

THE MILITANT

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More on the Cuba Crisis

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Stop the War Drive — Hands Off Cuba!

U.S. Act-of-War Blockade Seeks To Strangle Cuba

By Fred Halstead

OCT. 24 — The U.S. press is trying to deceive the American people into believing that the entire "free world" is supporting President Kennedy's drive toward war against Cuba. But behind the formal support extracted by U.S. diplomats from governments militarily allied with the U.S., it is clear that the whole world is shaken by fear of the consequences of Kennedy's criminal act. Even in those countries allied to the U.S. there is behind the formal support, deep and growing apprehension and opposition to Kennedy's move.

As of this writing, one thing is certain: If Kennedy expected to panic the Cubans into retreat from their revolutionary position or into surrendering any of their sovereignty, he was dead wrong.

In regard to the allegation that Cuba has medium-range ballistic missiles — the excuse Kennedy gave for ordering the blockade — the Cuban government has "categorically denied" all allegations at the same time refusing to become involved in a discussion of what kind of weapons it has.

The Cubans maintain simply that they have armed as best they could to repel an expected U.S. invasion — an invasion which the whole world knows is being prepared and which the U.S. government hardly bothers to deny.

Kennedy's blockade proclamation, signed Oct. 23, declares as material to be interdicted, a list of weapons and parts, many of which were previously described by Kennedy himself as defensive. The proclamation also includes the phrase, "and any other classes of material hereafter designated."

In short, Washington, which is openly preparing an attack on Cuba, declares its right to say what kind of arms Cuba may have to defend itself. This act of outright gangsterism was given its legalistic form in Adlai Stevenson's demand that the UN send inspection teams to Cuba to supervise Cuban disarmament.

Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro answered in his Oct. 23 speech in Havana that the U.S. "proposes that we disarm. We will never do so while the U.S. continues to be an aggressor. We favor a policy of disarming all foreign bases, not disarming ourselves alone. It would be idiocy for Cuba to disarm while the U.S. threatens it."

Cuban Ambassador to the UN, Mario Garcia-Inchaustegui, answered Stevenson before the Security Council saying: "We will accept no type of observers, observers of matters that fall within our domestic jurisdiction. The imperialistic maneuvers in the Congo will not be repeated in Cuba."

(Patrice Lumumba, first Premier of the Congo had proposed a socialist development for his



Fidel Castro

country when it became independent in 1960. Shortly thereafter, he asked for UN aid in expelling an invasion of Belgian troops. UN sponsored forces intervened, but before expelling the Belgians, they disarmed Lumumba's forces, allowed him to be deposed, replaced by a regime friendly to U.S. investors, and finally murdered.)

The initial British newspaper reaction to Kennedy's Oct. 22 speech announcing the blockade was "cool." The major dailies — including the Tory ones — questioned the validity of U.S. "evidence" of "Soviet nuclear construction" in Cuba. The only "evidence" produced by the U.S. anywhere in connection with these allegations consists of several pictures released by the U.S. Embassy in London. One of these pictures is labeled to show a purported anti-aircraft-missile site.

Anti-aircraft missiles were described by President Kennedy last month as being "defensive."

Other pictures, reports the Oct.

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Statement by Political Committee Of the Socialist Workers Party

President Kennedy's blockade of Cuba brands him as aggressor before the eyes of the world. He has violated the rights of Cuba, the Soviet Union and other countries. He has invited military retaliation in self-defense by his order to the armed forces to fire upon ships of other nations which refuse to submit to search and seizure. He has subjected the American people to the gravest danger of nuclear war — graver danger than in any of the previous crises precipitated by the bipartisan brinkmen in Washington.

Kennedy has not only violated the rights of the Cuban, Soviet and other peoples, he has brazenly disregarded the wishes of the American people. A majority of Americans don't want to go to war over Cuba. That fact has been amply demonstrated through current opinion polls taken by Gallup, Newsweek magazine and other agencies.

Instead of heeding these popular sentiments, as is his duty as president, Kennedy is trying to change peoples' minds by deceiving them. He has trumped up scare charges that Cuba has become a missile threat to the United States and the rest of the Western hemisphere. He seeks thereby to conceal the truth about relations between Cuba and the United States in order to trick people into supporting his policy of aggression.

Cuba is not a threat to the people of the United States in any way. All the Cubans want is to be left free from attack while they concentrate on completion of the social revolution in their country. The working people there have taken national affairs into their own hands, and they are running things in their own interests. They have abolished capitalism and set out to build a planned economy. They are eliminating unemployment, building homes for all, looking to the health and education of everybody. They have effectively outlawed Jim Crow. They are trying to build a new, good life such as the workers of that land never before knew.

When the Cubans abolished



FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party.

capitalism they also put an end to exploitation of their country by American monopoly corporations. In putting human welfare above corporate profits, the Cuban revolutionists committed an unpardonable sin in the eyes of the capitalist rulers of the United States. If the Cubans aren't stopped, workers in other Latin American countries will begin to follow their example and the idea that the workers should run national affairs will make headway here in this country. To prevent that for-

ward step by the workers, the big capitalists, who run the United States through their Democratic and Republican puppets, are determined to smash the Cuban revolution.

They have long been trying to strangle Cuba with an economic embargo. Last year they used counter-revolutionaries for an invasion attempt that was beaten off by the Cuban masses. These attacks, both economic and military, forced the Cubans to turn wherever they could for help, as was their right as a nation. From the Soviet Union and other countries they secured economic aid and military equipment with which to defend themselves against attacks organized by the imperialist warriors in Washington.

Now the parties of Kennedy and Eisenhower, who share responsibility for the hostile acts that forced the Cubans to arm in self-defense, resort to a new smear campaign. They try to make defensive measures taken by a little country of seven million people appear as a threat to the security of the powerful USA. They surround tiny Cuba with a mighty armada in preparation for further acts of aggression calculated to restore American capitalist domination over that island. They issue ultimatums to Soviet-bloc countries on a comply-with-our-orders-or-fight basis. They take the people of the United States and the world to the brink of a general nuclear war in their bitter determination to smash Cuba's social revolution.

To save mankind from a nuclear holocaust, the working people need to lead a political fight to take the war-making power out of the hands of the imperialist madmen in Washington. Let the people vote on life-and-death questions of foreign policy! Let the voice of the real America be heard, the voice of the toilers of hand and brain who want to live at peace with the rest of the world.

Support public demonstrations against the Cuban blockade!

Halt Kennedy's insane drive toward war!

Hands off Cuba!

New York

Times Square Rally To Halt War Drive Against Cuba

Saturday, Oct. 27
2 P. M.

Castro Vows that His Country Will Not Be "Another Congo"

OCT. 24 — Premier Fidel Castro went on television last night to explain to the Cuban people the causes of the present crisis and the measures his government is taking to meet it. The speech, notable for its calmness and self-confidence, was also a direct answer to Kennedy's speech of the previous night which precipitated the crisis with his announcement of a naval blockade of Cuba.

"We have taken the necessary measures not only to resist but to repel — hear it well — to repel any aggression from the U.S.," Cuba's revolutionary leader declared.

"We are not sovereign through any concession made by the United States," Castro said. "And to take away our sovereignty they will have to wipe us from the face of the earth . . .

"If the U.S. gave Cuba ample guarantees against aggression, Cuba would not have to arm. They ask us to disarm, but they will not renounce aggression . . .

"What have we done except to defend ourselves? Did they expect that at the first act of aggression we were going to surrender? That we were going to put our heads on the chopping block? . . .

Why Won't U.S. Discuss?

"Why don't they want to discuss with us? President Droticós proposed at the United Nations a discussion of differences. But they ignored us . . .

"We will acquire the arms we deem necessary for our defense. And we don't have to give an accounting to anyone. None of our arms are offensive because we have never been aggressive. We will never be aggressors but we will never be victims either."

The Cuban Premier announced completion of the national mobil-



Juan Almeida (left), Chief of Staff of the Cuban Army, and Captain Antonio Nunez Jimenez (center), Cuban economic expert, in a Harlem restaurant during Castro's visit to UN in 1960.

ization. "Before Kennedy spoke, we knew that all the maneuvers by ships, planes, the movements of troops, we knew that it was directed against us. But they will never catch us unawares. We have decided to put the nation in a state of combat readiness, the highest state before action."

Fiercely jealous of Cuba's hard-won sovereignty, Castro rejected U.S. demands for inspection teams to go into Cuba to examine its defenses for "aggressive" weapons.

"We refuse to give permission to anyone to examine, to investigate our country — no matter who it is.

Cuba Is Not the Congo!

"Cuba is not the Congo. Under the UN flag they went to the Congo and killed its leader and the spirit of independence of that people.

"Anyone who comes to inspect anything in Cuba had better come prepared for battle. We don't ask to investigate in others' territory."

Castro depicted the unilaterally imposed naval blockade as but a culminating step in the long series of U.S. attempts to destroy the Cuban Revolution and the example it sets for all Latin America.

"All measures against us failed. Now they institute a more aggressive policy. They attempt to establish a blockade by putting pressure on their own allies — they threaten to ruin the merchant marines of those countries . . .

A Dangerous Pass

"Because they will not resign themselves, their failure to crush the Cuban Revolution brings us to this pass — the most dangerous one for the peace of the world . . .

"Remember how every war begun by the fascists was begun by their claiming that they were taking such steps to prevent attacks? That is what happened in Poland . . .

"Now they establish a blockade. Is it perhaps a blockade established in their own territorial waters? No. It is conducted on the

high seas, which is a violation of the rights of all nations . . .

"If they attempt to blockade us, we will see which will hold out longer — our morale or their shamelessness.

"We Will Not Starve"

"If they impose a total blockade, we will resist it. We can resist. We will not starve to death. If there is a direct attack, we will repel it. I can't speak more plainly . . .

"They menace us with nuclear attack but they don't scare us. We will see if the U.S. congressmen, bankers, etc., possess the same calmness as we.

"We are calmed by the knowledge that, if they attack us, the aggressor will be exterminated . . .

"Humanity must fight for peace. It must mobilize against those who endanger peace. We must learn to live in the age into which we were born . . .

"He [Kennedy] proposes that we disarm. We will never do so while the U.S. continues to be an aggressor. We favor a policy of disarming all foreign bases, not ours alone. It would be idiocy for Cuba to disarm while the U.S. threatens it . . .

"What are defensive and offensive arms? The arms used at Playa Giron [where the U.S.-sponsored invasion in April 1961 landed], they were offensive arms. And our arms were defensive arms. What determines whether arms are offensive or defensive is the use one makes of them . . .

"It is ridiculous to say that Cuba has aggressive aims. We will not be aggressors but we will not give an accounting to the U.S. What sovereign nation hasn't the right to arm?"

After a point-by-point refutation of the charges in Kennedy's speech, Castro went on to deal with what Kennedy had said was a direct message "to the captive people of Cuba." The Cuban Premier ironically suggested that Kennedy perhaps should have said "the armed and captive people of Cuba."

Leaders From Mars?

To Kennedy's bemoaning the "betrayal of the Revolution," Castro rejoined: "If we had betrayed the Revolution we would be imperialism's best friend." As to the charge that they were no longer Cuban leaders, Castro inquired, "What are we, Martians?"

He mocked Kennedy's saying he wanted to make the Cuban peasants owners of the land, to educate them, and to give them the right to worship in their own churches. "Everyone knows that Cubans have the right to worship in their own churches," Castro said, "perhaps he wants them to worship his god, the god of gold!"

In his closing remarks Castro declared: "Our hope for peace lies in the fact that imperialism no longer owns the world; that the policy for peace has more adherents and piracy arouses more repugnance."

A Child's Fate

[The remarkable article which we reprint below is by Jack Scott, regular columnist of The Vancouver (Canada) Sun. It appeared in that paper as his column of Sept. 28.]

Whenever I write of Cuba — and, yes, I'm afraid it's much too often — I find my eyes straying from my typewriter to the wall of my workroom. There hangs there a picture of a girl I fell in love with. This is it:

Her name is Maida Pozo. She is four and a half years old and she does not always look this serious. She had just awakened from her afternoon nap. I had asked my photographer, Vicente Cubillos, to take her picture in that pensive, just-waking moment.

I wanted you to see this picture. It may help to explain why I am with Fidel Castro.

Oh yes, I'm all too aware the tide of current events may make that admission difficult to sustain when the United States had finally forced Cuba all they way into the orbit of the Soviet Union. But that's a small and unimportant risk when the fate of millions of children is involved.

Maida lives with her parents, three brothers and two sisters on a co-operative plantation in the country 30-odd miles from Havana. When I met her last spring they had just moved into a new cottage. It was the first home any member of the Pozo family has ever had without a dirt floor. It was the first any worker on the plantation had ever had with running water and a toilet.

When I met Maida I'd just come from close to two months' traveling in South America.

In Peru, in Chile, in Argentina and in Brazil I had seen children, who were dying slowly from hunger and malnutrition and overnight, from hook-worm and typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

I had seen thousands of children in rags and filth, condemned to lives without enough to eat, without proper shelter or proper medicine or a doctor's care, without ever a hope of an education or a future with any more security or decency than animals.

I hated the bastards who hurt these children for their enormous profit and privilege. I hated the Americans whose millions of dollars and military weapons for the support of South American tyrants to keep control of their investments, maintain them in power by the use of naked, armed force.

And so, when I reached Cuba, four and a half years old Maida Pozo made the difference for me in my outlook on Fidel Castro's revolution.

Without Castro, Maida would face the same plight as her South American cousins. With Castro, Maida and every other child in Cuba now has enough food, enough medicine, a roof over their



Maida

heads that will keep out the rain, a chance for an education and a full, purposeful life.

* * *

It seems to me that this is the terrifying blind spot in America today, an America that worships another little four-year-old girl called Caroline who is growing up in a fairy-tale world of untold wealth and elegance.

America has forgotten the millions of Maidas. Fidel Castro has not.

And if that confronts a man with the arbitrary, cold-blooded choice between the philosophies of Marx and Lenin and the philosophies of an over-fed and over-indulged form of predatory capitalism then I'll go with Fidel.

If children are going to continue to die in their infancy to keep United States corporations strong in South America then I think the whole way of democracy, ours included, is a futile, losing game.

I believe that this is the thinking of serious and deeply concerned men and women all over the world, that it is a far more significant issue than the ravings and ragings of the ideological debate, and that Fidel Castro, a man mocked and vilified in the United States, is one of the great men of our times.

Fidel Castro is making the world a good place for Maida Pozo. If there is any justice left at all, he will win over those who do not know that she exists.

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

Hear a report on his trip to the Helsinki World Youth Festival and the Soviet Union by Daniel Rosenshine. Fri., Nov. 2, 8 p.m., Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Aup. Friday Night Socialist Forum and Young Socialist Alliance.

NEW YORK

REGISTER YOUR PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR DRIVE. Attend the Socialist Workers election rally. Guest speakers: Paul Krassner, Dr. Otto Nathan, William A. Price, Dr. Annette Rubinstein. Entertainment by folk singer Dave Van Ronk. Hear Richard Garza, candidate for governor; Carl Feingold, candidate for senator. Meet Sylvia Weinstein, candidate for Lt. governor; Allen Taplin, candidate for controller; Leroy McRae, candidate for attorney general. Fri., Nov. 2, 8 p.m. Central Plaza, 2nd Ave & 6th St. Contrib. \$1.

Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants is giving a party, Sat., Nov. 3, 9 p.m. Dancing, entertainment, fun galore. 168 W. 23rd St., one flight up. Contrib. 99c.

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Where False Line Leads

By Tom Kerry

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 — Along with millions of other Americans, I listened today with horror to Kennedy broadcast his ultimatum to the Soviet Union, that any interference with his announced blockade of Cuba would lead to thermo-nuclear war. Mankind, once again, has been catapulted to the brink of atomic annihilation — this time by the chief practitioner of the politics of the "New Frontier."

On my way home, I stopped at a newsstand to pick up a copy of the mid-week edition of *The Worker*, voice of the American Communist Party, to see what they had to say about the situation. As I turned the page I was startled by the headline over the editorial column which read: "The President's Welcome Words."

Upon reading the editorial I discovered that it dealt, not with Kennedy's bellicose, blockade broadcast, but with a speech made the week before. Believe it or not, the editorial lauded Kennedy for a speech in which "he lashed out at the cabal of Senators and Congressmen who are using the electoral campaign to whip up further war hysteria for a U.S. armed invasion of Cuba."

Demagogy

It seems that in the course of his tub-thumping campaign to elect more Democrats to Congress, Kennedy chided the Republican senatorial candidate in Indiana for his criticism of the administration's "soft-on-Cuba" policy.

In what was obviously a calculated piece of election campaign demagogy, Kennedy declared:

"Those self-appointed generals and admirals who want to send someone else's sons to war, and who consistently voted against the instruments of peace, who ought to be kept at home by the voters and replaced by someone who has some understanding of what the 20th Century is all about." Someone more like Mr. Kennedy, for example!

How is it possible, for people who proclaim themselves as the only genuine, dyed-in-the-wool exponents of the science of Marxism-Leninism, to be taken in by the campaign demagogy of a capitalist politician? Is it ignorance? But at the very moment the pious Mr. Kennedy was giving voice to his lofty sentiments about not sending "someone else's sons to war," American boys were fighting and dying in Vietnam in what the *New York Times* characterized editorially as: "The Secret War."

False Policy

No, it's not ignorance! It is the inevitable result of a false and disastrous policy — the policy of so-called "peaceful coexistence" which is touted as the fundamental essence of Marxism-Leninism. Oh, *Marxism-Leninism*, what crimes are committed in thy name!

The essence of the policy of "peaceful coexistence," as practiced by the American Communist Party, is to support the "good guys" against the "bad guys." The "peace-lovers" against the "warmongers." And in order to prop up the "good guys" who are prone to falter at critical moments the "progressives" must mobilize mass pressure to counter the "pressure" of reaction.

All of this mumbo jumbo makes a mockery of Marxism. According to the basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism capitalist society is divided into social classes with diametrically opposed interests. Class antagonism is based on conflicting economic, political and social interests. It is this conflict of interests that gives rise to the class struggle.

Political parties in a class society represent the interests of definite social classes. Both major parties — Democratic as well as

Republican — represent the interests of the capitalist ruling class.

True, there are superficial differences, based upon secondary divisions within the ruling class, which provide the basis for that peculiar American phenomenon — the two-party system. But these superficial differences are quickly submerged whenever the interest of the class as a whole is involved.

Thus, although the issue of foreign policy was presumably the most controversial in the current

in order the better to deceive the people. It does not require a Gallup Poll to inform him that the people in their overwhelming majority are opposed to war. He knows, as well as those who preceded him, that it is only through the use of deception and outright fraud that the aggressive designs of American imperialism can be rendered palatable by sugar-coating its war aims with the sweet talk of peace and freedom and national security.

As chief of state for the most

Pauling Calls Kennedy's Speech "Horrrifying"

Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize-winning scientist and leading advocate of nuclear disarmament, described President Kennedy's Oct. 22 speech on Cuba as "horrrifying."

Shortly after the president's address, Dr. Pauling and his wife sent a telegram to the White House protesting that Kennedy's threat of military action placed "all the American people, as well as people of many other countries, in grave danger of death through nuclear war."

The telegram went on to term Kennedy's action a "war-like" one which "labels our nation recklessly militaristic." Dr. Pauling urged the president to rescind his "orders and threats" and to devote his energies to seeking solutions to world problems in the UN.



Dr. Linus Pauling

election campaign, all of the spokesmen of the Republican party from Eisenhower on down, immediately came forward to express their solidarity with Kennedy's A-bomb rattling speech. The "peace lovers" in either party, who have not yet clambered aboard Kennedy's war chariot, have presumably lost their power of speech.

One of the most pernicious aspects of the "peaceful coexistence" policy, as practiced by the American Communist Party, is that of lending credence to the demagogy of Kennedy's New Frontiersmen. The capitalist ruling class, which constitutes a minority of the population, can rule only through the use of deception and fraud or outright force.

Kennedy mouths words of peace

predatory ruling class in the whole of history, Kennedy's ability to carry through such deceptions is the most highly prized of all his virtues in the eyes of the class in whose name he governs. One would think it the most fundamental of all obligations for self-avowed Marxist-Leninists to expose the demagogy of such capitalist politicians. Instead, the leaders of the American CP aid in the deception.

The struggle against imperialist war is, above all, a political struggle. So long as the capitalist class remains in power, exploitation, oppression and war, are inevitable. The threat of war will be eliminated only when the American workers organize their own political party and take the power into their own hands. That is the truth and it must be told!

... Act-of-War Blockade

(Continued from Page 1)

24 N. Y. Times, "remain top secret and the Pentagon declined to make them public."

Across the world, only the direct military allies of the U.S. expressed governmental support of Kennedy's move, and even this support was often guarded. Most West European governments indicated "unenthusiastic" acquiescence to the U.S. move. Britain's Conservative Party government formally backed Kennedy. But the Labor Party's "shadow cabinet" questioned the U.S. allegations, the legality of the blockade and the absence of prior U.S. consultation with Britain.

Jo Grimmond, leader of the British Liberal Party, said U.S. bases around Russia were subject to "retaliatory action."

In Canada, the government's response was described by newsmen as "not enthusiastic," but in formal support of the U.S. government. In India, where Cuba is considered a popular ally, govern-

ment circles expressed "dismay" at the Kennedy moves.

The Council of the Organization of American States, meeting in Washington Oct. 23, approved a U.S.-sponsored resolution designed to provide cover for the Kennedy action. The U.S. press played this up in headlines as "unanimous support" from Latin American countries for the move against Cuba. However, representatives of the key countries, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Bolivia abstained from voting on the most belligerent sections of the resolution.

In addition, it is clear that the governments of many Latin American countries are playing a double game, telling the U.S. one thing and their own people something else.

Premier Hermes Lima of Brazil, for example, told a cheering crowd of pro-Cuban demonstrators the night of Oct. 23 that "Brazil defends Cuba's right to carry out its political experiment. The fact that a socialist regime exists in Cuba does not mean it

Polls Show U. S. Majority Don't Want to Invade Cuba

By William Bundy

Public opinion polls published prior to President J. F. Kennedy's blockade speech of Oct. 22 show that despite the incessant war-on-Cuba propaganda of recent months the majority of the American people did not favor aggressive action against Cuba.

The polls showed that, while distorted U.S. reporting has had its effect in turning most Americans against the Cuban revolutionary regime, the majority did not want the U.S. government to flaunt world opinion or risk nuclear war by invading or blockading Cuba.

An analysis published in the Oct. 22 issue of *Newsweek* magazine — of a poll taken by journalists in all 50 states — reported that "about 90 per cent" of Americans "don't want to invade Cuba now." "Nearly all Americans," says the *Newsweek* analysis, "are deeply concerned — but not panicked — by the presence of Russian arms and 'technicians' 90 miles from the Florida Keys." *Newsweek* also found "that there is wide confusion about which actions 'short of war' would work against Fidel Castro or would be acceptable under international law."

The Gallup poll published Oct. 17 reports that "one major reason why the American people are not too keen about invading Cuba and overthrowing Fidel Castro is the fear that such action is likely to bring about an all-out war between the U.S. and Soviet Russia." Fifty-one per cent of those polled believed war with Russia likely if the U.S. invades Cuba, while 37% thought it not likely and 12% had no opinion.

Of those who thought war with Russia likely, 69% said the U.S. should not invade. Only 19% said it should and 12% had no opinion. Even among those who thought

war with Russia not likely, a majority of 57% said the U.S. should not invade anyway, 36% said it should and 7% had no opinion.

Two earlier surveys, the Gallup nationwide poll of Oct. 14 and the *San Francisco Chronicle* poll of Northern California (Oct. 12) also showed that only a minority favored aggressive action against Cuba. The *Chronicle* survey, which contained more specific questions than the other polls, showed a majority favored resumption of U.S. trade and diplomatic relations with Cuba. The tally on this was 56% for, 40% against.

In the Oct. 14 Gallup poll only 10% were in favor of "bomb, invade, belligerent act," only 13% for "trade embargo, starve them out" and 26% for "do something short of actual war." This compared with 22% for "keep hands off," 4% for "other action" and 25% "don't know."

On the Gallup question: "Should the U.S. invade Cuba?" the result was only 24% "yes," as against 63% "no" and 13% "no opinion."

In the *San Francisco Chronicle* poll the votes on aggressive action were: immediate invasion of Cuba: only 13% for, 86% against; armed blockade: only 22% for, 76% against; economic boycott: 36% for, 61% against.

In all the surveys, the only indication of majority support for U.S. moves against Cuba came in answer to the *Chronicle* question that said "if the arms buildup" in Cuba "threatens aggression" would you support U.S. action? On this 53% said yes, and 38% said no.

This is one reason why Kennedy accused Cuba of preparing to attack the U.S. He hoped to turn the tide of American opinion, which was clearly opposed to the actions he announced Oct. 22.

World Protests Begin Against Assault on Cuba

By Edward Slater

OCT. 24 — The day after Kennedy's announcement of his actions against Cuba saw a number of protest demonstrations throughout the world. In one of the earliest protests, over 2,000 angry demonstrators burst through police cordons in London yesterday to storm the American embassy. The demonstration had been called by the Committee of 100, a disarmament group headed by Bertrand Russell.

Reaction on many American campuses was swift. At Boston University a group of students marched yesterday to protest the blockade. They carried signs scoring Kennedy's action against Cuba as an "act of war."

An announcement in the campus newspaper of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor stated that a group of faculty members, students, and others would demonstrate today against the president's actions. Last night some 30 pickets marched in front of Detroit's Cobo Hall where the National Automobile Show was on.

At the University of California in Berkeley a crowd of students gathered near the campus in a rally to protest Kennedy's war plans. The meeting, sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance, demanded "No War, No Invasion, No Blockade." In Canada, students from McGill University and George Williams University in Montreal marched in front of the United States consulate to demand an end to the threats of war.

At the United Nations in New York, 750 pickets called by the Women's Strike for Peace marched for over two hours yesterday. They carried signs such as "Peace or Perish," and "Kennedy be Careful."

The demonstrators gathered in fashionable Grosvenor Square outside the embassy, carrying banners and chanting "Hands off Cuba," and "Viva Fidel, Kennedy to Hell!" At one point, they sat down in the square, blocking all traffic. Over 120 were arrested. Protest marches on American consulates also took place in Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Glasgow, Cambridge and Bristol.

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Monday, October 29, 1962

China-India Border Conflict

Most people would hesitate to pronounce judgment or take sides in the complex and long-standing border dispute that has flared into armed encounters between China and India. Adlai E. Stevenson, chief U.S. representative at the United Nations, displayed no such hesitancy. He charged at the Oct. 22 session of the UN General Assembly that China was guilty of "naked aggression" that "has been going on with gathering momentum for some three years."

The boundary of China and India has indeed been an object of "naked aggression," as Stevenson put it, but it began not three years ago and not on the part of the present government of China.

It began in the 18th Century when British imperialism first invaded India as part of its "grand design" to seize and exploit undeveloped parts of the world. One phase of that "grand design" was frustrated by the American Revolution of 1776.

Early in this century, British imperial power reached out to China. Attempting to chop off some of that vast land, the British conquerors fixed a boundary between India and China that took a large area from traditional China.

That boundary, never accepted by any Chinese government, was "negotiated" by British representatives of the government of British India in 1914 in New Delhi. That boundary — which an article in the Oct. 21 *New York Times* concedes was "somewhat vague and never clearly demarcated" — was called the McMahon Line after Sir Arthur Henry McMahon, the British regime's chief "negotiator." At any rate, prior to the present Chinese government, the Chinese Imperial and the Nationalist governments, including those headed by Sun Yat-sen and Chiang Kai-shek, had refused to ratify this British-imposed boundary.

What is involved in the China-India conflict is a border dispute having its real origin in the naked aggression and rapacity of one of the great capitalist imperialist powers, whose boast it was that the "sun never set" on its empire. A similar type of dispute was involved in the goriest war ever fought in the Western Hemisphere, the Chaco War between Paraguay and Bolivia in 1932-35, when more than a million people were slaughtered. This war was incited, financed and armed by competing British and U.S. imperialists after oil was discovered in the border wastelands known as the Gran Chaco.

Just as the hands of the imperialist powers moved the pawns in the bloody Chaco border war, so they are moving India in the current China-India border fight. Using this contrived pretext, the U.S. is barging in to denounce China as an "outlaw" nation while simultaneously campaigning to block China's admission to the United Nations.

The cry of "outlaw" is raised against China as the U.S. rulers launch an unprovoked attack on Cuba. The object can be no other than to whip up war hysteria against all non-capitalist countries. Just as it is the duty of the American people in their own interests to oppose the attempt to smash revolutionary Cuba, so they must tell the imperialists: "Hands off China!"

Where Troops Are Needed

Since the admission of James Meredith to the University of Mississippi, the question of federal intervention in that racist police state has been allowed to recede into the background. The bulk of the federal troops has been removed, and no further action from the Kennedy administration seems likely in the immediate future.

But the discrimination, the violence against Negroes, the terror and harassment of civil rights fighters remain. Another appeal from beleaguered Mississippi Negro leaders has focused on the urgent need for federal protection of Negroes suffering the vengeance of the White Citizens Councils which rule the state.

The appeal came in an Oct. 17 letter to President Kennedy from Bishop Spottswood, chairman of the NAACP Board of Directors. He cited the bombing of the home of Dr. J. L. Allen, of Columbus, Miss., vice chairman of the Mississippi State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. He also called the president's attention to the bombing of the property of Dr. Gilbert Mason and Dr. Felix Dunn, NAACP leaders in Biloxi and Gulfport, and the firing upon Negro homes in Leake County.

The NAACP spokesman urged that the U.S. government act to ensure the safety of those persons exposed to reprisals for their activity in behalf of civil rights.

These incidents and requests for protection are not isolated incidents; the whole pattern of increasing violence and aggression against American citizens by Mississippi racists cries out for federal action.

The Democratic administration pretends to be a champion of civil rights and has boasted of its ability to act "swiftly and decisively" when needed. Let it prove this contention by taking the troops from the vicinity of integrated Cuba and sending them to protect Negroes in Mississippi.

How to Be a Millionaire

By Wayne Leverenz

As a socialist, of course, I am not impartial when I talk about American politics. I am very much opposed to the domination of the United States by a minority of rich and powerful monopolistic corporations and I am very much for the working men and women of America.

I am not impartial. But neither is the capitalist press that you read every day. Neither are the Democrats and Republicans. Some facts they give you may be accurate, but I dare say they will be selected to defend things as they are.

Most of you who are listening to me now work hard for a living. If you own your own home and have paid for your car, you had to work overtime to do it. Or both husband and wife had to take a job. For it is primarily by this means that the income of working-class families has been increased in the last 15 years. And even this measure of improvement in your living standard has been possible only because of a war economy. The price we pay for the right to a job — the most elementary of human rights — is fear of a third world war.

The Sweet Life

When you stop and figure all this out, the so-called "free enterprise" system doesn't look so good. But while you may have worked hard for what you have, there are others for whom life is not so difficult.

First, I'm talking about the owners of the means of production. Let me show how simple things are if you're rich enough to own a slice of the industrial pie. According to C. Wright Mills, the Columbia University sociologist, if you had bought only \$9,000 worth of General Motors stock in 1913, just before the first world war, and then done absolutely nothing else for 40 years — say you went to sleep like Rip Van Winkle — when you woke up in 1953, you would have about \$7 million.

Yes, you would be a millionaire. How is it possible to become a millionaire without doing anything at all? What is this magic? You could be idle only because the G.M. workers were not. All that wealth came out of their labor. Of course, the auto workers don't get much thanks for all their effort. Many of them are now trying to get by on unemployment compensation.

Or let us imagine that you are a corporation executive. The average top executive gets about \$100,000 a year in salary. That isn't very much with prices so high. So you would probably get about twice that much in bonuses, paid out over the years so that taxes wouldn't take too much. Then you would probably get dividends on stock.

In addition you would get fringe benefits that never have to be reported to the tax collector as they are charged off to business expense: Such fringe benefits as free medical care, a Cadillac, sometimes with chauffeur attached, the use of the company plane, private golf courses, private swimming pools, perhaps a fund to pay for your children's education, liquor to serve to your guests and a host of other small items.

Expenses Tax Free

If you were a really big executive you would probably be invited to join the Business Advisory Council that operates under the President's Department of Commerce — expenses tax free. There you would meet in secret but in comfort and discuss with other industrial tycoons all the domestic as well as international problems of government. Your views would be put into a report and discussed by the cabinet members and the president. Your views might then become the policy of the govern-

ment, although I can't be sure of this because the reports that come out of BAC meetings are kept secret, even from congressional investigating committees. Thus you would not only have wealth but also a great deal of power.

This is capitalist democracy as it really is. And for those on top it's worth fighting for. Of course, anyone can be on top, they tell us. That's the democratic part of it. True. Capitalist democracy is not like the old feudal system where you had to be the son or daughter of the King, the Duke, or the Baron.

RULE No. 1: STAY ALIVE

Of course, to get on top it wouldn't hurt to be the son or daughter of a Du Pont or Rockefeller. But there's no law that says you have to be. But there are quite a few obstacles if you're not. The first requirement to get to the top is to survive. You can't accumulate a fortune if you get killed in war as many were in World War II and in Korea.

After survival, I would say avoid working for a living. Because if you work you'll only make enough to meet expenses and you can't accumulate capital that way. But then you have to work if you don't have money, so there's really no choice. However, you can rise in the company if you let the boss know whose side you

are on. Become a foreman. Speed up the work. Break a strike. Or figure out some way to keep the employees from asking for more pay. Nobody will like you, of course, except the boss. You won't even like yourself. But that's the price of success in a capitalist democracy.

Now, even if you do all these things don't get your hopes too high. Only a tiny minority will make the grade. After all there were only 120 people who admitted to the tax collectors that they made a million dollars or more in 1949. In a capitalist democracy the majority of the people can't get rich. If they did, how would the capitalists get anybody to work for them?

To make a long story short: Big Business runs this country — more or less openly — but they run it. The working class produces everything that is consumed. But all that we produce goes to enhance the power and privilege of a small minority.

A socialist government will end this inequality, nationalize the means of production and organize production to meet the needs of the whole people. Then we would all produce so that we could live a better and more secure life. The capitalists say this is utopian. It can never be. Naturally they say that. They like things the way they are. But do you?

Albizu Campos Wins Hearing On Plea for Prison Release

A writ of habeas corpus has been issued by the supreme court of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, ordering a hearing in the superior court in San Juan in the case of Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, who has been imprisoned since 1954 without a trial as a result of a summary revocation of a previous pardon granted him in 1953 by governor Luis Munoz Marin. The petition was filed by Ruth M. Reynolds acting as next friend of the prisoner.

At no time was there a hearing or trial before a court to determine whether Albizu Campos had violated the conditions of the pardon. Moreover, it is contended that certain provisions of the pardon itself, which reserved to the governor the right of revocation, are unconstitutional according to the constitutions of both the United States and Puerto Rico. Two previous petitions for writ of habeas corpus were denied solely on technical grounds.

Dr. Albizu Campos had been sentenced in 1951 to a term of

more than 80 years in prison. He emerged from prison after his pardon with his body mutilated by burns and open sores. Two strokes have left him mute and completely paralyzed on the right side. In November, 1956, he was transferred from the commonwealth penitentiary to the Presbyterian Hospital in Santurce and has been kept virtually incommunicado. His wife and daughter, Peruvians by birth, have been forbidden visas by the U.S. government to enter Puerto Rico.

Attorney Conrad J. Lynn filed the petition with the supreme court of Puerto Rico on Sept. 18 and it was granted on Sept. 21. At the hearing in the superior court in San Juan on Sept. 26, the judge ordered both parties to file briefs by Oct. 10 on the question of the government's obligation to specify the reasons for canceling the pardon.

Funds to defray legal costs are being raised by Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence, a politically non-affiliated group of American citizens devoted to the cause of Puerto Rican independence.

Poet's Corner

A New National Hymn

We are marching on to glory with the bible in our hands,
We are carrying the gospel to the lost in foreign lands;
We are marching on to glory, we are going forth to save
With the zeal of ancient priest, with the prayer of modern knave;
We are robbing Christian churches in our missionary zeal,
And we carry Christ's own message in our shells and bloody steel.
By the light of burning roof-trees they may read the Word of Life,
In the mangled forms of children they may see the Christian strife.
We are healing with the galling, we are blessing with the sword;
For the Honor of the Nation and the Glory of the Lord.

Then march on, Christian soldiers! with the sword and torch in hand,
And carry free salvation to each benighted land!
Go preach God's love and justice with steel and shot and shell!
Go preach a future Heaven and prove the present Hell!
Baptize with blood and fire, with every gun's last breath,
Teach them to love the Father, and make them free in Death;
Proclaim the newer gospel: the cannon giveth peace,
Christ rides upon the warship his army to increase.
So bless them with the rifle and heal them with the sword—
For the Honor of the Nation and the Glory of the Lord!

William G. Eggleston

Pity the Poor Councilmen

By Evelyn Sell

The Detroit mayor and councilmen have been complaining about their low rate of pay and there's a movement afoot to propose salary increases "perhaps next spring."

They don't think now is the time to take up the matter officially because an election for a council vacancy is coming along and Detroiters are still reeling from a new city income tax.

There are a few courageous councilmen, however, who are willing to reveal how difficult it is to get along on a \$12,000 a year salary. Councilman Brickley is paying \$172 a month to make up his political campaign debts. "Then there are the countless tickets we are expected to buy for benefits and dues for clubs that want us to join. When you've got a family to raise [he's the father of five], this can cut deep into your paycheck," he explained.

Councilman Wierzbicki, father of seven, added his two cents' worth: "... I knew what the pay was when I ran for this new job. But what I didn't realize was the many extra hours required to do a



councilman's job properly, and the many nights we are called upon to appear before groups."

Some council members have pointed out that other city employees, such as the city clerk and the treasurer, are paid \$17,500 each. The general manager of the Detroit transportation system gets \$24,950 per year — only \$50 less than Mayor Cavanagh. The mayor's aides were handy with information that the mayor's take-home pay (after tax deductions) was only about \$750 every two weeks. Divide this amount by the mayor's work schedule and it means he gets only about \$5 an hour.

The councilmen are only asking for a little more equality, equal pay for equal work and all that kind of stuff.

After all, they are only showing the spirit of our forefathers! Always striving to better oneself, looking out for the family wel-

fare, raising the standards! That's the American Way of Life.

It certainly is a contrast to those dirty, communistic Cubans. Why, those crazy Cuban politicians and industrial managers work 16 hours a day, live in small apartments such as any Cuban workers would have, buy food with ration cards as everyone else and then end up spending extra time in the militia or cutting sugar cane and the like. Obviously, very un-American-like activities.

That arch-villain of communism, Lenin, had peculiar ideas about the way public officials should live, too. He thought they should receive the same wages as skilled workers. He thought they should devote themselves to serving the people and not to enriching themselves. Boy, if that isn't out of keeping with the American Way of Life!

Put a Head On It

The following fringe benefit is specified in contracts of the Brewery Workers Union in Detroit, Mich.: "Free beer shall be furnished to all employees 21 years of age or over during the working day every two hours."

Heroes Without Fanfare

Coal miners, loggers, firemen, truck drivers and taxi drivers in some large cities all have jobs with higher fatality rates in the line of duty than policemen.



Just five weeks left to fulfill our goal of 1200 new readers for *The Militant*.

At the top of our scoreboard this week are our friends from Indiana. They are selling 75 copies of *The Militant* each week and have topped their quota of subs by five. J. B. from Indiana University writes: "Keep *The Militant* bundles coming. J.M. and I sell most of them in front of a book store in about two hours. Then we sell the remainder to our friends and other interested people. In a week or two we will travel to other universities and so we may order as many as 200 papers each week."

In the meantime, the snowball grows. Just this week one of the Indiana subscribers sent us five new subs for friends.

We predict that the Twin Cities will be the next to make *Militant* Army news. They ordered 9,000 extra copies of *The Militant* which they are using for their election campaign work. Joseph Johnson writes from Minneapolis: "Everyone was very happy with *The Militant* — it is just what we needed. Ours will be the best election material here, not only in content but also in form. The

Democrats have come out with an election paper but it is false in content and dull in form."

Let us answer Kennedy's war plans with the best defense of the Cuban revolution we can, by circulating the paper that tells the truth about Cuba.

Scoreboard

City	Quota	Subs	%
Indiana	10	15	150
Detroit	100	116	116
Baltimore	10	9	90
Connecticut	30	9	63
Newark	15	9	60
Boston	25	14	56
Oakland-			
Berkeley	75	37	49
Milwaukee	25	12	48
San Diego	30	13	43
Philadelphia	75	23	30
Twin Cities	100	25	25
New York	150	33	22
St. Louis	10	2	20
Chicago	90	16	15
Los Angeles	150	23	15
San Francisco	75	10	13
Seattle	75	9	12
Akron-			
Cleveland	75	9	12
Denver	50	0	0
General	30	31	103
Total	1,200	425	35

10 YEARS AGO

IN THE MILITANT

"The Democratic administration has again kicked the coal miners in the teeth. Truman's hand-picked Wage Stabilization Board intervened to deny the 350,000 workers in the soft-coal industry the full wage increase granted by the mine operators in the latest United Mine Workers contract. Four employer and four so-called public members on the WSB joined to out-vote four labor members and cut 40 cents from the \$1.90-a-day raise which John L. Lewis had negotiated.

"True to their militant policy and tradition, the miners have left the pits in a virtual national strike. They face a possible grueling struggle of long duration should the government prove adamant in its decision to slash the miners' agreed-upon new wages.

"The WSB, whose function is to freeze wages, dealt its blow at the miners in the name of 'the fight against inflation.' Last summer, however, the Truman administration handed a staggering price increase to the basic steel corporations after they had refused to accept a WSB wage ruling and had provoked a drawn-out steel strike — Oct. 27, 1952.

20 YEARS AGO

"The tax bill which became law last week is a brutal blow at labor and at the same time a great victory for the capitalist class.

"In effect, the tax bill, which added \$9,000,000,000 to present taxes, is a wage slash for the working class as a whole. 29,000,000 more workers and dirt farmers will pay taxes this year than did last. These workers were previously exempt from payment of taxes because of low incomes...

"While Congress was imposing taxes on workers who live at starvation levels, it openly favored the capitalist class. Any suggestion of certain champions of the middle class, such as LaFollette, that the normal and surtaxes on the corporations and upper income groups be set at 50 per cent was curtly rejected. The tax was finally set at 40 per cent on the plea of Senator George that to set the taxes at a figure higher than 40 per cent 'would result in many hardships on the corporations'...

"When it became clear that Congress was going to pass the tax bill and that profits were going to continue at a high rate, the stock market soared to the highest point reached since Pearl Harbor." — Oct. 31, 1942.

Cuba Here to Stay

Cleveland, Ohio
I would advise the coupon clippers of Wall Street and elsewhere to settle back and relax and learn to live in peaceful coexistence with the Cuban Revolution and socialism for they are both here to stay.

One-third of mankind has chosen socialism as their way of life and that is their privilege and their own business. If the capitalist nations are so certain that their system is the best they should welcome peaceful coexistence for in that way they would win without the horror of a thermonuclear war.

G.C.
New York, N.Y.

Of Boobs and Baubles

Five years ago this month science fiction came true with the launching of the first earth satellite by the Soviet Union. People all over the world, laymen as well as scientists, realized that Sputnik I had launched a new era in the history of mankind, the space age. It was a stirring and momentous event — man's first step toward the stars — and this brilliant achievement was universally hailed.

Perhaps, in the interest of absolute accuracy, I should say "almost" universally hailed. Not everyone was swept off his feet by the Soviet accomplishment. A Washington press dispatch, dated Oct. 21, 1957, reported:

"Presidential Assistant Clarence B. Randall today dismissed Russia's earth satellite as a silly bauble and said he was gratified the Russians had beaten the United States into space."

And great brains such as these control the destiny of a goodly portion of the world's population!

R.S.

The Case for Cuba

Lakeside, Calif.
Are we making a mockery of freedom? Who are these Cubans in Miami that propose to carry the "torch of freedom" back to Cuba? How many of them are vanquished Batista soldiers that killed 20,000 peasants — raped their

women and castrated their sons? How many are pimps who exploited Cuban girlhood. How many are gangster-gusanos (worms) who made their fortunes in Havana casinos and who sponsored the brothels of Havana. How many are doctors who lost a thriving U.S. abortion business in Havana? How many are millionaires who lost the slave labor in the sugar fields? How many are absentee landlords willing to let thousands of rich acres lie idle while peasants starved?

Are we actually afraid of tiny Cuba with a smaller population than New York? Are we actually concerned about a Russian base being in Cuba when we have some 900 bases — 20 of them being in Puerto Rico and one on Cuban soil? 'Tis more likely that our interest is to return U.S. businessmen to Cuba to impoverish the people once again.

I returned from Cuba in January of last year. I saw many of their marvelous achievements. Military barracks had been transformed into thousands of artistic school rooms. Thousands of families were moving from destitute bohios (thatched-roof huts) into new homes and tiled apartments — with rent only ten per cent of their income. Many apartment buildings were 12 stories high. The peasants had shoes to wear, food to eat, and free medical care. I saw a happy, determined people who would resolutely declare: *Patria O Muerte! Venceremos!* (Country or Death! We Will Win!)

If you want to see our sons killed — the Cubans murdered and maimed — the unleashing of a nuclear war, then SAY NOTHING — DO NOTHING!

Leda Ferguson

A Must in Canada

Toronto, Canada
I would like to tell you how much I am impressed by the new eight-page *Militant*. When I first saw it I thought it was for one week only and even that made me feel that I was really in for a treat — but each week is tremendous. As you know, here in Canada we have a monthly so-

cialist paper, *Workers Vanguard*, which cannot cover so many subjects because of space problems. *The Militant* is really a must for socialists here to fill in the gaps.

P.M.

Castro Coverage

Morgantown, W. Virginia
The new eight-page *Militant* is excellent. I especially like the expanded international coverage (e.g., the interview with the editor of the British youth paper, *Keep Left*) and the historical feature. I hope it will be possible for you now to include even more documents; your unique coverage of Dr. Castro's speeches is highly valuable.

R.W.

Basic Education

New York, N.Y.
Congratulations on the new eight-page *Militant*. The addition of four more pages has made a qualitative difference in the paper. It gives a completeness which the old four-pager lacked.

I hope you will consider running a series of basic Marxist educational articles which have been so successful in the past.

Mannie Stone

A New Party

Detroit, Mich.
The workers must build a new political party to challenge the big-business-dominated Democratic and Republican parties. Its concern would be for the welfare of all Americans. It would put an end to that great industrial reserve army, the unemployed, which is indispensable to the capitalist system in keeping labor in its place.

Such a new party would unite with people of other nations to banish warfare from the face of the earth.

It would destroy the rat-infested areas that millions of workers are forced to live in. It would

provide medical care for all Americans and build new hospitals and schools.

Such a party would help end economic backwardness in all parts of the world.

These are just some of the things a true workers' party would work for and do. In this day and age we have no need for political double talk from the politicians and labor fakers.

R.M.

The Scythes Decision

Boston, Mass.
In the Oct. 15 *Militant* I read the text of the U.S. Court of Appeals decision reversing the Immigration Department's deportation order against George Scythes, a former member of the Socialist Workers Party. Congratulations. It is my opinion that this marks a milestone in your progress and will result in ultimate success in the struggle to bring socialism into existence.

As you probably know, the Socialist Workers Party has its name inscribed on the "blacklist" of the various security departments within the Defense Dept. Since this is now unfounded it might be well for you to undertake to correct this list by having them remove your name. Keep up the good work.

T.W.S.

[We would add one point to the proposal. Not only should the SWP be removed from the "subversive" list but the list itself should be abolished as a violation of the Bill of Rights. Editor.]

'Useful and Relevant'

New Brunswick, N.J.
Enclosed is my renewal. There's more useful and relevant substance in an issue of *The Militant* than there is in many an issue of the *New York Times*.

D.B.

Thought for the Week

"There is nothing wrong with the normally ambitious hard worker. But real work addiction like alcoholism and the drug habit, is a form of human enslavement." — Dr. Nelson Bradley, a Park Ridge, Ill., psychiatrist.

At the British Labor Party Conference

By Ross Dowson

BRIGHTON, England — The British Labour Party's 61st annual conference is over. The 1,300 delegates — representing thousands of constituency Labour Parties across England, Scotland and Wales, co-operative societies and trade unions — have returned to their homes and places of work.

Distorted though it is, there is perhaps no more accurate barometer anywhere of a sector of the international working class movement than the convention of the British Labour Party — the organized political expression of one of the most massive, most strategically situated and most class-conscious sections of the world working class.

This was a pre-election convention. It is doubtful that there will be another before the national election which will, in all probability, see Labour defeat Prime Minister Macmillan's Tory government and take office.

What is the level of consciousness, the temper of the British working class, as revealed through this convention? What can be anticipated from this party in power?

The Impact

How will it affect the moves and counter-moves in Europe of the U.S. State Department — its nuclear-arms policies and its cold-war strategy? What will its impact be on European capital's attempt to integrate the continent economically? What influence will it have on the European working-class movement — on the French confronted by the Bonapartist de Gaulle, on Spain where flames of revolt flicker again, on Canada and the New Democratic Party with its close affinity to the British Labour Party, and on the United States?

The conference opened with the statement by Chairman Harold Wilson that the party is on the "threshold of victory". He declared the party was a moral crusade or it was nothing and that was why it had rejected timorous and defeatist proposals for a Liberal-Labour alliance. We are not going to sail into power under any



Hugh Gaitskell

flags of convenience, he asserted. We seek the privilege of serving Britain as its government on one basis only — to seek a majority on a socialist mandate.

The convention's highlights were: 1) a unanimous declaration against all nuclear testing; 2) rejection of the leadership's attempt to put a guilt-by-association clause into the party's constitution; 3) the near victory of a motion for municipal ownership of rental housing and a significant debate on public ownership of the steel and chemical industries even though motions for their nationalization did not carry; and 4) the resolution and speech by party leader Hugh Gaitskell calling into question the participation of a Labour Britain in the European Common Market.

The motion in opposition to H-Bomb testing by any country was passed unanimously with tremendous exuberance and — to everyone's astonishment, the National Executive Committee climbed onto the band-wagon.

Frank Cousins, leader of the gigantic Transport and General Workers Union moved the resolution and accepted an amendment calling on the NEC and all Labour Party sections and affiliates to campaign energetically on this vital issue. He rapped the NEC's knuckles, saying: "I do not accept

the reference they make in their annual report that justifies in their opinion the resumption of tests by Western powers. He expressed regret that the parliamentary Labour Party had not seen fit to make "a sufficiently strong protest" when testing was resumed.

Reaffirming the essentially democratic character of the party, the delegates by a card vote of 3,493, 000 to 2,793,000 tossed out an NEC proposed amendment to the constitution that would bar from membership anyone who was so much as associated with any of the growing list of organizations that are proscribed [blacklisted] by the leadership.

Bertrand Russell Case

Deputy leader Brown, who it turns out has been the labor advisor to the anti-working class *Daily Mirror* for nine years, opened the debate. It was he and his cohorts who initiated the move to drive from the party the renowned philosopher Bertrand Russell, Committee for Nuclear Disarmament leader Cannon Collins and others. Brown, of course, denied the amendment was a witch-hunting one. It was designed, he said, to loud laughter from the floor, to defend the party ranks from the wiles of Communists and Trotskyists. A sizable number of block votes were cast by trade-union delegates [they vote the total membership of their unions] along with the almost unanimous votes of the constituency party delegates to defeat the amendment.

This devastating blow against the leadership's witch hunting in the party did not carry over to the closed session next afternoon when a whole block of resolutions on party organization came on the floor. Sandwiched among these resolutions, many of them relatively unimportant, were resolutions protesting the undemocratic interference of the national leadership in the internal affairs of the Young Socialists — in particular the proscription of the Young Socialist newspaper *Keep Left*.

Only at 4:55 p.m., five minutes before adjournment, was one of the Young Socialists able to get the microphone to deplore that in three years the NEC had not arranged to discuss the youth organization. At 5:00 p.m., the time of adjournment, a motion was put

to adopt the leadership's report as a whole. This carried overwhelmingly.

Keep Left declares that the fight against its proscription is only beginning and is urging delegates to raise this matter in their local party units or unions.

The most immediate result of the policy statement on the Common Market submitted by the NEC to the Labour Party conference and almost unanimously adopted, and party leader Hugh Gaitskell's Wednesday morning speech, was the shattering of all the old alliances and formations in the leading bodies of the party.

Gaitskell's 80-minute speech won applause both long and enthusiastic from the very persons against whom he had heretofore directed all his fire — Foote, Mikardo, Silverman, Castle — the spokesmen of the broad left. TG WU leader Frank Cousins hurriedly promised to finance the publication of a million copies of the speech.

On the other hand such trade-



Prime Minister Macmillan

union brass as William Carron of the Amalgamated Engineers Union, Jack Cooper of the General and Municipal Workers Union and other pro-Marketees, the men whose discovery and protegee Gaitskell was, who made him, who put him in power and kept him there when his leadership was endangered — they were stunned and demonstratively angry.

Gaitskell's position on the Common Market has been summed up: to go into the Common Market on good terms would be the best solution; not to go in would be a pity, but not a disaster; but to go in on bad terms would be a catastrophe. His speech contained numerous equivocations, evasions and saving clauses as would allow him to make any changes that he might consider advisable. But its main sense, which is the basis of the reactions to it, was to take the party from a balanced straddle of the fence to a shift of weight onto the side of opposition to joining the Common Market. One thing is sure — Gaitskell could never take the party into the Common Market and survive.

Common Market

By this shift, Gaitskell has tremendously strengthened his own position in the party. There are a considerable number in its ranks who clearly understand the Common Market as a drive by monopoly to streamline the European economy at the expense of the workers and have correctly posed the alternative of a Socialist United States of Europe. He has taken the edge off their propaganda. The broad layers of the rank and file have a crude but healthy reaction of opposition to alliances with U.S. State Department cold war allies such as Adenauer and Bonapartist generals like de Gaulle — and he has overcome their feeling of unease about him.

The conference closed with a rousing rendition of *The Red Flag*, whose chorus, familiar to all socialists, goes:

Then raise the scarlet standard
[high,
Beneath its shade we'll live and
[die,
Tho' cowards flinch and traitors
[sneer
We'll keep the red flag flying here.

Medical Aid Group Prepares New Drug Shipment to Cuba

A consignment of vitally needed medicines, costing approximately \$10,000, is being prepared for shipment to Havana this week by the Medical Aid to Cuba Committee. The shipment is the second large consignment of medicines to be sent to Cuba by the committee since it was formed a year ago. Smaller shipments have been sent at regular intervals.

A spokesman for the committee said that it is proceeding with its plan to ship the medicines, in the light of President Kennedy's statement on Monday to the effect that

this country "will not, at this time, deny the necessities of life" to the Cuban people.

Purchased with funds contributed for the purpose by people throughout the United States, the medicines will be distributed free by the Hospital Nacional in Havana. The shipment includes such items as blood plasma, anti-hemorrhagic drugs, cortisone, etc.

Early this April, the committee, which is a non-political, humanitarian endeavor, sent approximately \$15,000 worth of medicines to Cuba.

First Anniversary

On the occasion of its first anniversary, the committee received a cable from the directors of the Hospital Nacional in Havana, expressing thanks for the gifts of medicines. The cable, signed by Dr. Jose Gonzalez Rodriguez and Pedro Valdes Vivo, said: "Congratulations and best wishes on your first anniversary. Your philanthropic endeavor on behalf of human needs of Cuban people has been most warmly received and utilized throughout our country. Our sincere thanks and gratitude."

The committee, which has offices at 147 West 33rd St., New York City, lists among its sponsors Ruth Gage-Colby, Freda Kirchwey, Dave Dellinger, Waldo Frank, Warren Miller, James O'Connor, Bayard Rustin and William Worth.

It Was Reported in the Press

Operation Overkill — Nuclear physicist Ralph E. Lapp says the U. S. has stockpiled enough nuclear explosives to "overkill" the Soviet Union at least 25 times. In his new book, *Kill and Overkill: The Strategy of Annihilation*, Lapp says the U.S. nuclear arsenal is now equal to 30 billion tons of TNT and that the figure may be doubled by 1966. He urged a halt to bomb production.

Poverty Is Lethal — More poor people fall victim to cancer than well-to-do people, reports Dr. Lester Breslow, a California health official. On the basis of a 20-year study of 110,000 case histories he found that the poor "receive less adequate medical care than those with a higher income," do not obtain as much benefit from diagnosis and treatment and "do not survive as long as private hospital patients."

Japan Atomic Toll Continues — About 20 of every 500 patients entering Japanese hospitals are survivors of the U.S. atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The illnesses of most of them are believed related to the bombings.

All's Well — The *New Yorker* magazine recently quoted the following extract from the United Business Service newsletter: "There are some brighter spots

in the international picture, however — such as the establishment of a neutral Laos and the accord transferring Netherlands New Guinea to Indonesia. Other bright spots will appear. But the widespread clash between Communism and the Free World seems likely to continue indefinitely. Agreement to disarm is a remote prospect. Investors with a stake in defense industries need not yet be concerned."

It Makes Sense — Ireland's foreign minister, Frank Aiken, says that governments willing to ban the drug Thalidomide to prevent the maiming of unborn children should also be willing to ban nuclear tests.

Commercialepsy — "The number of fits occurring among television spectators has been increasing during the last years to a degree that justifies raising the question of whether there is an actual 'television epilepsy.'" — Abstract in the *Journal of Medical Education*.

The Noisemakers — You're not just imagining that the TV commercials sound louder than the rest of the program. The H. H. Scott Company, manufacturers of hi-fi equipment, ran a series of tests which established that on 65 per cent of the programs the commercials are louder than the rest

of the show. On two detergent-sponsored programs they were just twice as loud.

But Not Appetite — Former drama critic Brooks Atkinson noted in the Oct. 16 *New York Times* that "big business lacks taste."

First Things First — "The truth of the matter," declares an article in the October issue of the *Journal of Marketing*, "is that the critics of advertising are not really criticizing advertising; they are criticizing the American value system itself." Substitute the word "capitalist" for "value" and the point really gets sharp as the article continues: "Sociologically speaking, it would be impossible for advertising to be in conflict with the value system. It is the value system which determines the nature and significance of social institutions like advertising, not the other way around."

Sickness on Schedule — "A warning that physicians have begun to limit their practice to regular business hours so that 'it becomes hazardous to develop a serious illness over a week end or on a holiday or even at night' was issued last night by Dr. Milton Helpert... new president of the New York County Medical Society." — The Oct. 23 *New York Herald Tribune*.

The Revolution Must Be a School of Unfettered Thought

A speech by

FIDEL CASTRO

16 pages

15 cents

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116 University Pl.,

New York 3, N. Y.

A Paraguayan Describes Stagnation under U.S. Aid

[The author of this interview toured Latin America this summer and visited Asunción, capital of Paraguay. We do not give the name of the "free-world" citizen interviewed since to do so would put him in danger of prison or execution—Ed.]

By Carol Weston

Q. What is the economic situation in Paraguay?

A. Paraguay is essentially an agricultural and cattle-raising country. It has barely any industries. The economic development of the country is held back by the economic system imposed by U.S. interests which have a base of penetration and support in large *latifundia* [estates] which are aided by a terroristic military dictatorship which makes impossible protest or action aimed at correcting this situation.

Although it is an agricultural country, market-crop production is practically nil and cultivation is largely of a subsistence nature, to supply bare necessities for each *campesino*. Whatever they produce, they consume. Less than one per cent of the country is under crop cultivation. There are companies with Argentine and U.S. capital controlling great tracts of land which are exploited in a primitive, almost savage, way. [For example, good hardwood trees are cut down for firewood and animals which could be bred, run wild and are simply hunted.]

Development of underground resources is impeded by the large oil companies, Esso Standard Oil and Shell which, together, hold, in the Chaco, more than 40 million hectares [98,800,000 acres] which have been ceded to them for exploitation. They have signed contracts with the government of Paraguay by virtue of which they will give only eleven per cent of the gross production of petroleum, when it is pumped. But after many years of exploration, the wells have been sealed in spite of the existence of petroleum in the subsoil. It is being held in reserve by the foreign companies.

The *campesino* finds himself in a desperate situation — without land on which to plant, without guarantees for his life, with very low pay for his crops. The worker gets starvation wages which are not sufficient to pay for even 50 per cent of his needs. Unemployment grows apace and the exodus of *campesino* and worker families reaches more than 30,000 persons each year, (according to official figures, there are 500,000 Paraguayans in Argentina alone.) They leave the country in search of a better way of life. The economic crisis is increasing. The national monetary unit is more and more inflated.

Q. What kind of North American aid is being given?

A. The U.S. government helps to consolidate the dictatorship, not to develop Paraguay. North American loans are loans made to the dictatorship and for carrying out repressive measures. North American technical services merely serve as an instrument with which to penetrate all levels of the nation's life. Basically, that "aid" is a factor which contributes to the backwardness of the nation because it prevents its industrialization. The U.S. government is using Paraguay as a strategic base for the carrying out of its war plans. In the Chaco territory there are zones which they have completely enclosed, which are being used to construct missile bases.

The roads which have been laid out are strategic ones which serve to link Paraguay with U.S. bases in the Caribbean and to provide an outlet to the South Atlantic. These roads do not touch any important commercial center in the country. Paraguay has been committed to a defense pact for the South Atlantic. The oil reserves of the Chaco will be used in case of war and, in that case, Paraguay will find itself involved.

Besides, the intervention of the North American government in Paraguayan politics is open and unabashed. Richard Nixon himself, when he was vice president of the United States said in a speech when he visited Paraguay that Paraguay was "a model government for Latin America . . ." Later, in a show of direct intervention he said that it was not necessary to establish democracy in Paraguay because the people were not ready for it. He proposed instead a plan of giving "democracy" later on. That was the "democracy-by-stages" plan. That in short is what North American "aid" is and nothing else. It gives military aid in order to suppress the guerrillas in the rural areas. It gives dollar aid in order to pay the agents of its own government. It gives technical aid for the training of torturers and spies. It sends FBI and Pentagon agents.

U.S. Immunity

Another shameful result of the dictatorial regime is the immunities which North Americans enjoy in Paraguay. Because of agreements signed between the U.S. and Paraguayan governments, no U.S. citizen, who may be carrying out duties on behalf of his government, may be tried by Paraguayan courts. From this one may conclude that they may commit any wrong because our courts will not be able to touch them.

Q. How are the people reacting in view of the present situation in Paraguay?

A. The people refuse to continue living under a terroristic dictatorship and are preparing to overthrow the regime and to change the economic and political and social structure. They are anxious for true changes. They are no longer fooled by promises of "aid" of an "Alliance for Progress" type. They know that such aid, if it should ever be given, will be used by the dictatorship for its own ends.

Several guerrilla bands have gone into action successfully in several regions of the country, especially in Itacurubí del Rosario, Colonia General Quino, Barrero Grande, etc. The army has committed large forces to crush this movement which is growing. For this the army depends on the help of the Kennedy government. They use fascist methods to intimidate the people. They murder, torture, they persecute the families of the guerrillas. They arrest and kill suspect *campesinos* in extracting information from them. Guerrilla prisoners are murdered after being subjected to cruel tortures and then they are thrown into the Paraná River so that they may be dragged along by the current and thus serve as an example for those who may want to take up arms against the dictatorship.

Guerrillas

In spite of the measures taken by the government the *campesino's* support to the guerrilla increases.

On the other hand, other types of struggle of a peaceful nature have taken place. Strikes, mass meetings which are broken up with small-arms fire and bombs.

In several zones, especially among the sugar-cane workers, militant meetings have taken place which were attacked by the police but these *campesinos* have armed themselves and have gone into the jungle in order to continue the fight against the regime.

The program proposed by the guerrillas is that of the Democratic Revolution: a thoroughgoing agrarian reform, freedom for all political parties without exception, a new national constitution, a representative government, freedom for the workers, the students, and freedom for the *campesinos* to unionize, as well as other democratic goals.

All the Paraguayan people are uniting behind this program to wipe out a dictatorial regime which is still in power through the aid which the U.S. government gives it to prevent the national revolution. But that is impossible. History's course cannot be stopped by force of arms.

Inside the FBI

By Ruth Porter

"When constabulary duty's to be done, to be done,
"A policeman's lot is not a happy one, happy one."

Gilbert and Sullivan didn't know the half of it. After all, they lived in another, gentler, era when a citizen could even poke fun at the Queen's Na-vee. But times change, bringing all kinds of new phenomena, such as King J. Edgar and his political police.

That the lot of J. Edgar's political cops is far from a happy one was well established in a recent two-and-a-half-hour radio interview of Jack Levine, former FBI Special Agent.

The FBI is a complete autocracy and is characterized by an excessive amount of regimentation. J. Edgar is an over-perfectionist, a rigid martinet, a Captain-Queeg-type tyrant.

People have been fired for the most whimsical, petty and eccentric of reasons. One man lost his job for having displayed "poor judgment." His error? He hired a file clerk who had pimples. Another man was criticized and warned for buying a copy of *Playboy* magazine.

FBI agents search the rooms of their colleagues. In one case, an agent was warned because a half bottle of Scotch was found in his room.

J. Edgar requires that all of the agents work an excessive amount of overtime. Records are meticulously kept. For example, one can be called in by the supervisor and told: "Your overtime record isn't very good. For the month of October, the average amount of overtime was 25.6 hours; your record, 23 hours. For the month of November, the average amount of overtime was 22.3 hours; your record, 21 hours . . ." etc. Agents feel there is no need for all this overtime and that it is stretched out to make the statistics look good.

Discipline is extremely stern. The slightest infraction or error in judgment, or any criticism made of the Bureau or of the King's techniques, can result in a "disciplinary transfer" — from which there is no appeal. This usually means a great deal of hardship for the agent and his family. It means selling their house (hurriedly and perhaps at a loss), taking the kids out of school — in short, a vast upheaval.

The King is obsessed with the subject of weight. He studies the insurance company height-weight schedules, and insists that everyone conform. Agent Gibbons received five disciplinary transfers in six months for refusing to lose weight — despite the fact that his physician said that his weight was correct for him.

Periodically, new agents are presented to the King. Before being ushered into the royal presence, a dress rehearsal is held, with a supervisor playing the role of His Royal Majesty. Agents take "size places" — as if they were back in elementary school — so that the line runs from short to tall.

Suits, ties, shirts (French cuffs only), socks (one agent had to run out and hurriedly purchase new socks — those he was wearing were too "loud"), must all conform to a certain pattern. And crew-cuts are *verboten* — J. Edgar thinks they look too "immature." White handkerchief must be neatly folded in breast pocket, but another, concealed handkerchief must be carried so that the agent can wipe his hands before shaking J. Edgar's. The King does not trust people with moist palms — it shows a weakness of character. Agents must not smoke before being ushered into the presence, as J. Edgar doesn't like the smell.

Another little chore is the letter-writing bit. An agent must keep in the King's good graces by writing him laudatory letters. As

if this type of apple-polishing isn't sickening enough, agents are also advised not to forget J. Edgar's birthday. A happy-birth-



J. Edgar Hoover

day letter to the boss is considered absolutely essential on this job! All these letters are kept in the agent's file and are part of his loyalty record.

J. Edgar's books, those masterpieces of profound analysis, are required reading for the agent. To add insult to injury, he is expected to purchase them in the hard-cover editions. One man's "loyalties" are another man's royalties!

What if an agent thinks all this is pretty shoddy, pretty un-American, and decides that the FBI is a lousy place to work? He has to think long and hard about resigning. The good reference needed to get another job will not be forthcoming.

As for telling what one knows about this sacrosanct institution, Jack Levine is an authority on that. He has been followed; his phone has been tapped; and he has been threatened by the FBI: "You'll find yourself in a lot of trouble."

How about organizing, fellas? Or, better yet, all quitting and looking for honest work?

3 Meetings In Minnesota Hear Phillips

Wendell B. Phillips, who was fired from his teaching position at Fullerton Junior College in Orange County, Calif. for refusing to inform on political associates, spoke out in defense of the Cuban Revolution in Minneapolis on Oct. 9. Phillips, a former member of the Communist Party and presently a member of the Socialist Workers Party, is now on a nation-wide tour to make the facts of his case known and to win support for his struggle for academic freedom. He has appealed the decision of the school board and is fighting for re-instatement.

In response to questions, Phillips said that the revolutionary government of Fidel Castro deserves the backing of all Americans. He further stated that the U.S. ban on travel to Cuba was designed to conceal the facts from American citizens about the nature of the political structure in that country.

While in Minnesota, Phillips spoke to student audiences at meetings at Carleton College in Northfield and at the University of Minnesota. On Oct. 14 he addressed a meeting of the Twin Cities Labor Forum in Minneapolis. While the purpose of his tour is to speak on his fight for civil liberties, many students display a lively interest in discussing his socialist ideas with him.

The tour is sponsored by the Wendell Phillips Academic Freedom Committee, whose address is Box 33176, Los Angeles 33, Calif.

World Events

Oppose Bases in Japan

Some 86,000 Japanese trade unionists, intellectuals, and university students demonstrated on Oct. 21 to demand the removal of United States and Japanese military bases. The demonstrations, which were sponsored by the Japan Peace Committee and the Communist Party, took place outside air bases throughout the country.

Pressure for Compensation

The U.S. government is pressing Brazil's President João Goulart to pay compensation, before President Kennedy's visit next month, to U.S. corporations whose public-utility holdings in Brazil have been nationalized.

Last April, Kennedy reached an agreement with Goulart that com-

pensation would be established by mutual agreement between the companies and the Brazilian government. The former owners of nationalized property were expected to re-invest their compensation in other areas of Brazil.

Repressions in Venezuela

The government of Venezuela moved on Oct. 15 to outlaw two opposition parties, the Communist Party and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left. If the Supreme Court grants the government's request, members of Congress from these parties would be dismissed from their seats and subject to arrest.

President Romulo Betancourt announced on the same day that 736 high-school and university teachers had been dismissed. He

accused them of "recruiting terrorists."

A heavy press censorship has been imposed. Acting on emergency powers which ordered the suspension of constitutional guarantees, the government has directed its censors to check all outgoing dispatches of foreign news agencies and newspapers.

Italians Protest Franco

Italians demonstrating against the Franco regime in Spain clashed with police in Rome for two hours on Oct. 17. Several policemen and civilians were injured and at least 30 persons were arrested. Among the injured was a Communist Party member of parliament who took the floor in the Chamber of Deputies to denounce police brutality toward the demonstrators.

Women Cut Short By Congress Again

By Lillian Kiezel

Do women who perform the same work as men deserve the same pay? It seems incredible that in the United States, the richest country in the world, in 1962, we should still have to ask this question. Yet for more than 24 million women workers the demand for equal pay remains the key to their struggle for economic equality.

Congress answered the question this year — as it has for 18 consecutive years — by burying a bill that would have recognized the right of women workers to equal pay for equal work. In a comprehensive article on the subject in the *New York Post*, Oct. 1, columnist Sylvia Porter pointed out that the bill got farther this time than ever before. She reported that the equal-pay bill actually was passed by the House of Representatives on July 25.

She admitted that the bill "to prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages" was passed in a "frivolous" mood. Miss Porter said it had been amended to permit employers "to cut the pay of men to equal the pay of women! But at least H.R. 11677 reached a Senate subcommittee before getting the usual treatment — sudden death.

"So the great United States, leading republic and democracy of the world," the columnist declared, "remains among the backward nations in its attitude toward women in the labor marketplace, not even recognizing on a national level the justice of equal pay for men and women doing work of equal type and value."

In fact, Japan put the equal-pay principle into its constitution in 1946, India in 1949, Indonesia in 1960, Vietnam in 1952, Thailand in 1956.

Women constitute one-third of the college graduates and one-third of the labor force in the U.S. Wage discrimination against them can be proven in all spheres of labor. A survey of 1,900 companies by the National Office Management Association last year revealed that one-third of them openly admitted to a double-standard pay scale for male and female office workers.

Among college graduates, Porter stated, "the differences in average salaries for men and women, when compared by occupation

and type of degree, range from \$290 to \$1,560 a year, all in favor of men."

A survey of bank tellers' salaries in 1960 revealed that women with less than five years experience average \$5 to \$15 a week less than men in the same group and Sylvia Porter pointed out, "in a bank, a teller is a teller, regardless of sex."

"Evidence of discrimination is overwhelming and no one denies it," Porter remarked. However, spokesmen for American big business seldom admit to the real reason why they oppose equal-pay legislation. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Aug. 24, stated in its *Washington Report* that its opposition to H.R. 11677 does not "stem from any prejudice against the ladies." It is simply that the legislation "could do more harm than good."

Who could be harmed by such a law? Certainly not the women who have suffered discrimination for so long. The men workers? They could only gain because they would no longer be intimidated by bosses who now claim that they can hire women workers at less for the same jobs.

Since the workers constitute the vast majority of the U.S. population, who would be harmed by an equal-pay law? The Chamber of Commerce tells us. It would give "the Labor Secretary authority to investigate complaints, conduct hearings, issue orders, and initiate legal actions to enforce compliance. Further, it would project government into the job-evaluation process — a prerogative traditionally reserved for management."

The government could therefore compel management to raise women's wages. And that will hurt! As Sylvia Porter so aptly put it, "many employers are openly hostile to the action because they fear their payrolls would be hiked overnight if women's wages were the same as men's for identical work."

Through the maze of management-encouraged prejudice which surrounds women workers, there emerges the real reason why big business and its front men in Congress fear passage of an equal-pay law. In a word, it would inevitably raise the living standard of the American workers.

Worthy Backers to Picket R. F. Kennedy Award Fete

NEW YORK — An ad hoc group of prominent Negroes has called on "everyone who values free speech, freedom of the press and the right to travel" to picket Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on Sunday, Oct. 28, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel when the American Jewish Congress presents its Stephen S. Wise award to the president's brother "for advancing human freedom."

The call to picket, in support of Baltimore Afro-American correspondent William Worthy, was issued by comedian Dick Gregory; the Reverend Milton A. Galamison, Siloam Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; Richard Parrish, national treasurer of the Negro American Labor Council; actors Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee, stars in *Purlie Victorious*; writer John O. Killens, author of *Youngblood* and scenarist for the film *Odd Against Tomorrow*; civil rights attorney Conrad J. Lynn; and Daniel H. Watts, chairman of the Liberation Committee for Africa.

In a statement released by the Americans for the Right to Travel Committee, 244 East 46th Street, the group declared:

"... Attorney General Kennedy has failed on many occasions to act promptly, strongly and decisively to safeguard and extend human freedom. His name does not stand out, amongst the peoples of the world, for total dedication to the cause of human rights." Among these failures, the committee states, is the current harassment of William Worthy. Kennedy had the Boston-born newsman indicted and convicted for entering the U.S. without a passport after he had visited Cuba.

The pickets will meet Sunday at 5:15 p.m. at Park Avenue and 50th Street for the rain-or-shine demonstration.

Residents of Harlem planning to join the picket line will meet at 4:00 p.m. at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, and will then proceed in a body to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.



Wayne Leverenz is the Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from Wisconsin. See page 4 for his speech on "How to Be a Millionaire."

Leonard Hits Bi-Partisan Cuba Stand

Tom Leonard, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from Colorado, has been waging a vigorous campaign in defense of the Cuban revolution against his Republican and Democratic opponents. Leonard is a trade unionist and also is active in civil-rights struggles in the Denver area. He secured a place on the Colorado ballot after the SWP in that state submitted almost twice the required number of signatures.

His platform includes firm opposition to U.S. military or economic intervention in Cuba, the abolition of counter-revolutionary bases on U.S. soil, and the re-establishment of diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba. "The Cubans have a right to choose their own social system" he says. "The outrageous crimes of the Republican and Democratic Parties, united behind the warlike policies of the Kennedy administration, must be stopped. They endanger not only Cuba, but the lives of all of us."

Another major aspect of his campaign is the defense of the rights of Spanish-speaking and Negro workers, and support to their struggles for full economic, social and political equality.

"A government of the working people would take firm steps to guarantee the rights of all minority groups," Leonard declares. "This has been done in Cuba where racial discrimination has been wiped out overnight by the revolution."

Readers interested in further information on Leonard's campaign may write or visit the SWP campaign headquarters at 1227 California St. in Denver.

YSA Leader to Talk In Radio Forum

Peter Valdes, national secretary of the Young Socialist Alliance, will participate in a panel discussion by Latin American students over a radio network Monday, Oct. 29 from 7 to 8 p.m.

The program can be heard over:

WAMU-FM, Washington, D.C.
WHYY-FM, Philadelphia
WRVR-FM, New York City
WFCR-FM, Amherst, Mass.
WAMC-FM, Albany, N.Y.
WGBH-FM, Boston

New York SWP Slate to Hold Stop-War Rally

NEW YORK — "No War Over Cuba!" is the slogan of an election rally to be held here Nov. 2 featuring a number of prominent independents and the candidates of the Socialist Workers Party in New York State.

Richard Garza, SWP candidate for governor, announced Oct. 23 that the meeting would turn around the war drive against Cuba and said that "the facilities of our entire campaign will be devoted to opposing Kennedy's war drive and getting the truth about the Cuban revolution before the people of this state."

In a television appearance Oct. 23 — the day after Kennedy's blockade speech — Carl Feingold, SWP candidate for U.S. Senator declared: "In effect, Kennedy has taken the first steps leading to a world war. Even if such a war should not become a full-scale nuclear holocaust, but is limited to the sending of American troops into Cuba, why should American youth — and Cuban — die on the beaches of Cuba as the invaders, backed by the U.S., died last year in their unsuccessful invasion of that island? Experts claim that a quarter of a million American troops would die in such an invasion attempt. Why should we have another Korean tragedy? Who will profit from such a deadly course?"

Speakers at the Nov. 2 rally will include Dr. Otto Nathan, the economist and personal friend chosen by the late Albert Einstein as executor of his estate; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, literary critic and author of *The Great Tradition in English Literature — From Shakespeare to Shaw*; Julian Beck, initiator of the General Strike for Peace movement and co-director of the Living Theatre; William A. Price, one of the First Amendment defendants now being re-prosecuted; and Paul Krassner, satirist and editor of *The Realist*. Folk singer Dave Van Ronk will perform.

The rally will be held Friday, Nov. 2 at 8:30 p.m. at the Central Plaza, 112 Second Ave., Manhattan.

In another TV appearance, on Oct. 20, the SWP senatorial candidate was interviewed by a panel composed of Richard Parrish, treasurer of the Negro American Labor Council; William Worthy, foreign correspondent of the *Afro-American*; and Daniel Watts, chairman of the Liberation Committee for Africa.

The panel posed searching questions dealing with the SWP position on many questions including the Cuban Revolution, racial discrimination in unions, the prospects of a labor-Negro alliance, and the possibility of a "third party of black Americans."

Feingold said the SWP was the only party running in the elections which recognized the right of the Negro people to solve the problems of their struggle for freedom themselves. Feingold said the Negro people will need allies in this struggle and that the SWP believes that the rank-and-file of labor — both Negro and white — can and should unify the struggle for economic justice and racial equality.

Employment Drops

Unemployment figures for September are gloomy. The seasonally adjusted rate remained at 5.8 per cent when the predictions had been for a drop. Long-term unemployment remained at about 900,000. Total employment fell 1.1 million to 68,668,000.



Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein (above) and William A. Price.

New York SWP Radio-TV Time

Sat., Oct. 27, 11:05-11:30 p.m., Ch. 5, Carl Feingold.
Sun., Oct. 28, 2-3 p.m. Ch. 4, Carl Feingold.
Sun., Oct. 28, 9-9:30 p.m., WKCR-FM, Richard Garza.
Mon., Oct. 29, 2:15-3 p.m., WCBS Radio, Leroy McRae.
Mon., Oct. 29, 10:30-11 P.M., Ch. 7, Carl Feingold.
Sun., Nov. 4, 11 a.m.-12 noon, Ch. 4, Richard Garza.
Sun., Nov. 4, 2-3 p.m., Ch. 4, Richard Garza.

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