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'American People Ashamed of Lies,"

Say Socialist Presidential Candidates

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## SWP Salutes Negro Council

## **Nationwide Body Organized** To Fight Union Discrimination

By Tom Kerry

MAY 17 — The Socialist Workers Party yesterday sent greetings to the founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council scheduled to convene in Detroit at the

Statler-Hilton Hotel on May 274 of American life."

New Orleans to Detroit, are ex- ganization.' pected to converge upon the world automobile center to es-Negro trade unionists to gain Brotherhood of Sleeping Car industry.'

pinpoints the reasons motivat- tion of the National Association ing the organization of Negro for the Advancement of Colored trade unionists in a movement People. Since then, local units dedicated to combatting discrim- of NALC have been set up in ination in the labor movement. various cities throughout the The "issue," says the call, "in a country. nutshell" is that, "Negroes are the labor movement."

Crow out of the unions when it for Negro equality.

we deplore the freezeout against leaders not to upset the labor-Negroes in labor apprenticeship Democratic Party coalition apand training programs; we disclaim the lack of upgrading and pressure from the ranks to break promotional opportunities for with the unholy political alli-Negroes; we repudiate the lock-

to 29. The SWP hailed the for- out against Negroes by some mation of NALC as "a progres- unions; we, above all, reject sive advance in the continuing 'tokenism,' that thin veneer of struggle of the Negro people for acceptance masquerading as complete equality in all phases democracy. Since hundreds of thousands of Negroes are the According to a news release victims of this hypocrisy we issued by NALC: "Approximate- ourselves must seek the cure, in ly 1,500 delegates, from New terms of hundreds of thousands. York to Los Angeles and from in the dimensions of a mass or-

The idea of the formation of a council of Negro trade uniontablish a mass organization of ists was first projected by equal rights in trade unions and Porters president, A. Philip Randolph, in a speech last July The official convention call to the 50th anniversary conven-

One of the knottiest problem disheartened and weary of discrimination and segregation in be that of political action. The top leaders of the AFL-CIO are In an indictment of present committed to the support of the Socialist Issue union practices the convention Democratic Party and their cancall correctly insists that the vic- didates. The Democratic Party, tims of discrimination must take in the form of its Dixiecrat wing, the initiative in stamping Jim is the worst enemy of the fight

There is strong pressure from "We resent Jim Crow locals; the union tops on Negro labor

plecart. There is equally strong (Continued on Page 4)

clown-type remarks.

"Don't be a prosecuting attor-

"All things are relative," the preparations for World War Dobbs replied. "It's easier to III, as they see it, so why should

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ERROLL BANKS, Los Angeles packinghouse worker, is the Socialist Workers party candidate for Congress from the 23 district in California. On May 17 he declared: "When I see the way those youngsters in the South are fighting armed racists to a standstill, it makes me think we ought to bring some of them up here to replace the spineless top leaders of the labor movement. Then maybe we would give the anti-labor, anti-Negro Republican and Democratic parties a real battle instead of the cringing support they now get from the union leaders."

# Dobbs, Duggan

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES - The teleision audience here had the unusual opportunity May 2 of seeing someone capable of slugging it out with Tom Duggan, known throughout the city as a vicious McCarthyite. The counterpuncher was Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers candidate for the

Most people find it frustrating that he can't be answered, but because he asks a question and then interrupts the answer with

Dobbs responded to that tactic

it's a hard jump."

#### **Why Summit** Seoul? No — San Francisco!

**Broke Down** By Joseph Hansen

Each side is blaming the other for the crash of the summit conference May 17. Washington points an accusing finger at Khrushchev and seeks mysterious reasons in domestic Soviet politics for the "sudden" switch at Paris. Moscow, on the other hand, rails at Eisenhower and nis approval of spying by jet

As yet, Democrats and Republicans are standing on their bipartisan foreign policy; that is, not to criticize each other, no natter what the disaster. Nevertheless, it can be expected hat sections of the capitalist class, as they begin to grasp the new situation, will seek to assess esponsibility for what happened and this will be reflected to some degree during the election campaign.

Of main concern to the American people, and to the working masses throughout the world, is how the struggle for peace has been affected by the blow up. Here things are not as gloomy as they might appear. The dispelling of illusions serves the cause of

What happened fundamentally was the revelation before the whole world, in the most dramatic way, of the contradiction between the drive of American imperialism toward World War III and its diplomatic posture of pretending to seek peace. By the very structure of its

economy, America is driven inexorably toward another con-flict. That is why Congress casually continues year after year to earmark \$40,000,000,000 to be interviewed by Duggan, not in the annual budget for this purpose. That's what the stockpile of nuclear weapons is forand the bases ringing the Soviet

And that is why all the capiat one point by telling Duggan, talist politicians and propagandjump 60 feet down than 100, but anyone be surprised about it or object to it? Why should the Duggan asked, "Since you will Enemy, even, object to it? It's

(Continued on Page 2)

When San Francisco youth acted to register their opposition to House Committee witch-hunting, the cops responded as they have in every other city where young people have opposed injustice. Police used brute force after fire hoses failed to break up a group of students at City Hall demanding

## Sit-In Movement Scores Big Victory in Nashville

By Arthur Jordan

The Southern student sit-in movement entered its geared for the demonstration af- and Democrats, is the most imfourth month with a victory of major proportions. A signal breakthrough was registered May 10 in Nashville, Tenn., in protest against racism and Big Lie practiced by Hitler."

when six leading downtown decluding Woolworth's, Kress', and ists automatically defended the Walgreen's, opened their lunch dirty business of spying, defend- counters to Negroes on an unse-

> Agreement with the six stores followed a month of negotiation backed up by a systematic campaign of sit-ins, mass demonstrations, and a highly effective boycott. Harrison Salisbury pointed out in the April 18 New York Times: "The volume [of store sales to Negro customers] is enough to make up the difference between red ink and black ink on the ledgers."

### Militant Fight

Nashville's three-month sit-in campaign was fought with a high level of militancy and organizational efficiency maintained in the face of police terror, mass arrests and violence which culminated in the April 19 dynamiting of a Negro leader's home. The intensity of the struggle underscored the proportions of the victory.

Eighty of 400 participants in election fund raising campaign. rule of the robber barons. Send 56 were arrested at a Greyhound With simulated impartiality they your contribution today: Social- bus station lunch counter (which while seven more were arrested at Trailways bus station. Nash-

partment and chain stores, in- ville city court announced May 11 that the 63 bus station cases were being continued to June 18.

Immediate resumption of sitganization-in-depth. Even more ing about it. It's all part of groes would still be denied dramatic evidence was the march in organized columns on City Hall of over 3,000 Negroes marshaled within hours after the April 19 bombing. An equal number turned out for the trials following the Feb. 27 arrests.

> In every action students from Nashville's concentration of colleges played the decisive role. After attending a student executive committee meeting William V. Shannon wrote in the March 30 New York Post: "Since the students provide most of the manpower for the sit-ins, they make the basic decisions on strategy by majority vote."

The Nashville students pressed on to victory after flatly rejecting a "compromise" ninetyday "test" period in which one end of each contested lunch counter would be opened to Negroes (and whites who chose to on Friday only ten students were sit there) while the other end admitted. remained segregated. After reexpects nor wants any help from sit-downs Feb. 27 were arrested fusing this revised edition of Henry Ford II. Our appeal is and given jail sentences averag- Jim Crow the whole Negro community joined in a boycott of the downtown stores. Their owners resumed negotiations under pressure which was sustained up to the final agree-

> Sit-downers at Nashville lunch a hundred miles away.

ing segregation, with the lunch

## Call for Return of Troops. End to Nuclear War Drive

To End House

**Witch Hunting** 

By Ernest Harris

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 -

ears. Students, teachers and

unionists joined in the dramatic

three-day action which was cli-

maxed by a fierce police attack

The demonstration was organ-

ized and carried through by stu-

dents, with a joint committee

from Bay Area universities and

colleges mapping the action two

weeks in advance. It was the

biggest student movement on a

social issue here since the 1930's.

More than two-thirds of the

pickets appeared to be under 25.

Civil Rights for All

,500 at Union Square where

student leaders and other speak-

formed a mass picket line.

the Chessman case I decided

demonstrator." "A demonstra-

anything that's wrong - like

legal murder and this commit-

Students who wanted to ob-

serve the hearings discovered

that the Committee had devised a

pass system to limit hostile spec-

tators. On Thursday afternoon.

some of those who had been

waiting to be admitted began

chanting, "We want in. Open the

doors." Sympathizers in side

echoed with, "Let them in!"

Seven were summarily ejected

from the chamber. One was

The clamor was so great that

Archie Brown, a subpoenaed

Sheriff Carberry promised that

on Friday students would be ad-

mitted on a first-come, first-

served basis and loudspeakers

would be set up for those who

could not be accommodated. But

"Abolish the Committee"

Listening over the loudspeak-

(Continued on Page 4)

witness.

"The American people stand in shame and embarrassment before the entire world for what their government has done," Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist

Workers candidates for presi-Students Battle dent and vice-president, declared May 18 in a joint statement on the blow up of the summit conference.

"The highest government officials have been lying and squirming like miserable thieves incapable of telling the truth,'

they continued. "The government first said that an innocent weather plane had accidentally strayed across The House Un-American Activthe Soviet frontier and had probities Committee left town yesably been shot down by the Rusterday with the cry of 5,000 demonstrators — "Abolish the Committee!" — ringing in its sians in a ruthless provocation,

"This was a lie. The plane was deliberately ordered to cross the Soviet Union on a spying mission and the pilot was under orders to commit suicide like a Japanese Kamikaze pilot if he was caught.

"When the lie was exposed in front of all the people on this globe, the government then sought to justify the foul business of spying and suicide jet-plane missions. All the Republicans excused it. All the Democrats excused it.

"Then they lied once again, They said it was an American right to send spy planes any time over the Soviet Union. They ad-Thursday morning's demon- mitted they have been sending stration opened with a rally of spy planes for years. They said they intended to keep sending spy planes.

ers denounced the witch-hunt "Even this turned out to be hearings and spoke up for civil a lie. When Eisenhower got to rights for everyone — including Paris, he said no more such missocialists and communists. The sions would be authorized.

students then marched to City "Who can believe him? Hall where the hearing was and

"The fact now evident for all to see is that the American gov-Many of the students were ernment, under the Republicans ter participation in picket lines moral government in the world. at Woolworth and Kress stores It follows the technique of the

some had been part of the all-The two socialist candidates night vigil at San Quentin when affirmed their own faith in the Caryl Chessman was executed. American people. "The great One student told me, "I felt majority are concerned about so angry and frustrated about world public opinion. We want an honest America. We want a to come down here." A girl, decent America. We want an America that need not feel derby fan - but now I'm a lashamed to stand up and face the moral judgment of the rest tor-Against what?" "Against of humanity.

"To get that, we've got to throw out the Republicans and Democrats, the two parties of the Big Lie. We've got to put in a socialist government."

### Immediate Steps

As immediate steps in that direction, the two candidates called for the withdrawal of American troops from abroad. "Let's bring the troops back home. Let's dismantle the missile bases. Let's stop the nuclear testing. (Continued on Page 4)

### How Would You **Answer This?**

The Cleveland Plain Dealer opened a public discussion May 17 on Washington's handling of the spy-plane incident in it's Woman's Department, "Matter of Opinion."

The paper asks: "How do you parents explain the country's er to a parade of hostile witness- action in the light of teaching es courageously defy the com- your own children never to tell mittee's McCarthyite browbeat- a lie? . . . What do you parents ing, resentment of the stu-tell your children so as not to dents grew. Two hundred lined destroy a child's moral standards up in front of the committee and not disillusion his faith in his country . . .?"

## counters have wrested the first Indonesia Joins Cuba In Scoring U.S. Attacks

HAVANA, May 13 — Indo-nesia and Cuba today condemn- "Cuba and Indonesia grant full U.S. territory. In a joint com- sion." munique issued this afternoon here, both nations declared that such actions by the U.S. "cause the Union of South Africa, Cuba loss of human life and material and Indonesia demand the imdamages.'

and Prime Minister Fidel Castro lation." ism in all its manifestations. city later this year.

ed economic aggression from the support to the peoples that, in United States against Cuba and the use of their inalienable the aerial attacks on Cuban ter- rights, try to emancipate themritory by planes coming from selves from imperialist oppres-

In open reference to the practice of racial discrimination in mediate abolition of such meth-The communique is signed by ods "which have caused untold

on the agenda. One spokesman ful policy" of racial discrimina- in this joint declaration its sup-"We think it might be done with of South Africa and advocates conference of under-industrial-

## Why Negro Unionists Need Own Council - By George Breitman -

DETROIT — The Negro American Labor Council, On the question of getting on ed its continuation as an official, gregated basis. There was one ins after each wave of arrests whose founding convention will be held here at the end of it is easier to get on in some also automatically defended ly-May, is disliked, openly or unofficially, by many white states than others. union leaders, including lib-

They dislike it basically be- mournful tones: cause they don't like to see any groups organized inside the unions that are not tightly con- you trust us white people who trolled by themselves. Of course are trying to help you? Don't they can't say that out loud. So you realize that we know the Negro unionists, by organizing for equality? Don't you underthemselves independently, are stand that your organizing sep-"disuniting the workers along arately wll create suspicion and race lines" and are encouraging make it harder to overcome pre-"separatism" or "Negro nationalism" or "Jim Crow in reverse,"

erals.

This is an old, old story. Everytime Negroes organize tions?" And so on. their own forces to fight for their own rights, whether in the struggle against slavery 100 years ago (the Abolitionists), or in the fight against job discrimination and military segregation 20 years ago (the March on Washington Movement), or in the battle to end Jim Crow practoday (the Negro American Labor Council) - everytime something like that happens, then certain white people, including some who call themselves friends of the Negro people, begin to wring their hands,

## A Holiday Weekend At Mt. Spring Camp

Mountain Spring Camp will open its season with a Memorial Day weekend sponsored by the New York Militant Labor Forum and the Student Committee for Dobbs and Weiss. Located in the Poconos foothills near Washington, N. J., the camp offers scenic trails, swimming, sports and recreational

The Memorial Day weekend, May 27-30, will hear an eye- side the Abolitionist movement checks payable to Democratic or Dr. Glen Bartle denied he ban- threatening disciplinary action. witness account of the Southern itself. Negroes represented a Republican state committees. student sit-in movement by large part of the movement, but James Lambrecht, national only a small part of the leader- in favor of the Republican and secretary of the Young Socialist ship (as in the labor movement Democratic parties, both of Alliance, and an address by today). Douglass was elected to which are dedicated to the pre-Gladys Barker Grauer, Socialist the executive committee of the servation of an exploitative eco-Workers candidate for the U.S. New England Anti-Slavery So- nomic system that allows people Senate in New Jersey.

Reservations and transportation from New York may be ob- he questioned some of its tactics, employees. tained by phoning AL 5-7852.

turn red in the face and ask in

"Why do you want to have your own organization? Don't judice? Don't you see that if you organize in an all-Negro organization this will result in whites organizing all-white organiza-

This is an old story, we say. And we think it may be helpful to go back 100 years or more subject by Frederick Douglass, came one of the nineteenth cencountry of the world.

After escaping from slavery in Abolitionists. This was a revolutionary movement, dedicated to linguished it from other groups colonization.

This is not the place to go into the history of the Abolitionist movement. It had many great merits, but it also had some serious shortcomings. Douglass after a time came to disagree with some of the policies and tactics of the American Anti-Slavery Society, which was led by William Lloyd Garrison, of their choice through enand there were some sharp disputes between them.

around the place of Negroes in- ployees are invited to make ciety, and was encouraged to of your class to amass huge

(Continued on Page 3)

what they complain about is that best way to proceed in the fight Negro unionists, by organizing for equality? Den't you under-We Do Need Yours By Tom Kerry Organizational Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

Douglass' Stand and re-read the writings on this lected in the next few weeks. no right whatever to pretend who was born a slave and be- friends and supporters will have to respond quickly, with contices inside the labor movement tury's greatest figures in any tributions and payments on pledges.

We note that the Ford Motor the South, Douglass joined the Company is also engaged in an to those who seek to end the ing 33 days. A few weeks later the immediate and total emanci- are appealing to Ford workers to ist Fund, 116 University Place, desegregated shortly afterward) pation of the slaves, which dis- contribute their money to the two capitalist parties. The Ford advocating "gradualism" and corporation proceeds on the premise that they win no matter which of the two major party

candidates are elected. The following letter was addressed to Henry Ford II by Frank Lovell, SWP Michigan state chairman and candidate for the United States Senate:

"The press reports you have invited your employees to contribute financially to 'the party velopes to be deposited in collection boxes in your plants and One of these disputes centered offices. Specifically, your em-

"I can understand your bias speak and work for it, but when wealth out of the labor of their

Less than one month remains to favor the capitalist political to complete the \$16,000 Socialist parties. You also have the right Fund required to carry forward to exclude from your program our party activities for the next | the other political parties on the period. The sum of \$7,131 has ballot in this and other states. been contributed to date, leaving But when you help two parties a balance of \$8,869 to be col- and exclude the others, you have. If we are to reach our goal, our you are encouraging your employees to contribute to 'the

party of their choice." The SWP, of course, neither New York 3, N. Y.

## New York College Bans Speech by Myra Weiss

candidate for Vice-President, Myra Tanner Weiss.

and statewide press coverage, of Students, John P. Belniak, ned the meeting because the

"You of course have the right New York state-supported insti- held responsible,"

## ENDICOTT, N.Y., May 16 - | tutions without discrimination?

The president of New York She said Dr. Bartle "refused to state-supported Harpur College discuss the matter with me" and here persisted today in defend- insisted on quick action from In March a group capitulation ng a ban on a student meeting the Governor to "prevent violato hear Socialist Workers party tion of my rights as candidate." Two days ago students who had invited Mrs. Weiss to speak In response to student protests here received letters from Dean

"Mrs. Weiss has been denied SWP was "subversive." He said the privilege of making a speech or addressing a group on camprogram" with "all forms of so- pus at the present time," one of of breaking down much remain- President Sukarno, of Indonesia, victims among the native popurialism" presented — sometime the letters said. "If Mrs. Weiss or members of her party engage in counter at W. T. Grant Co. first of Cuba. It scores "the unmerci- Finally, Indonesia expresses The SWP candidate wired activities contrary to this direc-Governor Rockefeller protesting tive or create an incident which for the Negro community said: tion followed by the government port and participation in the the ban and demanding to know would be contrary to the colif a socialist "could campaign in lege's interests, the host will be more dispatch just the way we "complete abolition" of colonial- ized nations to be held in this

## First Big Breakthrough

group surrender to integration by the leading chain stores of a major Southern city. Earlier victories had been counted by ones and twos, typically in the local stores of border state cities. by the downtown merchants of San Antonio, Texas, registered an important success. But the significance of the Nashville breakthrough was emphasized by the fact that the border of the deepest South was less than

Nashville still faced the task are proceeding."

The Truth About Cuba.

## Why the U.S. Sent Troops In

By Joseph Hansen

Third in a series of articles

President McKinley sent American troops to intervene and that the struggle waged in in the civil war in Cuba in 1898 ostensibly to aid the independence movement. His real reason was to make Cuba safe for American investments. That was why the troops There wasn't even a differing acwere kept there for four years. By the time they were ready to leave, Cuba was safe for the Almighty Dollar.

By 1959 private American capital investments were listed at around \$850,000,000. This does not sound like very Civil War. much compared, say, to the some \$2,000,000,000 which the Pentagon and State Department are reputed to take out of Daily News correspondent, writthe public till each year for nothing but world-wide spying. ing on October 18, 1950, from the But America's financial sharks are noted for their exceptionally strong parental instincts. They suffer agonies if the smallest investment is endangered; they will fight ferociously to protect it from harm; and they are fabled for their "enemies" and "friends" among solicitude in providing it with human flesh, bones and the Koreans. The dispatch nerves so that it will prosper and grow.

Thus a half century after the American troops were withdrawn, at least 40% of the sugar production in Cuba here we know that all the peowas held by U.S. corporations. About 90% of the island's ple are North Koreans. We don't mineral wealth was in the hands of Americans and 80% of have to worry about telling the public utilities. Cuba's oil resources were completely owned difference. All civilians are by American and British corporations. The biggest cattle enemies, too.' ranches were likewise listed in the investment portfolios of American coupon clippers.

How much wealth was funneled from Cuba into American bank accounts since Cuba fell into Wall Street's orbit strange enemy whose identity is is not known. At present the Cuban government has been uncertain, whose commanders opening the books of the big corporations to try to get an are nameless, who fight murderidea. When the facts are made public, they should make looks exactly like the Southern interesting reading.

Even worse than the exhausting drain of profits wrung in appearance, in language or in from the toil of the Cuban workers and campesinos, were the pernicious effects on the structure of the economy. Cuba became a one-crop country.

This does not mean much to American workers when they first hear about it. "So what?" they ask.

#### **World's Sugar Bowl**

If we had a world-wide, integrated economy run ac- nation. He was the old man who cording to scientific plan, a small country would very likely gave wrong road directions to find it advantageous to concentrate on what its resources, climate and skills best enable it to produce. Bolivia's tin, miles from where the "front" Venezuela's oil and Cuba's sugar might then be regarded was supposed to be. In short, as the most important contributions to the satisfaction of this enemy was almost the whole humanity's material needs that could be produced in these Korean people, fighting ferocicountries for some time to come. Under capitalism, how- ously and with every means at ever, a one-crop economy compounds and intensifies the ordinary evils of this antiquated way of producing our was "strange," "uncertain," basic necessities. The life of an entire nation becomes sub- "nameless." The masses have no ject, sometimes to a disastrous degree, to the vagaries of name - and only one face. the market and to the whim and calculations of a handful of ruthless, profit-minded monopolists.

In Cuba, sugar customarily accounted for two-thirds of the national income and 80% of exports. Property holdings became so concentrated that until the agrarian reform of a year ago, 75% of all the cultivated land was held by some 8% of the country's property owners. About 700,000 entire countryside was either peasants held no land at all.

### **Not Sweet for Workers**

Taber summarizes figures indicating the situation facing the working class as follows:

"Of the total Cuban labor force of 2,204,000, some 361,000 persons were wholly unemployed throughout 1957; 150,000 were employed only part of the time; 154,000 were engaged In unremunerated labor - e.g., as domestic servants, working for their meals and lodgings. Of 1,539,000 Cubans gainfully employed, 954,000 earned less than \$75 a month in a nation where the peso was on a par with the dollar and had even less purchasing power in Havana than in New York.'

These are graphic figures; but they fail to indicate the plight of the 500,000 sugar workers in Cuba's main industry. Employment for them existed each year only during the four months of the harvest. The other eight months were known as the "dead time."

For an American worker to grasp the meaning of that, he would have to recall in all its vividness the great depression of the thirties. That was a "dead time" in the richest country in the world, when it seemed hopeless to find work and millions found themselves reduced to beggary.

In poverty-stricken Cuba, eight months out of each year counted as a major depression for the bulk of the working people. The misery, suffering and hopelessness Chinese and North Koreans, but they experienced make for bleak reading. It is must read- also the South Koreans. You ing, however, if you want to understand the reasons for can see by their faces that they the sensitivity of the Cubans to what happens in Washing- don't want us here," a Missouri ton and the counting houses of Manhattan.

### The Cuban Way of Life

They ate malanga, which is something like a straight potato diet. Sugar cane was a second staple. Thus they grew up stunted and subject to vitamin deficiency diseases.

They lived in huts called bohios. No floor, just the bare earth. A roof made of thatch from the royal palm, much appreciated by all kinds of insects.

Their clothes, more often than not, were patched rags. They went barefoot although this is hazardous in tropical countries.

They went without dental care, losing their teeth when they were still young. And they went without medical care. As for education, some 2,000,000 Cubans could neither read nor write.

Tens of thousands of fertile acres, growing to weeds, were available for cultivation, but feudal-minded landlords barred this. Cuba's long-suffering victims of chronic hunger, malnutrition and abysmal poverty had to avoid trespassing on land that really belonged to the people as a whole. To heighten their bitterness, Wall Street's propagandists made sure that they heard all about the "free world" and its wonders, particularly the prosperous "American Way of Life."

The American propagandists need not have rubbed it in. The Cuban masses were well prepared to desire a change in their way of life.

## The U.S. in the Korean Civil

By Art Preis (Third of a series.)

There is now a considerable body of factual information, from pro-imperialist sources and eye witness contemporary accounts, to prove that the North Koreans were actually "on their own" Korea during 1950-1953, was as pure an example of an internal civil war as we are apt to find.

cent to distinguish between contending Koreans, as there had been in the case of Northerners and Southerners in the American

For instance, a New York captured North Korean capital Pyongyang, reported that the American troops no longer found it difficult to distinguish between quoted a U.S. lieutenant: "There is no difference between North and South Korea except that up

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington on July 4 1950, complained: "American soldiers in Korea are battling a ously. The Northern enemy friend . . . There is no difference personal custom between South and North Koreans.'

clothes, in student garb. He was March 13, 1951, page 1951). the engineer who drove the U.S. supply train to the wrong desti-U.S. troops. He was the sniper who fired on a GI truck forty their command against a foreign invader. That is why this enemy

#### "Don't Know Enemy"

In a front-line dispatch to the July 18, 1950, New York Times, Walter Sullivan told of the American GI's fears in South Korea: The solders said they felt the 25, the same correspondent, com- poor, etc. rilla warfare in the U.S. rear, correctly observed: "It is a generally accepted principle that f the lower levels of the popu-

Of course, the "lower levels of the populace" did not support the government in power. In fact, that is what the fighting was all about. The "lower levels" were waging civil war against the "upper levels." Who fired the first shot in Korea? No one knows-least of all the Western imperialists who played on every key the theme of "unprovoked" and "wanton" aggression by the North Koreans precisely on June 25, 1950. Actually, the first shot had been fired years before in a continuing civil war between poor and rich in

"We are not only fighting the boy wrote Senator Kem (Congressional Record, March 1, 1951, page 1766).

Another typical letter from a

City

Detroit

St. Louis

Newark

Boston

Chicago

Denver

Cleveland

Philadelphia

Los Angeles

Bay Area San Diego

Milwaukee

Twin Cities

Total through

May 17

Pittsburgh

Seattle

General

New York

Allentown

Connecticut

How U.S. "Liberated" Korea

Typical example of application of Truman-Eisenhower policy of "liberation" in Korea during the "police action" of 1950-53. Dense smoke swirls about a burning Korean peasant hut as a U.S. soldier covers doorway with ready gun. This was in South Korea, behind U.S. lines. Military authorities ordered the burning of thousands of similar dwellings because they might serve as "cover for guerillas." Last month South Korean working and student masses overthrew U.S.-backed dictator Rhee and are now continuing to fight for social and political

to several questions. The big-losses were 19,006 killed; 3,281 had our way we would, I'm sure, just why are we over here? . . dispatches of the period that the aren't glad to have us. I've seen killed and 2,300 wounded. These few days." "enemy" was everywhere - in that with my own eyes." (Quoted figures establish the relative agthe front and in the rear, in by Rep. John B. Bennett, of gressiveness of each side in the the March 2, 1950, New York "peace," said Matthews, "we peasant dress, in workman's Michigan. Congressional Record, civil war prior to 1950.

> There had been repeated but obscure references about civil war in Korea prior to June 25, 1950. "Korea is torn by largescale warfare between the Russian-sponsored North Korean Republic and the U.S.-backed South Korean Republic," reported the U.S. News and World Report, July 8, 1949, a year before U.S. intervention.

long resident in China before the revolution and a bitter foe of take Pyongyang, the Northern the North Korean and new China capital, in three days. And an regimes, described in considerable detail the civil war in Korea churia would be easier to deprior to 1950 in his book, "Red fend than the 38th parallel." On Storm Over Asia," published in November 1, 1949, Rhee's Dedivided the land among the poor peasants, set industry "on its passive or actively hostile. 'We feet," granted equality to womdon't even know who the enemy en, established a free school sysis,' one soldier said." On July tem, cancelled the debts of the

The Rhee regime, on the other hand, was "dominated by landguerrilla warfare cannot endure lords" and was hated by the majority of Koreans. Payne quotes lace support the government in a little-known United Nations eport which told of 18,000 people being killed in "border fighting" and "guerrilla warfare" in the two years before the outbreak of full-scale fighting.

> Even more revealing and au- Union. horitative information about the conditions of the people in try after making such an ad-South Korea and the fiendish treatment they received at the hands of the courts and police.

Green in his book (pp. 125 and 126) gives the precise estimate soldier in Korea said: "Myself of the UN Commission in Korea and a few thousand other GI's of the casualties in the civil war would like to know the answer during 1949. North Korean

55

162

145

266

24

156

78

125

\$7,131

1,722

2,612

61

41

26

25

23

Socialist Fund Scoreboard

265

110

800

650

60

400

245

300

500

1,700

\$16,000

4,500

4,300

would conquer North Korea. On North. February 20, 1949, the UN Commission requested Rhee to explain his statement that his forces "could defeat the North within two weeks if the Soviet Union did not intervene.'

In a United Press interview on Robert Payne, a British author October 7, 1949, Rhee had bragged: "I am sure that we could all-Korean border with Man-

gest question at the moment is, wounded; 7,140 captured; and have started up already . . . We the humbug about "aggression" 2,144 surrendered. South Korean are strong enough to march up and "non-aggression" and had Yalu . . . In fact, when we sug-We gather from the Korean The Korean people certainly forces, however, lost only 1,247 and take Pyongyang within a urged that U.S. military might

Rhee himself was quoted in Times as saying that despite ad-Col. Green also described the vice by "friends from across the intention, to pay any price, even felt) that they might feel that epeated threats and boasts by sea" not to attack the "foreign the South Korean leaders that puppets" in North Korea, "we their army, trained and equipped shall respond" to the "cries of loose rhetoric, Truman's Navy by the United States, could and our brothers in distress" in the

That same month Rhee imprisoned without trial 13 members of the National Assembly of South Korea who protested against his open threats to invade North Korea. According to a UN Commission report. three North Korean envoys who entered South Korea on June 10, 1950, to discuss proposals for unification of Korea, were seized, arrested and never seen again.

liberal journalist I. F. Stone, published in 1952, gives a fasmaneuvers both by the Rhee which has become a vast moat to government and U.S. officials protect us as long as we hold it." that preceded the Korean War.

#### The Chinese Defense

against China.

at a Boston Navy Yard celebra- Arthur: tion, Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews had enunciated this policy of "preventive | Gen. MacArthur's reply that it warfare." He had brushed aside 'compel cooperation" for what on the high ground commanding he called "peace." For such should be willing and declare our | youd that to the river itself, (we the price of instituting a war."

speech, Gen. MacArthur, who was commander of all U.S. and Space permits only the briefest UN forces in Korea, had called treatment of the mass of evi- for "aggressive exploitation" of 1950. He conceded that the fense Minister Shin Sung Mo dence pointing to the distinct Formosa, traditionally recog-North Korean government had told a press conference: "If we possibility, and even probability, nized as part of China, as a per-

outspoken book by the eminent to Singapore." cinating and carefully document- strategic frontier shifted to emed account of the intrigues and brace the entire Pacific Ocean,

aggression" leveled against the from which "we can dominate Chinese, who entered the war on with air power every Asiatic port November 26, 1950, is a lie on from Vladivostok to Singapore the face of it. Using overwhelming air and armored power, the forces led by Gen. MacArthur fensive perimeter." had captured Pyongyang on October 20, 1950. They drove north to reach the Yalu River, Manchurian border of China, on November 20. A powerful U.S. army, including 20,000 members poised on the Chinese border

ering millions of the civilian seizure of Formosa and war

To show he was engaged in no Secretary added that the U.S. must adopt the role of "aggressor for peace." This, he conceded, is not cited to show that if the would "cast us in a character new to a democracy - an initia- short of the Yalu River, the tor of a war of aggression." Since Truman had claimed that North the war. We need only consider Korea had committed an "unprovoked aggression," the embarrassed State Department declared Matthews' "views do not represent United States policy." But right after Matthews'

that Rhee deliberately provoked manent U.S. military base from the full-scale war. "The Hidden | which to launch air power to any History of the Korean War," an point in Asia "from Vladivostok Ever since "our Pacific vic-

tory," MacArthur said, "our The U.S. and its "free allies," said McArthur, control a chain of islands "extending in an arc from The charge of "unprovoked the Aleutians to the Marianas," " Formosa, he stressed, is "in the very center of this de-

#### Chinese Warned U.S.

After the Chinese forces had counter-attacked and very nearly destroyed the U.S. forces, it was disclosed that the Chinese of the elite Marine Corps, stood People's Republic had repeatedly warned the U.S., the UN and and threatened the key power MacArthur not to threaten its stations providing electricity to Yalu River power stations and the main industrial complex of defenses. We have the testimony of no less a military authority This American force and its than the then Army Chief of South Korean helpers had just Staff, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, burned and ravished most of that the Chinese made no hostile North and South Korea, slaught- move until MacArthur had carried his drive to a point which populace. Gen. MacArthur who his own advisors had warned led this force, had been one of him would be a provocation the the most vocal proponents of the | Chinese could not be expected to telerate. General Collins, on May 26, 1951, told a Senate hear-On August 25, 1950, in a speech ing on Truman's ouster of Mac-

". . . I feel now compelled to tell you that I don't agree with would not be possible to stop on the high ground overlooking the gested that he stop his troops . . . the Yalu, he replied that it was not feasible . . . if we went befrom their own security standpoint, that they would have to come across and see to it that we did not get those heights."

Of course, Collins' testimony invading U.S. forces had stopped Chinese would not have entered what the U.S. government would do if a Chinese army had just ravaged all of Mexico and was nearing the Rio Grande and its top commander had just called for the seizure of the West Indies and bombing the United States.

(Next Week: "Operation Meatgrinder")

Advertisement

#### Why Summit Broke Down \$1 for Promptness

Life, ain't it?

Virtually all the criticisms about it or gave permission for make a demonstration at the summit of his capacity to uphold he sovereignty of the Soviet

mission.

As Walter Lippmann acutely civil war in Korea was given by observes from the capitalist Col. A. Wigfall Green, in his point of view, in his May 17 book, "The Epic of Korea," pub- column, it was a "fatal mistake" lished by the Public Affairs to make it "impossible for Mr. Press, Washington, D.C., in 1950. Khrushchev to bypass the affair' Col. Green had been Judge Ad- of the spy plane. "Had he done vocate and President of the that, he would have been in a the time of the publication of his Union, and to his Communist thing about it. book he was on the faculty of the allies, that he had surrendered

> The outstanding fact, however, is not the "bungling" of the Eisenhower administration, but that everyone in Washington, including all the Democrats as well as Republicans, put pursuit of their basic war policy above the passing diplomatic need. That's what partisans of peace should observe and observe well.

But there is also a lesson to be eign policy. The basic contradiction in this case is between the planned economy, which inherently requires a world of peace lin. to develop its full potentialities, and a foreign policy calling for "peaceful coexistence."

summit conference should prove its allies. to the most willfully blind, one policy resting on the assumption that "peaceful coexistence" between capitalism and planned economic structures can actually

The People's Republic fact repeatedly, citing some of question. The Chinese leaders have warned over and over about the danger of putting the world events over the past 15

(Continued from Page 1) | the imperialist powers, above all | the Soviet Union received greatings proved accurate.

have been directed at getting unthinkingly followed Khrush- Kai-shek. caught red-handed in the dirty chev in his campaigning, might | Isn't it time to return to the business, at failing to accept well consider congratulating the revolutionary - socialist policies Khrushchev's proffer of letting | Chinese leaders on this point if of Lenin and Trotsky? That Eisenhower deny that he knew they think it too much to admit question is surely being discussthe correctness of the Trotsky- ed in Soviet circles, even if surit, and at forcing Khrushchev to ists, who have long called for a reptitiously due to the hardened more practical approach to the resistance of the top bureaustruggle for peace.

Khrushchev followed the ilusory policy of "peaceful coexistence" to the last possible moment. Even after the famous U-2 spy plane had been shot down some 1,200 miles inside the Soviet Union, Khrushchev still bility for enforcing safety regupretended that such an act of lations in the handling of radiomilitary aggression might not be official Washington policy. He Board of Review for the Trial of position of acknowledging to opened the door for Eisenhower delegate the job to the various Koreans in the American Mili- the world, to the Soviet people, to make a graceful diplomatic states. tary Government in Korea. At to his critics within the Soviet disclaimer that he knew any-

Eisenhower looked up from Command and General Staff Col- to the United States the right to his golf club long enough to say, lege, Fort Leavenworth. He told violate Soviet territory. No "Nuts." That slammed the door in some detail of the terrible statesman can live in any coun- on Khrushchev's policy of "peaceful coexistence." The Soviet premier was lucky not to lose his fingers. If Washington is faced with an

acute policy question, Moscow is up against a still more crucial As a matter of course, the So-

viet leaders can be expected to demand of such capitalist satellite countries as Norway, Pakistan, and Turkey that they exercise their national sovereignty and close their territory to U.S. drawn about Khrushchev's for- military operations against the Soviet Union. They will most likely also seek to regularize the anomalous situation of Ber-

But above these tactical steps looms the greater issue of what foreign policy to follow in de-The smash up of the Paris fense of the Soviet Union and In the past year and a half.

must hope, how unrealistic is a such events as the revolution in Cuba, the student uprising in Korea, the student demonstrations in Turkey, and the great revolutionary upsurge in Africa have done more to hold back the warmakers and defeat the China has called attention to this schemes of imperialists than all the talk about "peaceful coex-Lenin's sharp words on the istence" and all the hypocritical "summitry" diplomacy.

An objective examination of slightest trust or confidence in years easily demonstrates that

e normal American Way of the United States. Their warn- est aid from revolutionary move ments such as the one that top-American radicals who rather pled the dictatorship of Chiang

> cratic clique to such a change in course.

### "States' Rights"

The Atomic Energy Commission, which has the responsiactive materials, is planning to

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Monday, May 23, 1960

## The Cuban Revolution Proceeds

A series of far-reaching economic measures provide fresh evidence of the deep-going nature of the Cuban revolution.

One of the most significant, in our opinion, was the announcement April 25 of the creation of a Bank of Foreign Commerce. It has been placed in charge of Cuba's foreign trade.

The National Bank of Cuba, under the direction of Che Guevara, had already placed strict controls on Cuba's dollar supply and thereby on foreign purchases. These transitional measures have now been extended so that the new bank becomes the "sole importer and exporter" of products that "may be to the national inter-

This amounts to virtual government monopoly of foreign trade, a most effective means of combatting the economic pressure of imperialism and of counteracting the tendency of private Cuban capital to seek foreign trade ties that go against the country's primary needs.

Of equal significance on the domestic front have been the measures against private property that was held by supporters of the Batista regime, by companies that become involved in labor trouble, and by American monopolies. The latest was the expropriation of the last big holdings of the United Fruit Co. The total acreage taken from this one company amounted to 272,500 acres.

The Cuban government agreed to pay \$6,150,207 in bonds for this land. "They wanted \$56,640,579," Nunez Jimenez, executive director of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform (INRA), is reported to have declared May 15, "but we are not a government of idiots or fools." He noted that United Fruit had paid three and a third cents an acre for land during the time the U.S. held Cuba with an army of occupation.

A report appeared in the May 15 New York Times that the \$100,000,000 American-owned Nicaro nickel plant and the \$75,000,000 American owned Moa Bay Mining Co. had been expropriated. But this has not yet been confirmed although it may well be in the works.

The Cuban government, when it began to move against the most powerful foreign interests, said that it would do so gradually in order to avoid disruption of production. It stressed this particularly in relation to the sugar industry which accounts for two-thirds of the national income and some eighty per cent of export.

The "interventions" (a transitional control measure), the expropriations and outright confiscations have been numerous. Few issues of the daily papers appear without notices, almost in passing, such as this in the May 13 issue of Revolucion: "Workers of the Cuban Cordage and Rope Co. of Guanajay were jubilant over the intervention by INRA . . . " A \$200,000 outfit like this rated about seven inches of type on page four.

At the beginning of the last sugar harvest, INRA was operating 12 of Cuba's giant sugar mills and "administrating" another 24. This is no small enterprise. Cuba

is easily capable of supplying the world with its entire current sugar needs.

In carrying out the agrarian reform, the Cuban government has taken over 80,-000 caballerias (2,666,666 acres) grown to sugar cane. Of this, some 50,000 caballerias will continue to be planted to sugar cane. the rest is destined for diversified crops. About 700 sugar-cane co-operatives have been set up, involving 140,000 workers. In addition, land titles will go to some 30,000 smallholders.

Among Cuba's 161 sugar mills, "local commissions" have been set up to handle production. These include representatives from INRA, the Rebel Army, the tradeunion locals affiliated to the FNTA (National Federation of Sugar Workers), the Association of Smallholders, and the Association of Farmers.

In all, 400,000 caballerias (13,333,330 acres) come under the agrarian reform. INRA has intervened 227,880 caballerias, purchased 35,000, expropriated 13,500 and is in process of expropriating 26,612. In the purchases, \$2,145,876 have been paid out and \$6,771,832 granted in twenty-year

Sugar is the most important sector of Cuban industry. Similar strides are to be noted elsewhere. On Dec. 14 of last year, INRA set up an Industrial Department. This department now operates 190 plants worth more than \$300,000,000.

"Only five months old," says a report in the May 16 Revolucion, "the Industrial Department of INRA has taken under its unfairly. responsibility the organization, disposition, and increasing planning of industries extending from meat processing to metallurgy, from chemical works to fruit packing, from textiles to mining. It is administering, organizing and planning the production and expansion of industries from those valued at a few thousand dollars, with scarcely a dozen workers, to great industrial plants costing millions and employing thousands of workers."

As for the motor forces behind this impressive development one in particular should be noted. In a TV speech May 15, voted head, the holy (?) horror Raul Castro, Minister of the Armed Rev- of a certain class of Abolitionolutionary Forces, singled out the pressure ists, because we have dared to of Wall Street and its campaigns against Cuba as "the dynamo" that propelled the looked out of them, through anrevolution forward.

Against the aggressive manifestations of American imperialism, this top government figure declared, the slogan was fight for it too: launched: "With each aggression, a step forward. (Frente a cada agresion, un paso RACE IS ALMOST WHOLLY the call and the proposed con- was being held: al frente.) And we have taken a lot of DEPENDENT UPON OUR OWN vention. How, it asked Douglass

revolution, continued Cuba's spokesman. own instrumentality . . . But what they succeeded in doing was to give it "velocity." They "have radicalized the generalship of the movement desire impartial rights and privious color line? It is argued that, if the revolution to a decided degree . . . '

The revolution is "farther advanced ing is done . . . to inspire us sense to expect them to set the based upon color, white men than we believed it was going to be by this with the Idea of our Equality example of impartiality?" date, because we are taking our steps with the whites ... calmly, and when we find it convenient to to keep pace' with our white different kind than Republicans other class of citizens, and keep take steps. But if they have pushed us . . . | brethren, in their vivid percep- today). But he answered the alive a prejudice which we prolet them push us. In any case it is better tion of the demands of our cause, Macon Union in his own paper, fess to deplore. to be moving forward than backward."

## Vincent Hallinan's Example

We welcome Vincent Hallinan's declaration of support to Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party.

At a joint press conference with Dobbs in San Francisco May 9, the noted attorney and 1952 Progressive party banner-bearer declared: "While I do not belong to Mr. Dobbs' party, I support his bid for the presidency. He is the only socialist candidate in the field. I cannot support any Republican or Democratic politician."

Hallinan took his stand for socialist opposition to the major parties at the very moment that a new wave of cold-war hysteria was being whipped up in Washington in the wake of the criminally provocative spy-plane violation of Soviet sovereignty.

The bipartisan moves to reintensify the cold war underscore, we believe, the soundness of Hallinan's position. Those who claim to see even an iota of basic difference between the Republicans and Democrats on the war issue are more hardpressed, than ever to prove their point.

And those who argue that vigorous popular or labor intervention, through the medium of support, can change the Democratic party for the better are providing a glaring example of political impotency.

Fearful of being caught behind the wrong horse, a union leader like Walter Reuther, who proclaims a labor-led "reform" of the Democrats insisted almost pathetically that he was neutral in the contest for the Democratic presidential

nomination. Then when millionaire unionhater John Kennedy swept the West Virginia primary, Reuther "leaked" the fact that he's for him.

The Americans for Democratic Action, dedicated to victory for liberalism within the Democratic party, did not even dare at their recent convention to declare their presidential choice. The leaders of the So-cialist Party-Social Democratic Federation called "paternalism." It con-article called "The Macon cialist Party-Social Democratic Federation have also made known they will not act on the presidential race until after the Democratic convention.

And the Communist party leadership, which proclaims a "vanguard" role for itself in a popular reshaping of the Democratic party, also decided at a recent national committee meeting that it was "too manhood, and not to be too hold that no man is-a friend to ment. That is sufficient explanasoon" to say where it stands on the presi- modest to attempt such develop- the Negro who wishes him to tion and justification (if any are dential contest.

Clearly, all those in the liberal, labor of his most famous speeches, at show no independence of and for such other measures and and radical movement committed to the a celebration of the emancipa-Democrats will find themselves painfully tion of the slaves in the West swallowing whatever reactionary choice the party bosses decide on. Even dimmer is their prospect for "projecting issues" within the Democratic party.

In contrast, the stand taken by Hallinan, and other independent socialists like Muriel McAvoy, William A. Price and Elinor Ferry, of supporting a socialist opposition ticket, provides them with an opportunity to strike effective blows against both pro-war capitalist parties. We hope that many other independent socialists and fighters for peace will elect to take the same stand.

## Cuban Countryside



On his recent trip to Cuba, Farrell Dobbs (center), Socialist Workers presidential candidate, admires the lush Cuban countryside in the tropical sun. The guide (left) points out a prize stand of tobacco grown by the campesino in the white straw hat. The youth to the right stopped out of curiosity. He can read and write, as is indicated by the ballpoint pen with which he is armed; but he has yet to reach the status of owning a pair of

Among the freedom fighters who finally overthrew Batista's dictatorship, lack of shoes

was one of the burning symbols of Cuba's abject poverty under American domination, As the guerrilla armies formed, acquisition of a pair of shoes was regarded as almost as important as getting a gun and ammunition.

In the Sierra Maestra, as the revolutionary forces consolidated their hold, shoe manufacture was the first industry set up in a primitive way.

On the consumer-goods front it is still one of the foremost goals of the revolution to provide every Cuban with a good pair of

## . . . Why Negro Unionists Need Council

(Continued from Page 1) he was bitterly denounced, often

Douglass always respected Garrison, despite their differences, but he did not hesitate to speak up when he thought Garrison was wrong. He felt that one of the issues between them was the right of the Negro to speak and act for himself, rather than be the "ward" of white people, no matter how wellmeaning

In 1855 Douglass printed an article on "Self-Elevation" in his

"It is well known that we have called down upon our demaintain our Individuality, and have opened our own eyes, and other telescope . .

win equality through the efforts vention of Colored Citizens to and demands of the Negro peoof other forces alone; they must be held in Columbia, S.C.

what we must receive to inspire dehumanizing." us with confidence in the selfour future destiny.'

cludes with an appeal to other Union," he wrote: Negro Abolitionists not to remain "in their 'waiting' position, Union that the colored race of that they are able to 'keep pace' able to think and act for them- of American life is still a conwith them. This they can selves, and they readily learn to vention against the Negro peonever do in their present second- know friends from enemies, and ple in various ways and at many ary position . . . as understrap- it does not lack in appreciation important points, including race pers. They must develop their for the efforts of friends. But we relations inside the labor move-

"I know, my friends, that in some quarters the efforts of or of the Union. colored people meet with very little encouragement. We may

the Sepoys of India, under white officers. This class of Abolitionists don't like colored celebrations, they don't like colored conventions, they don't like colored Anti-Slavery fairs for the support of colored newspapers. They don't like any demonstrations whatever in which colored men take a leading part . . .

"Your humble speaker has been branded as an ingrate, because he has ventured to stand up on his own right, and to plead our common cause as a colored man, rather than as a Garrisonian. I hold it to be no part of gratitude to allow our white friends to do all the work, while we merely hold

"OUR ELEVATION AS A con (Ga.) Union denounced both plain why such a convention EXERTIONS. If we are ever and the others, would they like hold a convention, but, with emelevated, our elevation will have it if the Southern whites held a phasis, why hold a colored con-"They" sought to "hold back" the been accomplished through our convention "pertaining exclus- vention? Why keep up this ively to their welfare, as against odious distinction between citi-"Our oppressed people are the Negro race? . . . If they zens of a common country and wholly ignored, in one sense, in (Douglas and the others) really thus give countenance to the to effect our Redemption. Noth- ileges, would it not be common colored men hold conventions,

"Of course, if we are 'unable himself at that time (of course a chasm between one and the those who assume the leader- in an article called "The Southship of the Anti-Slavery Move- ern Convention," patiently exment; if it is regarded as having plaining that "The Negroes are 'transcended our ability,' we not to hold a convention against we hope conclusively. By that cannot consistently expect to re- the white race, or against any ceive from those who indulge in race; but a convention is to be force of the objection is, after this opinion, a practical recogni- held for the purpose of devising tion of our Equality. This is what the means for promoting the stance. we are contending for. It is what best interests of a race lately we have never received. It is released from a condition almost

The Macon Union wasn't satappointed generals of the Anti- isfied, but attacked again, ac-Slavery host, the Euclids who cusing the signers of the call of are theoretically working out "race prejudice" because they the almost insoluble problem of wanted Negroes to organize themselves to improve their con-This article is thus a biting ditions. This time Douglass'

"We say to the editor of the till they satisfy their superiors this country are fast becoming day! The practical construction follow implicitly all the advice needed) for the formation of the In 1857 Douglass delivered one such a man may offer, and to Negro American Labor Council thought or action for himself.

"It appears to be the idea of are necessary to help them wipe Indies. This contains his widely the editor of the Union that the out Jim Crow wherever it exists. quoted passage on "the philos- Negro must not think or act for ophy of reform . . . If there is no himself, but must continue un- n't see this is still blind to the struggle there is no progress." der the advice of the friends realities of the practical con-Just before that passage is an- that 'made him free' - in our struction of American life, to other which is equally worth opinion, it would be more truthquoting, for it shows that Doug- fully expressed, restored to him which depend on the total and lass not only fought the slave- the freedom of which they had holders but also those white robbed him - and if he does not ity Abolitionists who thought the willingly and cheerfully submit place for Negroes was in the to the advice of his alleged anks, not in the leadership. It friends, 'it is time they formed against him and make him feel

control him. When he fails in ability to do that he will organize and make his friendship (?) his insignificance.

"Colored people of Georgia, the editor of the Union is your bitter enemy; he wants to be your master, and if you do not willingly acknowledge his authority, then you are to be made to feel your 'insignificance,' whether by Ku-Klux outrages, or other diabolical means, the editor of the Union does not make known.

In 1883, after Reconstruction was smashed by the joint efforts of the Republicans and Democrats and the conditions of Negroes became more and more oppressive, a Convention of Col-After the Civil War, the slaves ored Men was held in Louisville were emancipated but denied Ky. Douglass made the main equal rights. In 1871, Douglass speech, "Address to the People joined a number of other Ne- of the United States," which Negroes, he continued, cannot groes in signing a call for a Con- dealt chiefly with the grievances ple. But before taking them up, A Republican paper, the Ma- Douglass felt it necessary to ex-

"We are asked not only why may hold conventions based up-Douglass was a Republican on color, and thus keep open the

"We state the argument against us fairly and forcibly, and will answer it candidly and answer it will be seen that the all, more in sound than in sub-

"No reasonable man will ever object to white men holding conventions in their own interests, when they are once in our condition and we in theirs, when they are the oppressed and we the oppressors. In point of fact, however, white men are already in convention against us in various ways and at many important points. The practical construction of American life is a convention against us."

And that's still the point toorganizations as Negroes feel Any white worker who does-

justice and to his own interests. immediate abolition of inequal-All the quotations from Doug-

lass in this article are taken from the excellent 4-volume compilation by Philip Foner, his insignificance,' says the edit- The Life and Writings of Frederic Douglass (International "This editor claims to be the Publishers). See especially Vol. little encouragement. We may friend of the Negro, which II, pages 360-1 and 436-7; Vol. fight, but we must fight like means for the time that he can IV, pages 251, 270 and 377.

# "They Stood In Shocked Silence"

When the news that Caryl Chessman had been executed reached the crowd near the prison gate, they stood in shocked silence. A radio reporter announced that there was no violence. The only violence committed that morning was a ritual murder by the State of California.

To those who held vigil at San Quentin and walked the picket ines in Sacramento, Chessman had become, through 12 agonizing years, a symbol of struggle against injustice. At stake was a man's right to a fair trial and due process under the law.

It is not remarkable that Chessman, an obscure man with a ecord, became the victim of a routine frame-up by the Los Angeles police. His case is unusual because he found a way to fight back, and this destroyed the legend of equality before the law and justice for all. You can get "justice" if you have the money to pay for it and the right connections. If you have enough money, you can kill someone and you will not be executed. The death penalty is almost exclusively reserved for the destitute. In fighting for his own life, Chessman became a representative of the destitute, giving them a voice and an identity.

"His fellow convicts liked him," a prison official said, "because he bucked the system. They hate the system."

Uniting against this challenge to their authority, the judges, the legislators and the liberal Democratic Governor (a lifelong opponent of capital punishment, as he said so frequently when he was campaigning for office) have upheld the dignity of the law.

### Settling Down for the Vigil

On Sunday, May 1, almost 24 hours before the execution was scheduled, the people began to gather near San Quentin, at a road block set up by the Sheriff about a quarter of a mile from the gates. It was a windy day but the sun was shining bright. The crowd collected slowly. Families arrived, pushing the younger children in strollers or carrying them in their arms. Many brought mattresses, blankets and food, prepared to settle down for an allnight vigil. This did not look much like a grim prelude to execuion. It was difficult for most of the people there to believe that the execution would take place. The date had been set so many times before, and it had always been postponed.

People walked around restlessly, waiting for something to nappen, looking eagerly toward the road for new arrivals. The speaking started about three in the afternoon when several hundred people arrived from Marin County. No one made a long speech. No one made a very eloquent speech. Most of these people had little or no experience as public speakers. But it was important to keep the speeches going, as radio stations were picking them up. It also served as a focus of attention as the hours dragged by and the people grew hungry and tired. Many left, but there was a constant stream of new arrivals. The crowd did not exceed felt by making the Negro 'feel 600 at any one time, but probably several thousand participated in the 22-hour period of the demonstration.

At dinner time some families with children left. But 100 protest marchers arrived as reinforcement. The majority of the marchers were students from six local campuses, and a group of 30 high school students, but they were joined by others as they started out across the Golden Gate Bridge.

The loudspeaker droned on, but the speakers were obviously tired. They kept asking if there wasn't someone else who wanted to speak. The monotonous voices, repeating over and over the facts that all of us there already knew, became irritating, and yet we needed it.

About every 15 minutes we heard an announcement that Marlon Brando was expected. After some hours this became a joke and we asked new arrivals: "Are you Marlon Brando?"

Brando did arrive later in the evening, after a futile trip to see the Governor in Sacramento. He was one of more than 100 who remained for the all-night vigil.

### Help Needed at Sacramento

About eleven, a speaker announced that he had been talking o Sacramento, where a small group was picketing the Governor's ansion. They needed help.

One of the student marchers came to the mike. "Let's go down! Let's keep the line going all night! We've

got plenty of people here. We need people in Sacramento." Sacramento is about ninety miles from San Francisco, but there was no hesitation. Dozens of young people walked quickly own the road towards their cars.

When our car arrived in Sacramento at 1 a.m., there were 80 pickets on the line. A little earlier the number had reached 200. While the crowd at the gates of San Quentin was composed of various types of people of all ages, this picket line consisted almost entirely of young students and a few others who had joined them. Many had made the march from San Francisco to San Quentin,

yet they were ready to keep an all-night picket line going. A reporter arrived about 2 a.m., looking rested and tidy, and contemptuously described the exhausted young people as "looking more like beatnik types than the students they claim to be."

Counter pickets appeared with signs that read, "He Deserves to Die" and "Justice at Last." The pickets either ignored their attempts at provocation, or quietly argued with them.

### Was It Just the Chessman Case?

Walking the picket line at two in the morning, I wondered who these young people were, and why they had come here. Was it just the Chessman case? The capital punishment issue? I told the girl walking next to me that it looked as if the students had spearheaded these demonstrations. "A great many different people have joined in," I said, "But

the students apparently form the hard core. They keep going, They stick it out." "That's right," she answered, "and look what the students

n Turkey are doing!"

In an age of mass destruction and violence, when millions men and women have died in gas chambers and hundreds of thousands have been killed by a single bomb, does it really. make sense to fight for one man's life? Many of us end up rejecting any kind of action, either because it is too small to make any real difference, or too big to tackle. In dramatic defiance of this tendency, the young people who walked across the Golden Gate Bridge and kept going for mile after mile through hilly country, then manned the Sacramento picket line, have testified to their belief in the value of human life.

If they keep going, it is a conviction which will lead them beyond the gates of San Quentin to confront problems of a society that creates prisoners and executioners.

"We've got to protest," they told me. "We have to find a way." So they kept the line going all through the night, stamping their feet and singing sporadically. Sometimes it was "Glory, glory, Hallelujah," sometimes the chant:

"Chessman is worth saving. We shall not be moved."

Chessman said he hoped his epitaph would be that he died with dignity, and he achieved that hope. Completely composed, calm and erect, he walked into the execution chamber. When he was strapped to the chair, he turned his head toward a friend who was a witness at the execution. He saw her agitation, smiled a little and spoke. The words reached her soundlessly through the glass: "It's all right."

This reassurance to another person was his last conscious act. He did not know that he had received one more reprieve, a reprieve of one hour, so that his lawyers could once again go to the U.S. Supreme Court. This was the final, ghastly irony. A nervous telephone operator dialed the wrong number and Judge Goodman's call reached the prison seconds after the gas pellets had been dropped.

Liberal opponents of capital punishment (of the Governor Brown type) claim that now that the Chessman case is "out of the way," we can really get to work on the issue of capital punishment, implying that in some way he hampered their efforts. But there was no capital punishment issue in the State of California before Chessman made it one.

non and Rose Karsner. Not tian Science Monitor about convey to them my greetings where in Kazakhstan and sen-

tionary who has written a talist press. glorious page of her own in the history of American Trotsky-

well known beyond the border The trouble with the Comof the States and symbolizes to munists was their apologetic me and many others overseas attitude toward the USSR, even By Myra Weiss' the continuity of the revolu- defending all cruelties and tionary tradition in the American labor movement

In both their cases, one can apply to them the Hebrew say- interest is it in the present-day ing: "Their old age hasn't put situation slandering the USSR, to shame their young days." My basing yourself on "cold-war" wish is that they'll live long propagandists? Not in the inworld over.

Beer-Sheeva, Israel

## Criticizes Report On Soviet Strike

A recent letter from a Wisconsin reader of your paper expressed the hope that the Militant improves as much as the others on the left.

As a matter of fact, the Worker dropped in the last being a "Trotskyite." In con- Communist party. His state-

This is one of the best and surely the most

timely motion picture to come from Germany

in recent years. It is based upon a true story that

shook Adenauer's Federal Republic. Rosemary

Nitribitt was a well-known, high-priced prosti-

tute in Frankfort, the West German metropolis

of commerce. Leading industrialists were among

her customers. She was murdered in 1957, prob-

ably because she knew too much. She is said

to have tape-recorded her conversations with

some powerful figures in Adenauer's Germany.

Thiele. He and Erich Kubý wrote the script.

They did not wish simply to tell the usual

tragedy of a prostitute that so many books and

films have told. They wanted to produce a social

satire rooted in the reality of post-war bourgeois

Germany, underscoring the deeper significance

of Rosemary's dream. And they have brilliantly

automated factory and a few workers on strike,

their mood nonetheless influenced by the gen-

eral boom. Their boss had an unexploded Amer-

ican World War II bomb gilded and set up as a

symbol in front of the plant. The war did not

erase but indirectly modernized the industrial

science," their enormous exports, their effici-

ency. And they laugh away their Nazi past.

While they praise "European unity" and

"Franco-German friendship," fierce competi-

tion is going on between French and German

industry. The pretty Rosemary is hired by an

agent of a French cartel. Men often are talka-

tive in bed . . . She is to spy on her customers,

the German industrialists, using the recording

press, the Germans realize they have been vic-

tims of industrial espionage and easily trace the

source to Rosemary and to the representatives

After various revelations in the French

equipment provided by the Frenchman.

The millionaires boast of their "social con-

apparatus of German capitalism.

We see the corrupt society of the "economic

"Rosemary" is admirably directed by Rolfe

The murderer was never found.

enraged

Permit me therefore to express my amazement (at best) Kazakhstan Pravda. Our ac-I read in the Militant of the if not indignation at your re-70th birthday of James P. Can-peating a canard from the Chrishaving their address, I want to crushing a workers' revolt someand congratulations from afar. tencing strikers with death and I'm not too familiar with long-term sentences. I discount Rose's activities, but from what such a possibility in present-I've heard of her, she is not day Russia and it seems to me just Jim's wife and comrade- that this story was not even in-arms, but a life-long revolu- printed in the responsible capi-

I do not go as far as your Wisconsin reader who doesn't want to find in your paper "cri-Jim, on the other hand, is ticism of Russia and China.' crimes of the Stalin era. But criticism is one thing and slander something else. In whose Editor: please, follow the advice of your Wisconsin reader and improve yourself.

A. B. New York

[The May 2 Militant account of a strike of young construction workers in Kazakhstan was based on a Christian Science Monitor report which coincided with similar accounts in the Worker has in not branding New York Times April 5 and earlier. We did not report the Editor: earlier accounts in the Times because they were unconfirmed. times the old abuses against the But both the Monitor's and the "Too Many Babies." Keep it "Trotskyites." The last slander April 5 Times' accounts in up. You certainly have peroccurred when it accused some cluded official confirmation of formed a service that shall forfascist gangster who assaulted the strike by D. A. Kunayev, ever remain dear to us. Robert Thompson in prison of first secretary of the Kazakhstan

"Rosemary"

By Trent Hutter

nection with this I sent you an | ment, placing responsibility for letter which was the strike on local bureaucrats who ignored the workers' living conditions, was reported in the

count included his statement. We firmly believe it does not slander or weaken the Soviet Union to report struggles of workers there against bureau- frustrated the Negro struggle to cratic repressions. The experience of the Stalin era showed that such repressions weaken the USSR. Success of the workers' efforts to rebuild Soblow to capitalist propagandists who exploit the bureaucand socialism itself. - Editor.] on the AFL-CIO to:

## 'Greatly Inspired' May Day Speech

I had the occasion to hear Myra Tanner Weiss at the New York May Day rally, and I must say I was greatly inspired enough to see the realization of terest of peace, defense of the by such a conscientious and socialism in the USA and the USSR against capitalist on courageous lady. Her advent on slaught, workers movement and the American political scene international socialism! So, seems like a breath of fresh air. It was also gratifying to be among such fair-minded people. I wish the party lots of

> tion for the socialist fund. F. S. Jamaica, N. Y.

## **Enjoyed Series** On Baby "Danger"

I congratulate Joseph Hansen for excellent series of articles,

S. K. Los Angeles

## THE MILITANT

**VOLUME XXIV** MONDAY, MAY 23, 1960

## **SWP**

(Continued from Page 1) ance that has shackled labor and

topple the Jim Crow system. Just two months after Randolph's speech at the NAACP the USSR and deal a crippling tion to endorsing the call for the formation of a Negro Labor Council the BSCP convention ratic crimes to smear the USSR adopted a resolution calling up-

"Explore the question of the possibility of labor establishing an American Labor Party which could express with fidelity, integrity and intelligence the interests and aspirations of American workers."

This resolution has since lain dormant. On the question of political action, the NALC founding convention call quotes A. Philip Randolph who says: "It (NALC) will support pro-labor and pro-civil rights legislation but not the fortunes of the Democratic or Republican parties." This statement of "political neutrality" is, at best, negative. It abdicates the decisive luck and success in the future.



WALTER REUTHER

(Continued from Page 1)

to get elected?'

nong wo

Meany-Reuther promoters of labor-Democratic coalition politics.

Two of the prominent union leaders invited to address the delegates in Detroit, Walter convention, the Brotherhood of Reuther of the United Auto Sleeping Car Porters held its Workers and George Harrison of viet democracy will strengthen convention in Chicago. In addi- the Railway Clerks, are up to their ears in Democratic Party politics. Harrison has endorsed Symington, the Truman candidate: Reuther has "unofficially" endorsed Kennedy.

> Both these candidates are highly acceptable to the most rabid white supremacists in the southern wing of the Democratic party. Governor John Patterson of Alabama, Faubus of Arkansas, Talmadge of Georgia, are listed among their supporters. Can any one believe that these Jim Crow practitioners would possibly support any candidate that even remotely threatened the "Southern way of life?"

Segregation and discrimination because of skin color will never be wiped out completely while this country is ruled by Democrats and Republicans. The Jim Crow system in the South is the primary source of infection. The one-party South will remain a stinking cesspool of reganized labor movement breaks existence of the organized labor action unless and until the orthe Democratic Party strangle- movement is at stake in this hold by launching its own independent labor party.

So long as the workers in the South remain captive to the Democratic party machine the gangrenous poison of color discrimination will continue to infect every institution of American life - including the trade

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

the foremost champion of equal rights for all workers. To do this it must come with clean hands.

"It is natural and proper for those who suffer the disabilities and indignities of color discrimination to take the initiative in leading a crusade against the color bar in whatever form it exists. It is not only a matter of justice and morality - the very struggle."

#### Persecuted?

Judge James D. Hammonds of Bessemer, Ala., who sentenced Asbury Howard, Negro union official, to six months in jail last year, has been indicted for evasion of federal income taxes. A

Bessemer city council resolution To quote the SWP message to charges that Hammonds' troubthe founding convention of les started after he found How-NALC: "The organized labor ard guilty. Howard, a vice-presimovement must be cleansed of dent of the Mine-Mill union, was every vestige of discrimination arrested for urging Negroes to because of skin color. Labor qualify as voters.—Afro-Amerimust come before the people as can, April 23, 1960. Dobbs, Duggan in TV Debate

water cascaded down.

Duggan: "We won't have time young people defied the fire pany official with petitions work, and time to work con-structively." and mauled, they were still singing out, "Abolish the Com-

On Saturday morning 3,000 pickets marched with placards denouncing the witch-hunters. A perative that the working peo- battery of cops were on hand to social system. And when a ma- By noon, the singing, chanting Dobbs explained that he was jority of the people of the coun- crowd was swelled to 5,000 by

> Many waited for Rep. Willis Duggan: "That will be the (D-La.), the racist chairman of Mountain Spring Camp sponsormillenium! That is somewhere the subcommittee to emerge ed by New York Militant Labor when the hearings were to ad- Forum and Students Committee journ. But the committee had for Dobbs and Weiss. Three full life of the human race, that will out lunch. Willis and his cohorts Poconos foothills near Washingsneaked out a side door.

### . . . Ashamed of Lies

(Continued from Page 1)

Let's scrap the stockpiles of H-Dobbs: "Because owners such bombs and A-bombs and poison

As a special demonstration. efits. We advocate the need of people who have got out of the the workers beyond the boun- the two socialist candidates the labor movement to take the area have had to take jobs where daries of the United States, and urged an immediate pull out of U.S. forces from Cuba's Guantanamo Bay. "Let's show the world that we do respect the cial, Duggan opened with the re- that serves the interests of the rights of other nations by taking Cuba as a prime example and reversing the truculent, belligerent, lying, provocative U.S. policy that has kept this small, peaceful nation on edge.

Why not pass this copy of the

### New Yorkers!

Buy the Militant at the

## Hails Negro Council 15,000 at Rally In New York for Rights Fighters

NEW YORK, May 17 - Fifteen thousand unionists observed the sixth anniversary of the Supreme Court school desegregation ruling today at a spirited rally that pledged labor support to the Southern+

ciety.'

by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union in support of the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr.

Workers held aloft placards declaring: "Labor Opposes Dis-crimination" and "Labor Wants Equal Rights for All."

Officials of both unions pledged there would be continued union picketing of Woolworth's and other dime stores that discriminate against Negroes in the South.

The rally extended a huge ovation to Harry Belafonte and

## . . Students Battle

(Continued from Page 1) room began to chant: "Abolish

the Committee! Open the doors!" They began to sing, "We Shall Not Be Moved."

Riot squads appeared. A student yelled, "Sit down," and a majority went to the floor.

Then suddenly, high pressure fire hoses were turned on them. White helmeted, booted cops lar and hair and began dragging staircase that led to the main

Some cops hauled out nightsticks and beat their victims into

More than a hundred of those hoses and clubs. Sixty-three were arrested. As' they were hauled to the police vans, soaked Duggan: "Oh we will, will we? mittee! We shall not be moved!"

ot arguing for coal over gas but try decide that is necessary, they longshoremen and others.

Militant on to a friend?

National Memorial African Book Store, 2107 Seventh Avenue.

Sidney Poitier. Both declared Workers, Negro and white, that as Negro artists they had a ammed an entire block in the responsibility to do all they center of the garment district for could to help advance the civilthe rally which was sponsored rights fight. Belafonte said he would not "be able to sleep nights" if he did not utilize his popularity to aid the cause. Poitier explained that he wanted his three children to enjoy the privilege denied him of living "in a free and democratic so-

NUMBER 21

The militant, optimistic spirit of the rally was vividly ex-pressed by the wave of cheers and applause that greeted District 65 president David Livingston when he recalled that five years ago his union had rallied in the same area to protest the lynching of Emmett Till.

"That was a mournful, bitter, occasion," he said. "But today we have a new and wonderful thing. The Negro people have taken their fate into their own hands and are fighting to be free ... The Negro workers, farmers and students of the Deep South have served notice they will no longer live with

#### Woolworth Building Picketed

An additional action in support of the Southern rights fighters came later in the afternoon when students marched iff grabbed them by arms, legs, col- front of the Woolworth Building which houses the company's them down the wide marble headquarters. The picket line was organized by the New York Youth Committee for Integra-

Fred Mazelis and Nora Robinsensibility. Blood - streaked erts, City College students who are chairman and treasurer of the committee, presented a comsigned by 7,000 persons who pledged they would boycott Woolworth's until it ended its discriminatory policies.

## Calendar Of Events

EAST COAST Memorial Day weekend at

ton, N. J. Excellent meals, swimming, sports and recreation.

Special student rate - \$15 for three days.

Features: An eyewitness account of the Southern sit-ins by Jim Lambrecht, national secretary of the Young Socialist Alliance and an address by Gladys Barker Grauer, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Senator from New Jersey.

In New York, phone AL. 5-7852 for reservations and transportation. Or phone Mountain Spring Camp, Washington, N.J. Murray 9-1352.

William F. Warde discusses C. Wright Mills' work, "The Sociological Imagination" on Friday, June 3, 8:15 p.m. Forum Hall, 1702 East Fourth St., Ausp.

LOS ANGELES

#### MINNEAPOLIS "The Cuban Revolution As-I

Militant Labor Forum.

Saw It." A firsthand report by Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers presidential candidate. Saturday, June 4, 8:30 p.m. at 704 Hennepin, Hall 240. Ausp. Twin Cities SWP. .

#### Directory Local

Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntingon Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO

Workers Party, 777 W. CLEVELAND

Socialist Workers Party, 5511 Euclid Ave., Room 203, Open Thurs, nights 8 to 10 P.M. DETROIT

LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop,

9238. MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS

NEWARK Newark Labor Forum. Box 361, Newark, N. J NEW YORK CITY

PHILADELPHIA

Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Satur-

The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4. Sat. II A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321.

SEATTLE

## Notes in the News

Lyons, a columnist for the New York Post, reports the following: "A N.Y. dowager carrying her toy poodle through Lord & Taylor, stopped at a water fountain at the rear of the store and had the poodle drink from it. A floor walker stopped her, 'Madame, please. This water fountain is for the use of the customers.' ... 'Oh, I beg your pardon,' the dowager re-

THEY JUST LOVE THE U.S. - Admiral Herbert Hopwood, U.S.N., found himself in the middle of a sizable uproar May 3 when he officiated at a solemn military ceremony in Sidney, Australia. A group of students released a red-painted pig in the crowd, which police had quite a time in catching. A fracas developed and two cops were injured when the students exploded firecrackers. In another incident, students fired rockets toward a U.S. nuclear submarine stationed in the harbor.

ADVICE TO THE OLD COUNTRY: - The following letter from the U.S. appeared in the April 23 Dublin Evening Mart: "Allow me to offer a word of advice to Irish parents. Don't, in any circumstances, allow your children to go to the U.S.A. to live and work until you can be quite sure that conditions are satisfactory. I have been working three months in the States and . . . I have met Irish girls working here and crying their eyes out from loneliness and overwork. Their pay does little more than keep them from starvation - in comparison it is far worse than union rates in Dublin - and the work they have to do is appalling. Twelve hours a day is not uncommon, and there is practically

no social life for these poor things. 'One of the weren't they? And up until re-

KANGAROOBURGER - The Illinois Beef & Provision Co. of Pittsburgh has been cited by state authorities for using imported kangaroo been cheek by jowl only with the meat in sausages and for mislabeling its products. It was charged that the kangaroo meat had a high bacteria content. An agricultural expert at the Australian embassy said: "I don't know how much you know about the kangaroo. I mean how he gets around. He's a pretty athletic sort of fellow. You might say he's all ing total social needs of the be directed in such a way as to

SECOND THOUGHTS - A laundromat manager in Biloxi, Miss., got mad when the How far do you want us to go?' Negro community organized a protest boycott after a racist attack at the local beach. He posted shift to unions, Dobbs said that a sign reading, "White only - Colored trade unions should be stronger than tien. go to other store." Negroes took him at his they are, and Duggan tossed in, word. Next day he ran up a new sign -

WHY ALL THE NOISE? - Gov. Cecil

WHEN WILL IT HAPPEN HERE? - For tion of stock in the big corporathe second straight year, an American Negro tions is in a relatively few sentatives of the working peo-girl won the Cannes "Miss Film Festival" lands." beauty contest. Crowned as queen was Lajeune Hundley, 19, of Washington, D. C. Last year's most powerful, wealthy, and ing to elect someone to run U.S. the governments of these coun-

student, an activist of "Jehovah's Witnesses," to hide them for her, without telling him what being elected," Dobbs told him, the brief case she entrusts to him contains. In spite of a certain astuteness, she isn't est away from the Democratic

of their French colleagues. They offer Rosemary

100,000 marks for the incriminating tapes. But

she thinks she is rich enough now. Money has

capitalists, her favorite, into marrying her. She

tries to outsmart both her French employer

and her German customers. She refuses to de-

liver the tape to either of them and asks a

She wants to blackmail one of the German

ceased to be her paramount target.

smart enough and she believes in the old myth and Republican parties and a of the high courtesan not subject to the dictates trend now to new ideas." Dobbs cline. The 600,000 formerly emof society, who has the most powerful men said he saw this in a tour he ployed in the coal area have been Thank you, thank you, Comeating out of her hand. She does not understand made a few months ago around cut down to about one-third of that, far from standing outside of bourgeois the country. society, she is one of its instruments. The French agent tries to make this clear to her, but to no socialism," he said, "as the only

card even while fear begins to seize her. She problems. I found a concern The courtesan Rosemary is a small gear in tomation, the speed-up and antithe capitalist machine. When the gear moves on its own, when it becomes a serious annoyance, it must be stopped. Much as they are in conflict,

the agent of French industry and the German capitalists get together to have Rosemary Nadja Tiller is excellent as Rosemary. The rest of the cast gives fine or, at least, very competent performances. The absence of over-acting and coarseness are praiseworthy, and so is the

film's pictorial ingenuity. Several scenes are strictive?" tremendously intense. Naturally, a film which so frankly portrays the morals of the West German bourgeoisie was bound to disturb the Adenauer government; the Bonn authorities tried to prevent "Rosemary" from being shown as Germany's entry at international film festivals. However, this proved to be an added recommendation and only helped the film's publicity - a result Bonn certainly

did not intend.

OUR CLASSLESS SOCIETY - Leonard Slaves,' Bronx, N.Y." plied. 'I thought it was for the employes.'

muscle. He's a stringy sort of beast.' "Everyone welcome here."

> Underwood of West Virginia can't understand try are working people." the press rumpus about the thousands of unemployed miners and their families in that state on starvation diets. "So far as I know," the governor declared, "not one child has starved there in order to make the to death from lack of food."

winner was Cecilia Cooper of New York.

[How can you justify a change to of the plant will be elected?" socialism? It's like saying we get on the ballot in possibly only 20 states, how can you expect should start using square ocracy all up and down the line." tires. . .

Dobbs denied that this is a "We have no illusions about contented country and gave as voting booth!" "but there is a change in inter-

"People are beginning to see avail. She still fancies she can play her trump way of coming to grips with going to do, fight progress?"

Duggan was surprised that particularly of older workers. there was such a thing as an "anti-labor" law. Dobbs told him about the Kennedy-Land- cial security, which is certainly ing of a whole new stage in the raced through its routine with- days, May 27-30, in the scenic rum-Griffin Act, as the most re-

cent example. The debate then continued as follows: Duggan: "But we consent to be governed. Aren't all laws re-

Dobbs: "The tendency is for laws to restrict labor, rather than the employer. Legislation more and more cripples the labor unions, which are the only means labor has of gaining social benlead in organizing an independ-

ent labor party." Duggan: "You call the Democrats capitalists. I'm surcomrade. The Democrats were movement in the thirties, cently when labor abuses became such we thought restrictive

laws were necessary. . . Dobbs: "The Democrats have employers.

Duggan: 'What's the trouble with the employers?" Dobbs: "The trouble with an employer is he operates industry for his private profit, disregard-

country.' Duggan: "Taxes on employers now are such it is socialistic. With Duggan making a quick

"That's a frightening thought." "Not for me," Dobbs emphasized. "The overwhelming majority of people in this coun-

Answering Duggan on corporations, Dobbs said, "Corporations sell a little stock here and worker think he is part of the company. The controlling por-

Duggan: "This country is the contented country in the world. Steel? You mean the foreman tries

an example West Virginia where the miners are living in abysmal poverty because of economic de- structively. that amount.

Duggan: "Coal is not as valuable as gas now. What are you ple of this country change the keep them out of the building.

sideration of the working force, Duggan: "Okay, we take care out in infinity. . of older people, what with so-

socialism at its worst. . . are out of work in West Vir- lems that are plaguing the peo-Duggan: "Now what's the per-

centage? There are tens of thousands unemployed in every state.' Dobbs: "The norm for the country as a whole is 5%; the as U.S. Steel and private bank- gases and bacteriological murpercentage in West Virginia is ing interests are interested in der weapons.'

prised they don't call each other mark, "Instead of hollering at working people to the detriment each other, Farrell," and then of their profit-taking ability." cheek by jowl with the labor tried this one on his guest: "Say that you are elected President of gan, the presidential candidate the United States. What would went the following night to the

> production?" commend that a party of the ma- cussion was held in the calm jority, supporting our program, of production and operate them under the control of the working people and introduce a planned of a pneumatic drill like Duggan. economy whereby the produc- But the slugging match was more tive powers of the country could exciting. raise the standard of living of all and correct all social inequi-

ties in the country.' Dobbs told Duggan that when property is confiscated he would be for granting a fair compensa-

In an exchange over the labor bureaucracy, Duggan tried to bureaucracy. After Duggan was pinned on that, he continued:

Duggan: "But you're going to

to run it?" Dobbs: "No, that's not bureaucracy! It's going to be run

Dobbs: "That's right! Demto work, we'll be too busy in the

Dobbs: "You'll have time to

Dobbs: "It is absolutely im-

for planning in industry and con- will make the change."

Dobbs: "It will be the open-Dobbs: "Tens of thousands solve an awful lot of the prob-

ple today . . . such as the ques-tion of peace." Duggan: "How is taking over United States Steel going to

solve the problem of peace?" close to 18%. Even the young extending their exploitation of they make less. That's not prog- that is the basis of their foreign policy. They are against social After a break for a commer- | change anywhere in the world

After this bout with Tom Dugyou do with the basic means of California Institute of Technology. He was welcomed by a Dobbs: "Our party would re- student honor guard and a distone of scientific inquiry. In some nationalize all the basic means respects this was much more satisfying than trying to get what Dobbs was saying over the rattle

### Which Counts - Polio Cure or Prestige?

Have you ever watched child crippled by polio trying to get around with braces and crutches? Do you believe that it s the obligation of the governget Dobbs to say he favored the ment to do everything in its power to help eliminate the dread disease?

Then what do you think of this have a labor government, isn't action by the State Department? that bureaucracy? Who's going On May 11 it announced that it was stopping three government physicians from attending an international symposium on by a party of the working people polio because there would be that is based on elected repre- doctors present from China and Duggan: "You mean we're go- recognition or give "prestige" to

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