault I did for them. They turned their backs on me is why I confess to this."

Conrad Lynn, counsel for the Committee to Aid the Monroe De-

fendants, sent the original of this confession to U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on Oct. 6, 1961 and requested an investigation and federal prosecution of the Monroe police authorities for conspiring to deprive Griswold of his civil rights.

No reply or even acknowledgment of this request was received by Lynn. However, Griswold's and Shilman's families reported they had been visited by FBI agents inquiring about the case. When Lynn was in Monroe in connection with the "kidnap" trial (which the North Carolina authorities have postponed for more than a year over defense objections), he discovered that Stack had been transferred from the jail to a mental institution. Inquiries convinced him that this was a fraudulent move to spirit Stack beyond reach of any investigation of the Griswold beating or to raise doubts about his confession.

To this day neither the CAMD nor Lynn have been able to ascertain whether Stack was ever questioned by the FBI.

In a letter dated Nov. 30, 1961, in response to a letter from Conrad Lynn of Nov. 24, the first word from the Attorney General's office was received. It was a curt letter stating that the FBI investigation revealed no civil-rights violation and that the file on the case had been closed.

It has since been learned by the CAMD that Stack was committed to the insane asylum on the motion of his own lawyer and that he was quietly released this spring and allowed to leave the state under small bail. The formality of

bringing the charges against him before the Union County court this past month in order to free him on a 60-day suspended sentence is seen as the final, though belated, payoff of the police promises to him for beating up Freedom Rider Richard Griswold.

On September 8th, 1962, Berta Green, secretary of the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, formally requested Attorney General Kennedy to reopen the investigation of the beating of Freedom Rider Richard Griswold, now that the confessed assailant is walking the streets a free man without any question as to his "sanity." The Department of Justice still has in its possession the signed confession written by Stack detailing the police instigation of the brutal beating.

Many cases of prisoners beating up Freedom Riders at police instigation have occurred. In most instances it has been difficult to establish by testimony or other evidence the actual instigation. The Griswold case, however, is open and shut in this respect.

Robert F. Williams, former NAACP leader of Monroe, who fled with his family to Cuba following the Aug. 27 rioting and framed-up "kidnap" indictment, maintained that KKK-dominated Union County had some sort of immunity from prosecution by the U.S. Justice Department. He had made numerous complaints about civil-rights violations there including several involving attempts on his own life. These were all ignored. Failure of the Attorney General to order the investigation of the Griswold case reopened

he said, the state would assist parents of deformed babies in whatever way possible." — Aug. 29 dispatch from Bonn.

Horrors! — "Take little tots, throw them together and let them grow up together and they would never know the difference. You would have intermarriage." B. Blanton Hanbury, Virginia segregationist leader, explaining why Prince Edward County has closed all its schools to avoid complying with a federal court order to desegregate.

And A Real Horror — Some 1,500 Negro children in Prince Edward County, Va., have been without schooling since September 1959. In the words of the Rev. L. Francis Griffin, a Negro leader, "There are ten-year-old boys and girls here who have never been inside a school room, who can't read or write."

Something New — The anti-desegregation forces in Edenton, N.Y., have been in a deadlock with the racists since picketing began in February 1961 at the movie, where Negroes have to enter by an alley and sit only in the balcony. In February 1962, Golden Frinks, leader of the struggle was beaten and arrested by police at the theater. A boycott of downtown stores developed and is said to be 70 per cent effective. A drug-store sit-in brought the arrest of Frinks and four students. But students were successful in what they believe was the first "wash-in" in history when they integrated a laundromat.

Or to Keep People in? — "On the central plateau [of South Vietnam], David Nuttle, a civilian attached to the U.S. Special Forces, is experimenting with a poisonous shrub called kpung. Its leaves have nettles that cause excruciating pain that lasts a week. Mr. Nuttle proposes a double border of kpung around strategic hamlets to keep the Vietcong out." — Correspondent Homer Bigart in July 25 N.Y. Times.

Reported in the Press

Another "Kidnap" Frame-up? — In Cairo, Ill., scene of a desegregation battle led by the Student Non Violent Co-ordinating Committee, a Max Jordan has brought a kidnapping complaint against a Negro cab driver, who, he alleges, took him into a Negro church at gun point for questioning. The church had received a bomb threat about an hour before the alleged incident and members of the congregation were guarding it. Jordan was released after being interrogated in the church. Louis Nelson, the cab driver, was arrested on Jordan's complaint and bail set at \$5,000.

Hippocrates, a Creeping Socialist? — The American Medical Association and the FBI are rumored to be researching the background of Hippocrates, the ancient founder of the science of medicine whose "oath" is taken by all American physicians. Suspicion about this Hippocrates is said to have started when it was discovered he had written the following: "And if there is an opportunity of serving one who is a stranger in financial straits, give full assistance to all such, for where there is love of man there is also love of art." The FBI investigators have already established that this Hippocrates was a foreigner.

Cynic — "A Washingtonian who trailed Edward M. Kennedy, the president's brother, on the campaign road in Massachusetts last week reports the following comment by a burly Irish workman in a factory visited by the candidate: 'Ted, me boy, I understand you've never worked a day in your life. You haven't missed a thing.'" — New York Times, September 3.

Gee, Thanks — "The spokesman [for West Germany's Federal Health Ministry] denied that the government bore any responsibility in the thalidomide affair. Parents of deformed babies cannot claim restitution from the government, he said, since the Drug Act did not exist when thalidomide was put on the market. However,

would bear out Williams' charges about the mysterious immunity enjoyed by Union County with Washington officials.

The CAMD is aiding three young men — Richard Crowder, 19, president of the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee, John C. Lowry, 21, New York Freedom Rider, and Harold Reape, 17, active member of the MNVAC — who face life sentences in the "kidnap" frame-up. They are free on bail raised by the CAMD. However, their case has been postponed for over a year now. The uncertainty of life under such conditions is a terrible psychological punishment.

The CAMD, which has headquarters at 163 W. 123 St., New York 11, N. Y., needs contributions for further legal steps and to publicize widely the facts of this frame-up.

A fourth defendant, Mrs. Mae Mallory, mother of two children, is in prison in Cleveland, Ohio. She is fighting extradition from that state to KKK-dominated Monroe, and the Ohio court refuses to set her free on bail.

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How to Quit a Job

By Joyce Cowley

You may have read a lot of advice about how to find a job and how to make good when you get one. This article is concerned with a different, somewhat conflicting problem. Leaving a job is not at all easy, no matter how dissatisfied you feel. There is always something about it that has a hold on you — like a regular paycheck.

Recently I have been working at what is known as a pressure job, i.e. the boss figures I am a many-handed octopus able to do several tasks at the same instant and be perfect at all of them. Like typing with my left hand while I answer the phone with my right — I am supposed to take down a message, too. Then at five to five, he discovers an emergency which has been lying on his desk for six months and will take only a few hours of my time. This always happens when I have been hard at work since nine in the middle of a completely senseless tumult: the boss shouting above the strident ring of several telephones, typed pages caught up in the draft of an electric fan, the boss's daughter, off for a year of "finishing" in France, sitting on the edge of my desk and giggling about her luggage. Would I please check on it with the airline, she

Our Weekly Laugh — "The Chamber believes in the fundamental principle of equal pay for equal work by both men and women. So its opposition to the House-approved bill on the subject (H.R. 11677) does not stem from any prejudice against the ladies. But it believes the legislation could do more harm than good. As the Chamber said in a recent letter to the Senate Labor subcommittee where the bill is pending, 'there is no need for legislation in this area because employers have made considerable progress over the years in eliminating multiple standards in the payment of wages.'" — *Washington Report* published by the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

Eyewitness Report from the South. Fri., Sept. 21, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Aup. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

NEW YORK

Socialist Workers Party Election Campaign Rally. Richard Garza, candidate for Governor will discuss Socialist Demands in the 1962 Elections. Brief remarks by Sylvia Weinstein, candidate for Lt. Governor, Carl Feingold, candidate for U.S. Senator, Leroy McRae, candidate for Attorney General, and Allen Taplin, candidate for Comptroller. Social follows. Sat., Sept. 22, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Pl. (13th St. near Union Sq.). Donation \$1, students 50c.

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. Eugene V. Debs Hall, Room 23, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DENVER. Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California. Main 3-0983. 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 5-8238. 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. Open 1 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

didn't know which airline but couldn't I keep calling them until I found the right one?

Last week a salesman came in with a little brochure. "Do you know these girls?" the headline queried. Below, there were sketches of the girls. Betty Backache, Sally Squint, Fanny Fatigue, Sue Swivelhead, Cathy Crabbe. Underneath these faces, the question: "HOW DID THEY GET THAT WAY?"

He tried to convince me that all these difficulties would be eliminated by a small gadget attached to my typewriter, but I decided that quitting would be even more effective.

The last time I quit a job, the boss was angry because I failed to appreciate the great opportunity he was offering me. He said I was doing sloppy work and he was glad to see me go. (A friend of mine who resigned after nine years learned for the first time that her work had never been satisfactory.)

Sympathetic Understanding

In the present case, to my surprise, I got sympathetic understanding. My immediate supervisor said he realized that I had been under a strain. He conferred with the big boss who agreed I was a capable person and they would see to it that my working conditions improved. If I stayed for a while (ten years — 20 years?) this type of work might pay extremely well. I am accustomed to intimidation rather than seduction, so I got confused but I didn't give up right away.

"Why does everyone in this office shout all day long?" I asked. "That makes it so hard to hear the dictaphone."

"I guess we do blow up." The boss was smiling amiably. "That's just our way. But there's one thing you can say about us — we are nice people."

Sure, they are nice, no matter how heavy my work load or how late I work. At the end of the day, I don't feel very nice. While I was not exactly reassured by a pat on the head (in some offices the same gesture is directed to other areas of the body), I agreed to think it over.

If I have not always met the same friendliness when I resigned, the circumstances were different, too. Before I got into office work, I was a waitress. Among numerous dismal hash-houses that I recall, one in Oregon is outstanding. The night came when I'd had enough of it, and the other girls felt the same way. It seemed like the right occasion for champagne and the boss wasn't there, so we opened a few bottles of some fine, imported stuff. By the time he got back, we were prepared to tell him exactly what we thought about his restaurant. The man wasn't understanding at all and didn't even give us good references.

This time, someone miscalculated

because the very next day there was a big rush job — after so much reassurance, they should have held off a few days. So from five to six, the boss sat beside me and clucked encouragingly while I typed. When I got stuck on a technical word in my notes, I looked up to check with him. At six I realized he was no longer there. Probably the heat got him and he quietly left for home so I said the hell with it and went home, too. The next day I came in promptly because the document I was typing had to get to a plane that morning. When my boss arrived an hour later, I had it ready for his signature and there was just enough time to run across the street to the special jet mail box.

"Gee," he said with a boyish grin, "just in time! Thank you very much for helping me out."

He was smiling again, the smile of a lover who wants me to do something completely unreasonable or has failed to do something I have every right to expect. This personal approach is quite common — some men play it like a father, a young man may act more like a son. (Mom, I'm sorry I forgot. It means a lot of extra work for you but I'm sorry, mom.)

A Raise

When he got through thanking me, I resigned again. This firm must be widely and unfavorably known to job applicants, because he kept trying. First he gave me a raise, which confirmed my feeling that I had been underpaid all along. He also came up with what he considered a quiet spot for me to work. It was a location remote from his office. I knew I would be running back and forth all day at top speed and I could see a number of obstacles like filing cabinets and duplicating machines — I bruise easily.

To make it stick I told the woman in charge of personnel. I assumed she would be angry because it meant interviews, and training someone else. I was taken aback when she said vehemently, "If I had any guts, I'd quit too! You know the way I work — seven or eight every night without overtime pay. Still, it's never enough for them. I guess they think I should pitch a tent and sleep here."

The next day all the secretaries gathered around to express their approval.

"Why haven't I done the same thing?"

"Why put up with all this aggravation?" (A polite substitute for a shorter and more vivid word.)

A Stampede?

Maybe I had started a stampede. Next the head of the firm would tell me he didn't like the place either and was going out of business. But as the psychologists say, it's a matter of motivation. He makes money while we make wages.

Now I've told you how to quit — this is one way, there are several others — I'm afraid I haven't solved your problems or mine. Even after you leave, the boss controls your job situation. If you file for unemployment insurance, you will be disqualified for some time unless the authorities decide that you left for a "compelling" reason. I once thought I had such a reason and my doctor agreed that the work was too heavy and the hours too long. Unemployment officials checked with my boss — evidently this is the way they get an impartial opinion — and he said the job was a snap.

If you make too much of the adverse effects on your health, the Department of Employment will decide that you are physically or emotionally unemployable, which is possibly an advantage. I just discovered that the whole problem is psychological, and I am suffering from "neurotic fatigue." In the June 24 *San Francisco Chronicle*

Dr. O. Spurgeon English of the Department of Psychiatry, Temple University, explains that we get tired because we have the wrong attitude. He says:

"Your feelings about work: While a child, you were not initiated into work and doing things for others in a pleasant, interesting way. You may not have been asked to work at all, or were made to work too much without reward. In either case you missed the fun, pleasure and joy of being a contributing member of some project."

As if working in this society is not bad enough, Dr. English insists that we like it, too. He continues:

"You were directly or subtly given the impression, while growing up, that too much work had a harmful effect upon the body; and this made you too fatigue-conscious. You probably feel, consciously or unconsciously, that less work, shorter hours or less responsibility would be desirable for you."

I wonder why all the girls at my office suffer from the same neurotic delusion about less work and shorter hours?

The truth is that the work most people perform is dull and arduous. It is meaningless because it is unrelated to their interests and their lives. Yes, we do it "for others" — for the men in control who have made such a mess of the world and are now threatening to destroy it. As long as they remain in control work will remain, for most of us, the antithesis of joy.

Secret Police Get New Image

The Soviet publication, *Nedelya* (The Week) carries a noteworthy article in its current issue. It is a group interview of members of the USSR's secret police. Principal theme of the state security officials is that the secret police has purged itself of the personnel and practices of the Stalin era when torture and frame-up were standard operating procedures.

The group of secret police officials visited *Nedelya's* offices and answered questions. The publication's editor is Premier Khrushchev's son-in-law, Aleksei Adzhubei, who also edits *Izvestia*.

In answer to one question, Major General of Justice in the State Security Committee, Nikolai Chistyakov, said: "The organization now has many new young people, many young party and Komsomol [Communist youth organization] workers. The State Security Committee no longer has any who during the time of the personality cult participated in repressions against innocent people. There is nothing now in the state security organs that is similar to what existed under the personality cult."

Chistyakov also said that no secret trials were now held in cases involving espionage, treason, or illegal currency transactions and that these were the principal concerns of the security police. No mention was made of trials for political criticism or opposition.

On Sept. 3, the day following the appearance of the *Nedelya* article, the Kremlin announced the change in name of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD) to Ministry of Public Law and Order. The Ministry of Internal Affairs bore the same relation to the secret police that the U.S. Department of Justice bears to the FBI. The dread initials, MVD, were indelibly associated in the public mind with the Stalin terror.

Stalin himself several times changed the name of the secret police in a similar effort to dispel the popular fear and hatred which had become attached to its name. Thus he changed the GPU into the NKVD and then into the MVD.

ECLC Sets Seminars on Witch Hunt

A five-evening workshop on the McCarran Act will be held during Constitution Week — Sept. 17 to 21 — at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel in New York City by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

The workshop sessions, which will run from 8 to 10:30 p.m. each evening, will deal successively with the stigmatizing of groups as "Communist action," "Communist-front" and "Communist-infiltrated" as well as the effect of these designations on political dissent in general and free discussion on the campuses.

Sessions are open to all. Registration for each session is \$1.50 or \$5 for the entire series. The program is as follows:

Mon., Sept. 17 — **McCarran Act in Practice**, speakers: Harvey Leonard B. Boudin and Robert Forrey.

Tues., Sept. 18 — **Political Action**, speakers: Mary Kaufman and Moe Fishman.

Wed., Sept. 19 — **Labor**, speakers: I. Philip Sipser, Samuel Neuberger and Nat Witt.

Thurs., Sept. 20 — **Peace, Integration and Reform**, speakers: Prof. David Haber, Henry Abrams and Carl Braden.

Fri., Sept. 21 — **Controversy on the Campus**, speakers: Prof. Broadus Mitchell, Prof. Norman Dorson and Phillip Abbott Luce.

... South

(Continued from Page 1)

there is great possibility of more Emmett Till cases."

In southwest Georgia, where SNCC has been involved since last fall in a voter-registration project in the rural counties surrounding the city of Albany, renewed terrorist activity occurred Sept. 9 when two Negro churches in Sasser were burned down.

Both churches — Mount Olive Baptist and Mount Mary Baptist — were involved in the voter-registration drive in Terrell County. Only 53 Negroes in the county are registered to vote. White voters there total 2,894 although Negroes are 64.4 per cent of the population.

Last month another church involved in the voter drive in Leesburg, 20 miles from Sasser, was also burned down. On Sept. 5 in Dawson, the county seat, shotgun blasts were fired into a Negro home where a group of voter-registration volunteers were sitting. A white youth and a Negro girl were wounded.

The Mount Olive Baptist church was the scene of a raid on a voter-registration meeting last July by Sheriff Zeke T. Mathews, his deputies, and other white-supremacists. Fortunately, newsmen were present in the church. Under pressure of the widespread publicity given this blatant act, the Department of Justice filed suit before federal District Judge J. Robert Elliot asking that the Sheriff be enjoined from further interference with voting activities.

But Judge Elliot, a notorious segregationist and a leading Democrat who was recently appointed to the bench by President Kennedy, denied the request on the grounds that nobody's civil rights were threatened. In Washington, the Department of Justice announced on Sept. 10 that it was "investigating" the destruction of the two churches.

In Charleston, Missouri — across the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois, where SNCC integration actions have also been met with racist violence — 31 youths were arrested Sept. 1 during a demonstration in front of a segregated movie theatre. Seven youths are still in jail under bonds ranging from \$100 to \$1,500.

UAW Ford Local 600 Moves to Eliminate Bias in Electioneering

By Albert Phillips

The August meeting of the general council of the country's largest local union, Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, adopted the first reading of a set of amendments to the local's bylaws which are supposed to end the appeals to racial bigotry and red baiting which marked with infamy the elections for local officials last June.

At that time, Carl Stellato, incumbent local president, ran a slate which excluded any representation of the Negro workers who constitute better than a third of the local's 32,000 members. Supporters of Stellato's administration slate centered their fire on the fight of Negroes for representation and on the Trade Union Leadership Council, the Detroit branch of the Negro American Labor Council, in which Ford Rouge Plant Negro workers play a leading role.

The administration slate's propaganda characterized the TULC as an "outside" organization which should not be permitted to "dictate policy" to the union.

The Stellato slate also distributed campaign material consisting of reprints of unsubstantiated testimony of stool-pigeon witnesses before the discredited House Un-

American Activities Committee. This material smeared Harry Philo, the opposition candidate for local president whose slate was racially mixed.

Stellato had previously been the most prominent figure nationally in opposition to the bureaucracy of UAW International president Walter Reuther. But Stellato had since made his peace with the International tops who put their machine to work in favor of the Stellato slate. Stellato won the election by a narrow margin based on skilled men and retirees, with most of the production workers voting against him.

Two factors behind Stellato's and the International's support for the present amendments to the bylaws are: 1) The fact that the infamous campaign of last June in Local 600 has proved embarrassing to the union in other parts of the country and internationally and has hurt the union's organizing attempts. 2) Preparation for the next local elections (less than a year away) by attempting to attract some of the Negro leaders and members — who were pretty solid behind the Philo slate last June — away from the opposition.

The amendments are by and large not bad, being in the main an indictment of practices actually engaged in by the Stellato slate in the last election. One amendment suggests that slates of candidates should be "representative of the total membership." Another provides a pledge to be signed by all candidates not to disseminate "any assertion or representation which is false, deceptive, or malicious, or which falsely reflects on any member's character, morality or integrity, or calls his race, creed or color into question . . ."

However, one part of one of the amendments states: "We believe that no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive or separate rights, privileges, rewards or positions from this union and any status in this union must accrue from services rendered." In the abstract, this statement sounds all right, but in the context of the situation in the UAW it can only be taken as



Harry Philo

an attack on the campaign by the Negro minority for its right to representation in the top offices of the union.

The general tenor of Stellato's presentation of the problem also raises doubt about how the amendments will be put into effect. For him, both sides in last June's election were equally guilty since he claims the red-baiting and racial bigotry were "provoked." According to this specious line of reasoning, when a Negro points out that all the members of a certain slate are white despite the fact that a third of the membership is Negro, he is guilty of racism because he is bringing up the subject of candidates' race.

Self-Defense Upheld

A young Negro woman who shot and killed a white attacker near the northwest Georgia town of Dallas was freed from jail Sept. 8 after the killing was ruled justifiable homicide.

A group of armed night riders had approached the home of Mrs. Kate Philpot, two miles from Dallas, Sept. 5, and one of them thrust a pistol through a crack in the door. Mrs. Philpot's daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson, 21, then fired a pistol into the darkness and Leroy Parks, 25, fell dead on the porch.

Six other white men were arrested in connection with the raid and slaying and were released on \$3,500 bond.



Carl Stellato

Detroit's ADC Mothers Organize

By George Breitman

DETROIT — It's always good news when working people get together and organize to improve their conditions. That's what is happening here now among ADC mothers (heads of families receiving Aid to Dependent Children allowances).

They are organizing because Detroit, for the first time in many years, has a liberal mayor, named Jerome Cavanagh. If you don't take my word for it, ask him yourself. He'll tell you he is a liberal.

Since taking office in January, Cavanagh has two major accomplishments to his credit.

One is that he has pushed through a city income tax. It takes one per cent of the wages of a \$50-a-week office worker and it takes one per cent of the income of a \$50-an-hour corporation executive. It's hard to imagine anything more impartial than that.

Cavanagh's second big claim to fame came on July 24 when he ordered the elimination by Sept. 1 of Detroit's supplementation of regular ADC allotments paid to around 7,000 families by the federal and state governments.

He said this was "an economy move," required because the state has lowered the share it pays toward city relief costs. By cutting out these supplemental benefits, ranging from \$1 to \$45 a month per family per month, Cavanagh said the city would save \$2.8 million a year.

This reduces the already low standard of ADC families to the level of a family on city welfare or relief. Which is about as low as you can go and still survive.

Why did Cavanagh pick on the ADC families for his "economy move" at the same time that the cops, among others, are getting generous wage increases? Because people on ADC are traditionally the most helpless to resist.

Most ADC mothers are widows or heads of families deserted by the father; in Detroit, a majority of them are Negro. No group is more maligned by the newspapers and outraged "middle-class opinion." The editors seem to hate them more than they do Castro. They are periodically accused of such crimes as "throwing beer parties" and "having boy friends" and "being promiscuous at the taxpayers' expense." Hardly any-

body with real influence ever comes to their defense.

So Cavanagh must have been surprised when 60 ADC mothers, organized as the Brewster-Douglass Civic Volunteers (named after the city housing project where they live), showed up at a city council meeting on Aug. 29 to protest the elimination of supplementation.

The mothers had two men to represent them, but three of them also spoke up for themselves. Two said that the Cavanagh cut would prevent them from buying school supplies and sending their children to school. A third proposed that the city reduce rents in the housing project, which had been raised in April. They all said they wanted to work and asked help in getting jobs.

City council members promised "consideration." Of course they had nothing to say about the request for jobs. There are around 100,000 still unemployed in the Detroit area.

Cavanagh had good reason to be surprised. As an ex-ADC child myself (it was called another name at that time), I have always been interested in this particular group;

Catholic Unionists Hit Knights of Columbus Head as Strikebreaker

The Knights of Columbus and its Supreme Knight, Luke Hart, have been accused of "strikebreaking" and having "stone age" labor policies in a report published Sept. 9 by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. The K. of C. is the country's largest and most influential Catholic laymen's organization.

The ACTU report deals with the 16-week strike of members of the Printing Pressmen's Union, AFL-CIO, at the *Columbia Magazine* plant in New Haven, Conn., where the K. of C. has its national headquarters.

The magazine — with a million-copy circulation — is the official organ of the K. of C. and its New Haven printing plant is wholly owned by the organization.

The K. of C. transferred the

printing of the magazine to a non-union plant in Atlanta, Georgia, after the start of the strike which began in May when Hart refused to grant a wage increase to bring the wages of *Columbia's* pressmen up to the standard scale for the area. Most of the strikers are themselves members of the K. of C.

Reactionary labor policies have a long history at the K. of C. headquarters. Two years ago the 350 members of the Office Employees Union there struck for 13 weeks "essentially against the obstinacy of Supreme Knight Hart," says the ACTU report. At that time the bishop of the diocese publicly disassociated himself from the position of the Knights.

"We would hope," says the ACTU report, "that Mr. Hart will suspend the printing of the *Columbia Magazine*, return the operation to its home in New Haven and, perhaps, after a long and thorough reading of *Mater et Magistra*, [the papal encyclical of May 15, 1961 containing some of the church's modern social teachings] submit his pride to the binding imperatives of social justice."

"If Mr. Hart continues," says the report, "in his refusal to act in good faith we would hope that the million members of the K. of C. would seriously consider how long they will tolerate Mr. Hart and his reactionary labor policies. Such toleration has been, perhaps, overlong."

Rights Group Pickets K of C

The headquarters of two Knights of Columbus councils were picketed Sept. 7 by the Maryland Civic Interest Group, an integration action organization affiliated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The pickets protested the Catholic laymen's organization's scheduling of a statewide reunion at a segregated amusement park.

The Civic Interest Group had asked the K. of C. to change its meeting place from the segregated Gwynn Oak Amusement Park near Baltimore, but was refused by Maurice J. Klein, state deputy for the K. of C., who said the contract with the park could not be broken. Leo Burroughs, spokesman for the Civic Interest Group said the holding of the event in a segregated area was a "flagrant disregard for the rights and feelings of other human beings."

"The C.I.G. wonders whether the orphans and other such groups which the Knights of Columbus are bringing to the park for a day allegedly of joy and pleasure will be selected indiscriminately or whether said orphans' first prerequisite be that they are white youngsters," Mr. Burroughs said.

United Nations statisticians said that the world's total population crossed the three-billion mark by the middle of 1961 at the latest. They put the figure for the middle of 1962 at 3,115,000,000.

Land of the Free? — "Not infrequently we receive letters to the editor complaining about this footnote or that, accompanied by a footnote to this effect: 'If you print this, don't use my name, I work for the government.'" — Charleston (S.C.) *News Courier*.

Englewood's Pledge Ends School Boycott

A three-day boycott of the virtually all-Negro Lincoln Elementary School in Englewood, N.J., ended Sept. 10 and the board of education issued a statement supporting the establishment of an integrated elementary school. The board had made a similar statement previously but the Board of School Estimate refused to appropriate the money necessary to put the plan in operation. For that reason, it remains to be seen whether the integrationists have won a victory. In any case the effectiveness of the boycott proved the Englewood Movement has the backing of the Negro parents in the area.

Englewood, like many Northern cities, has a concentrated Negro ghetto with resulting *de facto* segregation in neighborhood schools. The Englewood Movement has been engaged in a campaign of militant demonstrations to force the city to desegregate its elementary schools system. The boycott was backed by the school's Parent-Teachers Association and the Congress of Racial Equality.

and yet I cannot remember any other time or place where ADC families organized themselves and protested as they have done in Detroit.

The demonstration was relatively small and mild. But I think it can be considered as an encouraging token of the future — of the future day when all the ADC mothers, and the workers existing on welfare, and the unemployed, and the underpaid, unorganized and unrepresented silent millions get together and speak up.

That's what a revolution is — when the hitherto ignored, dispossessed, despised and inarticulate majority walk onto the stage and have their say.

Cause or Effect? — A study of 100 third-grade pupils indicated that children with lower IQs (Intelligence quotients) watch television more than others, the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association was told. The children's average TV watching time came to 25 3/4 hours per week, with those in the lowest IQ group watching as much as 53 hours a week.