

# China's Point-by-Point Reply To Its Soviet-Bloc Opponents

— The Text Begins on Page 4 —



Photo by Alex Pusar  
**SOLIDARITY.** Section of the mass turnout of New York unionists Jan. 15 in Times Square demonstration supporting striking printers.

## Bosses in 3-Pronged Move To Crack N.Y. Typo Strike

By Jack Katz

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 — The great newspaper strike, now going into its eighth week, has reached a dangerous impasse. Desperate publishers, unable to crack the militant and determined ranks of the printers, are seeking to smash the strike with a three-pronged attack. This is their strategy:

- 1) Sow disunity, thus breaking the solidarity of the ten crafts in the newspaper field.
- 2) Use government boards to hit the union.
- 3) Turn public opinion against the strike.

In an effort to isolate the printers, the publishers last week broke off negotiations with them. They then issued an ultimatum that they would not meet with the printers' negotiators again till the union lowered its demands.

Then the publishers began negotiations with several of the non-striking crafts. Reportedly they have offered these crafts terms more favorable than those offered to the strikers.

### A Warning

Bertram Powers, president of N.Y. Typographical Union No. 6, warned that any union, signing a contract before the printers, would either have to cross picket lines or sign for less than the printers would get at the conclusion of the strike.

This is clear notice to other crafts not to take the "Guild position." The New York Newspaper Guild, having signed an inferior contract last Nov. 8 — against the wishes of all the other crafts — is now in the position of not being able to gain anything from the outcome of the present struggle. All the other unions — not having signed contracts yet — stand to gain from any breakthrough made by the printers.

The crafts so far continue to stand firm and united behind the printers. A meeting of the officers of the ten unions yesterday reaffirmed this stand in a strong telegram to the publishers and mediators. Also a Guild mass meeting at Manhattan Center Jan. 21, de-

spite all pressures, gave qualified support to the striking printers.

Since the report by Judge Medina's self-styled board of public accountability failed to smash the strike, the publishers have now gone a step higher and got a White House spokesman to propose still another committee to "study" the newspaper strike.

Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger lent himself to this maneuver with a proposal for an "impartial citizens' committee" to make a study and report its conclusions. Salinger says it is "intolerable" for New York City to be without newspapers.

But the printers did not cause this city's newspaper blackout. They limited the strike to four of the nine papers — a fact which Salinger omits mentioning. Printers are as thoroughly wise to the type and purpose of the committee being proposed by Salinger as

(Continued on Page 3)

## Boston Negroes Blast Police For Not Providing Protection

One thousand furious residents of Roxbury, Mass. jeered and booed Police Commissioner Edmund L. McNamara on Jan. 8 at a meeting in the auditorium of Jeremiah Burke High School.

This was the second mass meeting held within two days to protest the murder of a 16-year-old girl in an alley near her home a few days earlier.

McNamara was on the stage for nearly two hours facing an angry audience who fired questions at him. The audience was predominantly Negro. The president-elect of the Boston Branch, NAACP, Kenneth I. Guscott, who suggested a vigilante committee which, unlike the Peace Corps, would consist of unpaid volunteers, said: "We in Roxbury have segregated schools, segregated housing and discrimination in em-

## New Agreement Brings End of Dockers Strike

By William Bundy

As the East-Coast longshoremen go back to work after a month-long strike they have temporarily staved off an employer offensive against the size of their work gangs and won a 24-cents-an-hour wage increase — 15 cents in the first year of a two-year pact. But on the basic problem of job security no progress was made. This is an acute problem because there are more longshoremen than jobs — a situation which is steadily getting worse.

No one really expected that there would be any progress on this question since the corrupt leadership of the International Longshoremen's Association offered no serious program to meet it.

The strike began over demands by the New York Shipping Association, representing firms from Maine to Virginia, for a reduction of work gangs from 20 to 17 men and other work-rule changes connected with machines replacing men.

Under the weak "seniority" system prevailing on the East Coast and with the already adverse man-job ratio in the industry, such changes would cut off thousands of longshoremen from a livelihood and tend to impoverish others.

### Curry Favor

The ILA leaders' way of preparing for the showdown with the bosses was to increase their obscene attempts to curry favor with the Kennedy administration. They wrapped their naked gangsterism in the flag and organized a boycott against cargoes to revolutionary Cuba.

The strike began in October, but after four days was postponed for 80 days by Kennedy's Taft-Hartley injunction. The ranks began preparing for the resumption of the strike as the 80 days ran out. It was clear they would not work unless the work-gang reduction issue was eliminated, and the ILA resumed the strike Dec. 23.

The employers held out, counting on government intervention. Congressmen mounted a campaign

(Continued on Page 3)

## THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 27 - No. 4

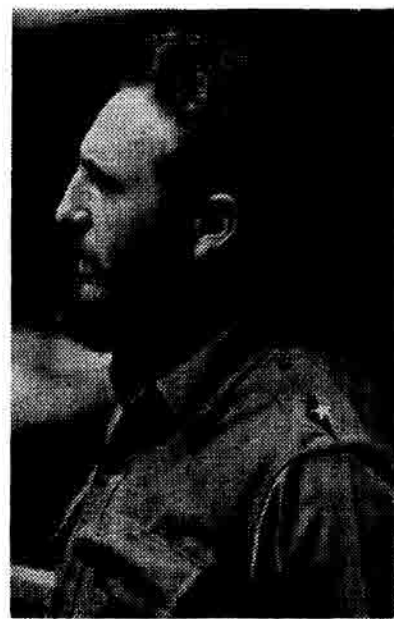
Monday, January 28, 1963

Price 10c

## Castro to Latin America: Revolution Today's Task

By Fred Halstead

JAN. 23 — In one of the most important speeches of the revolution, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro Jan. 16 made a clear call for revolutions in Latin America. The speech was delivered to the Congress of American Women in Havana on the same day that Soviet Prime Minister Nikita Khrushchev



Fidel Castro

In our next issue we will begin publication of the text of Fidel Castro's Jan. 16 speech to the Congress of American Women.

spoke before the East German Communist Party congress in Berlin. The U.S. press generally interpreted Castro's speech as a declaration of sympathy for the Chinese position in the Moscow-Peking dispute.

Castro's speech began with a call for the end of discrimination against women. He told his audience — mostly women from Latin American countries, with observers from Europe and Asia — that due to their double exploitation, women have a double reason to help lead Latin American revolutions today. "The art of the revolutionary," he said, "is the art of leading the masses into the fight."

"There have been some trite theoreticians who have asserted that in Cuba there took place a peaceful change from capitalism to socialism," Castro said. He referred to the battle against the Batista dictatorship, which cost 20,000 rebel lives, and declared: "This was not any peaceful change. It was a change brought about by combat, without which there would not have been any transformation in our country." He continued:

### "Historic Truths"

"Those are historical truths and we believe that at least about our historical truths we have a right to speak and we are not going to permit that certain theoreticians from a distance . . . tell us what happened here . . . such false interpretations of history tend to create that conformism which suits imperialism so well . . . tend to create resignation . . . tend to create reformism . . ."

"Such false interpretations of history do not square with the existing situations in the great majority of Latin American countries where objective conditions [favor revolution] — and the imperialists have seen all too clearly that these objective conditions exist — but where what is lacking

are subjective conditions. And those subjective conditions are created with historical truth and not by falsifying history."

Castro said he was not opposed to the peaceful elimination of exploitation but that history showed no example where it had taken place. He also said the Cubans had no intention of throwing "fuel on the fire" in differences "within the socialist camp," because "this fight needs all the united force of the socialist camp."

### East German Congress

The Jan. 20 *Washington Post* carries a report that at the Communist congress in East Berlin "a top Soviet ideologist this week met delegates from Latin America at a private Russian-organized meeting at which he defended the Soviet view that 'export of revolution' was unproductive nowadays and urged concentration on a march to power using democratic processes."

Katherine Clark of the *Washington Post* writes from Berlin Jan. 21 that "last minute speeches were made by delegates from Japan, Chile, Spain and Algeria. The Chilean delegate said he spoke for all Latin American parties with the exception of Cuba. The Chilean then declared that in the name of Latin America, he endorsed Khrushchev's 'victory' at the time of the Cuban crisis."

"This highlighted what is considered one of several unsolved problems for Khrushchev. Many Latin American delegates suspect there has been a deal between President Kennedy and Khrushchev, with Khrushchev agreeing to stay out of Latin America as an American sphere."





# Chinese Communists Reply to Opponents

[The following is the first installment of the translation of the complete text of the editorial, "The Differences Between Comrade Togliatti and Us," which appeared in the Dec. 31, 1962 issue of the Peking People's Daily. The remainder of the complete document will be published in the next two issues of The Militant. For our comment see editorial on page 3.]

The Communist Party of Italy has a glorious history of struggle in the ranks of the international Communist movement. In their valiant struggles both during the dark years of Mussolini's rule and during the difficult years of World War II and after, the Italian Communists and the Italian proletariat have had admirable achievements to their credit. The Chinese Communists and the Chinese people have always held the comrades of the Italian Communist Party and the Italian people in high esteem.

In accordance with the Chinese Communist Party's consistent stand of strengthening friendship with fraternal parties, its representative attended the 10th Congress of the Italian Communist Party, which was held early in December, at the latter's invitation. We had hoped this congress would help to strengthen not only the common struggle against imperialism and in defense of world peace, but also the unity of the international Communist movement.

## "Rudely Attacked"

But at this congress, to our regret and against our hopes, Comrade Togliatti and certain other leaders of the CPI rudely attacked the Chinese Communist Party and other fraternal parties on a series of important questions of principle. They did so in violation of the principles guiding relations among fraternal parties as set forth in the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement, and in disregard of the interests of the united struggle of the international Communist movement against the enemy.

The representative of the Chinese Communist Party at the congress was thus compelled to declare solemnly in his address that we disagreed with the attacks and slanders leveled at the Chinese Communist Party by Togliatti and other leaders of the CPI. Nevertheless, Togliatti and other leaders of the CPI "very firmly rejected" the views put forward by the representative of the CCP, continued their attacks upon the Chinese Communist Party and other fraternal parties, and persisted in conducting "the debate in public."

Thus, the 10th Congress of the Italian Communist Party became an outstanding part of the adverse current which has recently emerged, which is opposed to Marxism-Leninism, and which is disrupting the unity of the international Communist movement.

In such circumstances, we cannot remain silent but must publicly answer the attacks on us by Comrade Togliatti and other comrades, nor can we remain silent about the views they expressed in contravention of the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary principles of the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement but must publicly comment on these views.

We wish to say frankly that on a number of fundamental questions of Marxism-Leninism there exist differences of principle between Comrade Togliatti and other CPI leaders on the one hand and ourselves on the other.

After reading Togliatti's general report and concluding speech at



Khrushchev

the 10th Congress of the Italian Communist Party and the theses of the congress, one cannot help feeling that he and certain other CPI leaders are departing further and further from Marxism-Leninism. Although Comrade Togliatti and certain others have, as usual, covered up their real views by using obscure, ambiguous, and scarcely intelligible language, the essence of their views becomes clear once this flimsy veil is removed.

They cherish the greatest illusions about imperialism. They deny the fundamental antagonism between the two world systems of socialism and capitalism and the fundamental antagonism between the oppressor and the oppressed nations, and in place of international class struggle and anti-imperialist struggle they advocate international class collaboration among countries with different social systems and the establishment of a "new international order."

They have profound illusions about the monopoly capitalists at home, they confuse the two very different kinds of class dictatorship, bourgeois dictatorship and proletarian dictatorship, and preach bourgeois reformism, or "structural reform" as they call it as a substitute for proletarian revolution.

They allege that the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism have become "out-moded" and they tamper with the Marxist-Leninist theories of imperialism, of war and peace, of the state and revolution, and of proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship. They discard the revolutionary principles of the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement, they repudiate the universal laws of proletarian revolution or, in other words, the universal significance of the road of the October Revolution, and they describe the "Italian road" which is the abandonment of revolution, as a "line common to the whole international Communist movement."

In the final analysis, the stand taken by Togliatti and certain other CPI leaders boils down to this — the people of the capitalist countries should not make revolu-

tions, the oppressed nations should not wage struggles to win liberation and the people of the world should not fight against imperialism. Actually, all this suits exactly the needs of the imperialists and the reactionaries.

In this article we do not propose to discuss all our differences with Comrade Togliatti and certain other comrades of the Italian Communist Party. Here we shall set forth our views on only a few of the important questions at issue.

Comrade Togliatti and the other comrades differ with us, first of all, on the question of war and peace. In his general report to the 10th Congress of the Italian Communist Party, Togliatti declared: "This problem was widely discussed at the conference of the Communist and the Workers Parties held in Moscow in the autumn of 1960. The Chinese comrades put forward some views, which were rejected by the meeting." He spoke in deliberately vague terms and did not specify the views put forward by the Chinese comrades, but he went on to speak of the inevitability of war as the source of the disputes, which made it apparent that he was accusing the Chinese Communists of having no faith in the possibility of averting a new world war, and of being "warlike."

This accusation leveled against the Communist Party of China by Comrade Togliatti and the other comrades is completely groundless and trumped up.

The Communist Party of China has consistently taken the stand of opposing the imperialist policies of aggression and war, of preventing imperialism from launching a new world war, and of defending world peace. We have always held that as long as imperialism exists there will be soil for wars of aggression.

## War Danger

The danger that imperialism may start a world war still exists. However, because of the new changes that have taken place in the international balance of class forces, it is possible for the peace forces of the world to prevent imperialism from launching a new world war provided they stand together, form a united front against the policies of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists, headed by the United States, and wage resolute struggles.

Should imperialism dare to take the risk of imposing a new world war on the peoples of the world, such a war would inevitably end in the destruction of imperialism and the victory of socialism. We stated these views at the 1957 and 1960 Moscow meetings. The two Moscow meetings included these views of ours in the joint documents which were adopted and did not reject them as Togliatti alleged.

Since Togliatti and the other comrades know very well where the Chinese Communist Party stands on the problem of war and peace, why do they keep on distorting and attacking this stand? What are the real differences between them and us?

They are manifested mainly in the following three questions:

1) — The Chinese Communist Party holds that the source of modern war is imperialism. The chief force for war and aggression is U.S. imperialism, the most vicious enemy of all the peoples of the world. In order to defend world peace, it is necessary to expose the imperialist policies of aggression and war unceasingly and thoroughly, and call on the people of the world to maintain a high degree of vigilance.

The fact that the forces of socialism, of national liberation, of people's revolution, and of world peace have surpassed the forces of imperialism and war has not changed the aggressive nature of imperialism and cannot possibly change it. The imperialist bloc,

headed by the United States, is engaged in frenzied arms expansion and war preparations and is menacing world peace. Those who attack the Chinese Communist Party slanderously allege that our unremitting exposures of imperialism, and especially of the policies of aggression and war of U.S. im-



Mao Tse-tung

perialism, show disbelief in the possibility of averting a world war; actually what these people oppose is the exposure of imperialism.

On many occasions they have publicly opposed the exposure of imperialism. Although they admit in words that the nature of imperialism has not changed in fact, they prettify U.S. imperialism in a hundred and one ways and spread illusions about imperialism and especially about U.S. imperialism, among the masses of the people.

It will be recalled that three years ago, following the "Camp David talks," some persons in the international Communist movement made propaganda in a big way about Eisenhower's sincere desire for peace, saying that this ringleader of U.S. imperialism was just as concerned about peace as we.

It will also be recalled that when Eisenhower arrived in Italy on his European tour in December, 1959, certain comrades of the Italian Communist Party went so far as to put up posters, distribute leaflets and organize a gala welcome, urging all of the Italian political parties and the people from all walks of life to "salute" him.

One of the welcoming slogans had these words: "The Communists of Rome salute Dwight Eisenhower and, in the name of 250,000 electors in the capital of the Italian Republic, express our confidence and our wish that the great expectations for peace which were aroused in the hearts of all peoples, expectation created by the meeting between the President of the United States of America and the prime minister of the Soviet Union, may not end in disappointment."

Now we hear some people saying that Kennedy is even more concerned about world peace than Eisenhower was and that Kennedy showed his concern for the maintenance of peace during the Caribbean crisis.

One would like to ask: Is this way of embellishing U.S. imperialism the correct policy for defending world peace? The intrusion into the Soviet Union of spy planes sent by the Eisenhower administration, the aggression against Cuba by the Kennedy administration, the hundred and one others acts of aggression around the world by U.S. imperialism, and its threat to world peace — have these not repeatedly confirmed the truth that the ringleaders of U.S. imperialism are no angels of peace but monsters of war and are not those people who try time and time again to prettify

imperialism deliberately deceiving the people of the world?

It is crystal clear that if one went by what these people say, U.S. imperialism would have ceased to be the enemy of world peace, and therefore, there would be no need to fight against its policies of aggression and war. This erroneous view, which openly runs counter to the Moscow Declaration and the Moscow Statement, can only mislead the peace-loving people of the world, damage the fight for world peace, and assist U.S. imperialism in carrying out its policies of aggression and war.

2) — The Chinese Communist Party holds that world peace can only be securely safeguarded in the resolute struggle against imperialism, headed by the United States, constantly strengthening the Socialist camp, and by constantly strengthening the national and democratic movements in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, the people's revolutionary struggles in various countries, and the movement to defend world peace. To achieve world peace it is necessary to rely mainly on the strength of the masses of the people of the world and on their struggles.

## Need to Negotiate

In the course of the struggle to defend world peace, it is necessary to enter into negotiations on one issue or another with the governments of the imperialist countries, including the Government of the United States, for the purpose of easing international tension, reaching some kind of compromise, and arriving at certain agreements, subject to the principle that such compromises and agreements must not damage the fundamental interests of the people.

However, world peace can never be achieved by negotiations alone. And in no circumstances must we pin our hopes on imperialism and divorce ourselves from the struggles of the masses.

Those who attack the Chinese Communist Party misrepresent this correct viewpoint of ours as showing lack of faith in the possibility of averting a world war. As a matter of fact, they themselves have no faith in the possibility of preventing world war by relying on the strength of the masses and their struggles, and they are opposed to relying on the masses and their struggles. They want the people of the world to believe in the "senselessness," the "assurances," and the "good intentions" of imperialism and to place their hopes for world peace on "mutual conciliation," "mutual concessions," "mutual accommodation," and "sensible compromises" with imperialism.

These persons do not scruple to beg imperialism for peace at the expense of the fundamental interests of the peoples of various countries and at the expense of revolutionary principles, and they even demand that others, too, sacrifice revolutionary principles.

Innumerable historical facts prove that genuine peace can never be attained by begging imperialism for peace at the expense of the fundamental interests of the people and at the expense of revolutionary principles. On the contrary, this can only help to inflate the arrogance of the imperialist aggressors.

Comrade Fidel Castro has rightly said that "the way to peace is not the way of sacrifice of, or infringement upon the people's rights, because that is precisely the way leading to war."

3) — The Chinese Communist Party holds that the struggle for the defense of world peace supports, is supported by, and indeed is inseparable from the national liberation movements and the people's revolutionary struggles in various countries. The national liberation movements and the people's

## Fidel Castro Denounces Bureaucracy And Sectarianism

March 26 speech assailing Anibal Escalante and others for converting the Integrated Revolutionary Organizations into "a yoke, a straitjacket."

40 pp. — 35c

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Place  
New York 3, N. Y.







## Robena Miners End Strike At Pit Where 37 Men Died

By Constance Weissman

Miners voted Jan. 19 to return to work in the Robena mine, near Carmichaels, Pa., where 37 of their fellow workers were killed in an underground explosion on Dec. 6. Previously, they had refused to return, although the U.S. Steel Co., owner of the bituminous coals pits, had ordered them back on Jan. 2 and 5.

According to the *Pittsburgh Press*, officials of United Mine Workers Local 6321 had four votes

taken before they were satisfied a majority of the 1,000 workers were ready to go back. The union has charged that the 39 deaths (two were killed in a previous disaster in the same Frosty Run shaft) were the result of neglect. Hearings were held and W. A. Boyle, acting president of the United Mine Workers, listed seven serious dangers which existed because of hazardous method of mining, unsafe machinery, gas accumulation, and failure of the company to obey state and federal safety laws.

Even an electrical engineer from the company testified to numerous violations of the Pennsylvania mining law, "which requires that electrical equipment must be sealed to prevent it from coming into contact with explosive gases."

### Pass Buck

U.S. Steel has been carrying out experiments "re-creating conditions that may have existed at the time of the explosion" in order to prove that it was the men's own fault that safety measures were not carried out. However, Boyle specifically singled out mine superintendent Michael Wydo and general foreman Marion Misiak as the men the UMW holds most responsible for the disaster.

The State Mining Commission will issue a report of its findings around March 1st.

In an article entitled, "Only A Misdemeanor," the Jan. 16 *Pittsburgh Press* says that the "stiffest penalty for causing a coal mine disaster in this state like the one which snuffed out 37 lives last month near Carmichaels — is a \$200 fine and 90 days in jail."

"The law stops short of manslaughter charges — even if the violation results in the loss of human life."

Acting President Boyle said that the United Mine Workers will sponsor an amendment to the law that would make negligence leading to mine fatalities a criminal act.

## Mesabi Iron Range Workers Are Hard Hit by Shutdowns

DULUTH, Minn. — This Christmas was not a bright one for many iron miners on Minnesota's iron range.

The 900 inhabitants of the village of Soudan found this to be especially true as it was announced that the Soudan underground mine was being permanently closed. The Oliver Mining Division of U.S. Steel had decided that the mine, the main employer in Soudan and the surrounding area, was no longer profitable to operate. Now some 250 miners will have to look for other means to support their families.

This closing is but one in a long series of shutdowns and layoffs on Minnesota's Iron Range. Earlier in December the Oliver Iron Mining Division announced that some 1,300 men would be laid off for the winter. The company termed it one of the biggest winter shutdowns in many years. In addition, approximately 600 men were laid off in November — many permanently.

### 3 Reasons

There are three main reasons for these lay-offs and closing. First, is the general lag in steel production nationally, and the resulting lack of demand for iron ore. This was the official reason given by U.S. Steel for the December lay-offs. Second, is the depletion of the extremely high-grade iron ore.

## CORE Puts Heat On Calif. Jim-Crow Housing Developer

LOS ANGELES — Pickets and sit-inners from the Congress of Racial Equality reached scores of house-hunting Negro families Saturday, Jan. 5, at Centerview Estates, a housing tract near the Los Angeles suburbs of Gardena. The developer is conducting a drive to sell the homes to Negroes.

Negroes attracted to the site by developer Don Wilson's advertisements were informed by picket signs, leaflets and word of mouth that the development was not only Jim Crow but was scandalously overpriced.

Since July, CORE and other community organizations have been picketing Wilson's housing tracts at Dominguez Hills and Southwood, which are not open to Negroes.

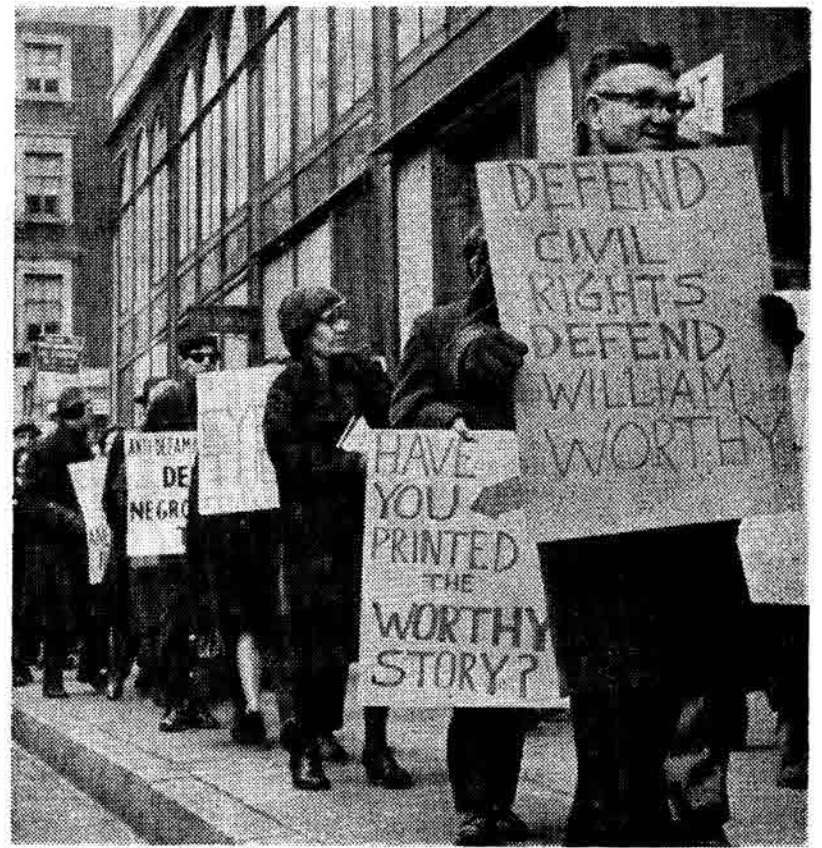
Pickets suggested to those hunting homes in Wilson's Centerview tract, that they drive over to nearby Dominguez Hills to compare prices. There, comparable houses were priced \$1,000 to \$2,000 lower than at the Jim Crow development. But there the salesmen wouldn't even talk to Negro home-seekers, let alone show them around.

At noon four CORE volunteers began a sit-in at the sales office of Centerview Estates. On the sidewalks outside the model Jim Crow homes, additional pickets paced back and forth till sundown.

Trade unionists, housewives from Whittier, students from nearby cities joined the picket lines. Rev. Ashton Jones, the well-known militant of countless anti-segregation actions all over the country, participated.

According to Woodrow Coleman, chairman of Los Angeles CORE's Action Committee and a member of Local 300 of the Laborers Union, the purpose of the demonstration was to counteract Wilson's ad in the *Sentinel*, a Los Angeles newspaper with a wide circulation among Negroes.

The demonstrations against Wilson's tracts as well as a recent "dwell-in" at nearby Wilmington are part of Operation Windowshop.



**WORTHY CAUSE.** New York supporters of fight to win reversal of travel-ban conviction of newsman William Worthy picket Anti-Defamation League headquarters protesting ADL "democratic legacy" award to President John F. Kennedy.

## Defenders of Worthy to Picket Banquet for Kennedy in D.C.

Supporters of the right of Negro journalist William Worthy to travel abroad without being jailed for re-entering the U.S., his native land, "without a valid passport," are preparing to demonstrate in the nation's capital Thursday, Jan. 31. They will picket the Sheraton-Park Hotel where the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is giving President Kennedy its "democratic legacy" award.

Worthy's supporters, including many prominent people as well as the Harlem Anti-Colonial League, which is sponsoring the picket-line, declare that Kennedy is not entitled to any such award. It is Kennedy's administration, with its bitterly anti-Cuba policy and its disregard of Americans' constitutional right to travel, which is responsible for the prosecution and conviction of Worthy for having returned from Cuba without a passport.

Preliminary picketing of the ADL took place simultaneously on Jan. 15 in New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

This picketing took on heroic dimensions in the Midwest which was in the grip of an arctic cold wave. Temperatures in Chicago, Detroit and Minneapolis were sub-zero. Nonetheless, spirited picket lines were maintained for several hours.

Among prominent individuals calling for those demonstrations and for the Washington, D.C., demonstration on Jan. 31 are: James Baldwin, Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee, Dorothy Day, David Dellinger, Lorraine Hansberry, Paul Krassner, Walter and Emily Longstreth, Conrad Lynn, Linus and Ava Helen Pauling, and James Peck.

They urge "liberty-loving Americans, colored and white, Jewish and Christian, to join this demonstration." The Jan. 31 picketline will be at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, 2660 Conn. Ave. NW (near Calvert St.), Washington, D.C., from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. A chartered bus will leave mid-Manhattan for Washington at noon that day, returning around midnight. Cost is \$5 per person. For further information telephone SP 7-6346 in New York; VI 3-9631 in Philadelphia, and 669-0468 in Baltimore.

In New York, Jan. 23, pickets protesting the persecution of William Worthy paraded before the Americana Hotel here yesterday as Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy addressed a luncheon of the Fund for the Republic. A picket, Mrs. Patricia Murphy Robertson, of the family which publishes the *Afro-American*, the paper for which Worthy works, offered Kennedy a pamphlet on the case. He refused it.

## L.A. Fair Play Scores Rusk on Cuba Threat

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14 — Secretary of State Dean Rusk's statement that there is no commitment on the part of the United States not to invade Cuba is "tantamount" to an "invasion threat," the Greater Los Angeles chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee charged today.

Chairman Martin Hall wired President Kennedy as follows: "Refusal to pledge no invasion of Cuba is tantamount to invasion threat. This abrogates your promise that the U.S. would not resort to or support any military action against Cuba. In light of Secretary Rusk's statement Jan. 11, essential you immediately confirm your no invasion pledge as per press conference of Nov. 20."

In another message to Kennedy, Hall urged reconsideration of the announced campaign to block a United Nations experimental farm project in Cuba and to pressure Latin American nations to cut off their remaining trade with the revolutionary island.

The head of the Los Angeles Fair Play committee branded this policy as "inhumane" and a "return to the policy of the 'big stick'" which "causes our country to be hated throughout Latin America."

To United Nations Secretary-General U Thant, Hall wired: "We respectfully urge you to use your high office to guarantee carrying out of UN experimental farm project for Cuba. We are convinced that Your Excellency will not let political pressures ruin a much-needed humanitarian program which could do much to help restore normal and peaceful relations in the Caribbean."



Morton Sobell