

Sit-Ins Gain a Victory

Integrate Counters At Winston-Salem

By Arthur Jordan

The Southern student sit-in movement scored its second major victory May 25 when downtown stores of Winston-Salem, N.C., reopened their previously closed lunch counters on an integrated basis.

The victory at Winston-Salem, like that at Nashville, Tenn., two weeks before, followed several weeks of negotiations backed up by vigilant, unremitting pressure.

The last attempt in early May by store owners to reopen the counters on a segregated basis was promptly met by a massive demonstration, just as earlier attempts had been.

The Winston-Salem movement was initiated and led by a militant Negro unionist and staffed by Negro students from Winston-Salem Teachers College and whites from Wake Forest College.

Significantly, in a students' poll taken a month later, almost half the Wake Forest student body voted in favor of accepting Negro students to their college.

Carl Matthews, a member of the Teamsters' union, launched the Winston-Salem struggle on February 8, a week after the first sit-down at nearby Greensboro, N.C., when he took a seat at the Kress lunch counter and refused to budge.

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"Kishi Resign! Ike Don't Come!"



Japanese students demonstrate in front of the official residence of Japanese Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi in Tokyo against the new military pact between Japan and the U.S. Because of steamroller tactics in pushing the pact through parliament, the students demanded that Kishi resign.

U-2 Planes in Japan Spur Mass Protests

Rocked by giant labor-student demonstrations, the right-wing government of Japanese Premier Kishi is fighting to save itself, its military pact with the U.S., and its plans for welcoming President Eisenhower on June 19.

Popular opposition to the military pact, which the Japanese people fear will embroil them in a war of American making, was intensified by the revelation that U-2 planes of the type the U.S. has used for spying missions over the Soviet Union, are stationed in Japan.

Eight consecutive days of anti-government demonstrations were dimaxed with a tremendous outpouring May 26. More

than 200,000 workers and high school and college students besieged the Diet (parliament) in Tokyo and an estimated two million people staged protests throughout the country.

Kishi was unable to leave his office for twelve hours as the marchers ringed the building chanting: "Ike, Don't Come," and "Eisenhower, Stay Home."

The demonstrations were organized by several unions, the Socialist and Communist parties and by Zengakuren, the militant student federation.

The anger of the people was brought to the explosive point when Kishi rammed approval of the military agreement through the Diet's lower house while critics were literally dragging Socialists and other oppositionists out of the chamber.

The popular fury forced even leaders of Kishi's own party to join with virtually every daily paper in the country in criticizing this police-state move.

But the militant giant demonstrations of the unionists and students have evidently so frightened these "critics" that they are again regrouping around Kishi to prevent the masses from toppling his government. On May 28, the "save-Kishi" movement was joined by the Democratic Socialist party, a right-wing split-off from the Socialist party.

Kishi and his supporters are insisting that the millions who joined the protest demonstrations represent a "minority opinion" in the country and are urging Eisenhower to make his scheduled visit. Meanwhile, Washington sources indicated that a postponement is being considered.

The Persuaders

Last year General Motors, Ford and Proctor & Gamble spent a total of \$279 million on advertising.

SP-SDF Parley Decides Not to Run '60 Candidate

The Socialist Party-Socialist Democratic Federation voted at its national convention May 26 not to run a candidate for president in 1960. The decision was designed to leave the party membership free to support the Democratic party.

The no-contest proposal was made by Norman Thomas who was the party's banner-bearer six times but refused to run in 1952 and 1956. Darlington Hoopes was the candidate in those elections, but the campaigns were token ones since most of the party leaders, like Thomas, opposed running against the Democrats.

Some delegates to the convention, held in Washington, D.C., favored running a candidate this year, arguing that failure to do so meant the beginning of the

Dictator Out; Turkish Army Takes Power

Turkish dictator Adnan Menderes' ten-year rule is over. Already tottering last month because of massive student demonstrations which expressed an overwhelming popular demand for freedom, the Menderes regime was quickly toppled by an army coup.

The army at once set up a "National Union Committee" of high-ranking army, navy and air force officers with Lieutenant General Cemal Gursel at its head. Gursel announced that the committee's aim "is to organize free and fair elections for the formation of constitutional and democratic government."

Civil liberties have been restored and political prisoners, including several newspapermen, have been released.

One of Gursel's first acts was to reassure the State Department that Turkey would continue to honor its Western alliances. But the State Department continues to be deeply alarmed about the situation just the same. Thus the New York Times reported May 29 that "Western circles expressed the hope the army would not stay in command for long. If it does, popular unrest might again explode into violence."

Military Bases

Bordering on the USSR, Turkey is a keystone in the system of American military alliances which encircle the Soviet Union. Important NATO air and naval bases and a large radar station make it possible to observe Soviet movements at closer range. The construction of a rocket base aimed at major Soviet industrial centers is underway in Turkey.

With a 27-million population, the country has an armed force of 440,000 men plus two million reservists. Since 1947, the Turkish government has received \$2 billion in American military aid.

Top Democrats Aid In U-2 Whitewash

On Tour

Unionists, Students Probing New Ideas

MAY 27. — Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers party candidate for president was on the New York leg of his national tour last week, and we took the occasion to interview him about his campaign on the West Coast where he spoke at meetings in Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Q. What kind of response have you encountered for socialist ideas and for the socialist ticket on your tour so far?

A. I found a tendency among unionists, students and other participants in the mass movements to listen to our party spokesmen with more of an open mind than in past years. The questions that were asked of me at the meetings I addressed were, I felt, designed to probe what we have to say about the official ideology and the official solutions to the problems of the day.

Thus many of the questions dealt with supporting the Democratic party. The questions would counterpose arguments in favor of the Democrats to our policy of independent political action. I felt, however, that those who were asking the questions were not arguing with me but rather presenting the arguments of the labor leaders to see how we would answer them.

The question of backing the Democrats also came up frequently at the press conferences I held. Newspapermen asked me many times what change I thought we had, seeing that the American people are satisfied to belong to the two parties.

I answered that the notion that working people belong to the Democratic party is a myth. They don't control the party at all. They have been tricked by the union leadership to go to the polls and vote Democratic, but they have no power of decision whatever over the candidates or the issues.

At one press interview I cited that in West Virginia, right after Kennedy won the primaries, a leading party official sent a message to Lyndon Johnson telling him that he, Johnson, would get the bulk of West Virginia's 25 votes at the Democratic convention. The press didn't quote my remarks on this question. Nor have they ever quoted my statements that it doesn't make a nickel's worth of difference who the Republicans or the Democrats nominate since none of the problems of the working people will be solved through either of the parties.

The only way in which the working people can begin to solve their problems is if the unions break from the Democratic party and launch a new party of their own.

Q. What are some of the other things you told reporters that were never printed?

A. Well, the papers never printed what I told their reporters about freedom of the press in Cuba. This issue has been completely distorted in the big-business newspapers. Prensa Libre and Diario de la Marina were taken away from their owners not because the Castro regime wants to suppress freedom of the press but

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FARRELL DOBBS

Myra Weiss To Campaign On West Coast

Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers party vice-presidential candidate, will tour the West Coast, beginning with a meeting in San Diego, June 16, 8:00 p.m. at 2972 Clay Ave. She will report on the Southern sit-in movement.

In Los Angeles, on June 18, she will speak on "The Collapse of the Summit and the Struggle for Peace." In San Francisco, the week following, she will speak on "World Youth Challenge to Reaction." Vincent Hallinan will chair.

(See Calendar on Page 4 for further information.)

Criticize Only Minor Details

By Harry Ring

When the Democrats demanded Congressional hearings on the U-2 incident and the summit collapse, many people hoped that this might touch off a "great debate" in which the Democrats would oppose the Administration's new intensification of the cold war.

But the House and Senate hearings quickly showed that the "debate" isn't even a decent-sized quibble. Meanwhile, Adlai Stevenson, leading Democratic "peace" spokesman, called for the forging of "a deterrent power and limited-war capability" to meet an alleged Soviet "threat."

The House Foreign Affairs Committee invited Secretary of State Herter to testify in secret May 26. Afterward, Rep. Thomas Morgan, the Pennsylvania Democrat who heads the committee, said Herter had satisfactorily answered most of the committee's questions about the summit failure.

The Senate "probe" also turned out to be a whitewash of the Administration by its Democratic "opponents."

These hearings, too, were secret. The Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department — both supposedly subjects of the hearing — were assigned the privilege of censoring the hearing transcript before it was made public.

After two days, committee chairman Fulbright, (D-Ark.) "attacked" the Administration. He said it was "questionable" that Eisenhower acted wisely in assuming responsibility for the spy plane. He agreed it was a good idea to admit to the act after being caught red-handed, but felt a lesser official should have taken the rap.

He commended the CIA, which organizes the spy flights, and reiterated his belief in the need for continuing the "black arts" of espionage, even though they "involved violations of every commandment."

Fulbright also joined with the Republicans in charging that "in a few short hours, Khrushchev had destroyed the atmosphere of negotiation which had been built up over long months." The virulence of his attack almost left the impression that Khrushchev had sent the U-2 over this country.

Nor was this simply Fulbright's viewpoint. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic whip in the Senate, utilized the hearing to attack Eisenhower for having gone so far as to meet with Khrushchev at Camp David.

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Marian Anderson Sings in Cuba

Marian Anderson, world-famed American contralto, is visiting Havana, Cuba as a guest of Prime Minister Fidel Castro. The music department of the Cuban National Theater sponsored a concert for Miss Anderson on May 27. According to Prensa Latina news agency the price of admission was 25 cents.

Fund Lags By 40% With 2 Weeks to Go

By Tom Kerry

Organizational Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

JUNE 1 — Only two more weeks to go in the SWP \$16,000 Socialist Fund campaign. In response to our request last week that SWP branches inform us of what steps have been taken to complete their fund quotas on time we received the query from one fund director: "Will there be an extension of time beyond the June 15 deadline?"

There will be no extension beyond the deadline on June 15. Our commitments and needs do not permit an extension that would seriously upset our budget and cripple our effective intervention in the election campaign.

What we need is more of the spirit displayed by our Seattle and Chicago groups. Our Seattle

fund director writes: "Do not despair! We will be paid up by the deadline. We are always slow but sure."

Chicago sends us word that they will borrow the money, if necessary, to complete their fund quota in full and on time.

As of this date we are \$6,473 short of our goal. This means that we will have to receive an average of \$3,236 each week for the balance of the two-week period to fulfill our quota. We know that this will take some doing. But past experience has indicated that our members and supporters come through at the finish with the necessary burst of energy and effort to beat the deadline. We trust that this fund will prove no exception.

Small Sums Welcome

Some of our general supporters have been slow in coming through with contributions probably under the impression that the contribution of small sums would be a reflection on their loyalty. Nothing could be further from the truth. We greatly appreciate the spirit that prompts a worker to send a few dollars of a meager income to help in the cause.

One worker from Chicago writes: "Enclosed find \$2.00 in answer to your appeal for funds to help put up some workers' candidates as president and vice-president and H. Mayhew as U.S. Senator from Illinois." Every little bit helps. Don't hesitate about sending us your one or two-dollar contributions.

Send your contribution today to the Socialist Fund, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y. (See Scoreboard, page 2)

San Francisco Students Freed

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2 — Charges of "rioting" against 62 of the demonstrators against the House Un-American Activities Committee were dismissed here yesterday. The defendants, mostly college students, had been arrested after a brutal hose and club attack by police during the mass protest against the House Committee hearing May 12-14.

In dismissing the charges, Judge Axelrod asserted that the police report offered enough facts to "justify a conviction," but added that he didn't want the students to carry a "stigma." He hoped they had "learned the errors of their ways." A statement was immediately issued by 48 of the students which said in part: "Nobody incited us, nobody misguided us. We were led only by our own convictions and we still stand firmly by them."

Launch Negro Labor Council To Combat Jim-Crow in Unions

DETROIT, May 31 — The main achievement of the founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council, which ended here yesterday, is that it puts in the field an active national organization dedicated to fighting against Jim Crow practices inside the labor movement. This fact overshadows the shortcomings and unsolved problems that would confront an infant organization under the best of conditions.

Layoffs Mount As Steel Output Goes Into Slump

Thousands of steel workers have been idled nationally because of slumping steel production. A May 30 AP dispatch from Pittsburgh reports that the industry is currently producing at 65 per cent of capacity "during the usual summer lull before orders start pouring in from new car manufacturers."

However, many steel centers have been hit extremely hard this summer.

For instance, in Youngstown, the industry will be operating at only 22 per cent of capacity during the week of May 30 — the lowest rate in Youngstown since the depression of the 1930's. Lack of orders and large backlogs of steel will cause 4,000 more workers to be laid off.

In Buffalo, production is down to 69.9 per cent, which is equal to the lowest rate of the 1958-59 recession.

In the Pittsburgh region, United States Steel Corporation has laid off about 3,500 workers. Steelmaking facilities have been idled at the Clairton, Pa. and Donora, Pa. works.

In Birmingham, production has been on the decline for six weeks.

The need is great. There are 1 1/2 million Negro union members smarting with resentment against second class status, continuing prejudice, restricted opportunity and token representation in the labor movement.

With a correct program, the NALC can unite them in a struggle that will win equality for the Negroes and bring about a progressive transformation in the labor movement as a whole.

The mere existence of the NALC can be a shot in the arm of labor. By creating a force that is not directly dominated by the top bureaucrats, it will stimulate other rank-and-file activity and resistance to the status quo in the unions. It shakes things up and serves notice on the bureaucrats that their conservative policies are under challenge. This alone is a service to all workers, white as well as Negro.

AFL-CIO president George Meany and the other top union officials will not be able any longer to pretend that Negro unionists are satisfied with their do-little-or-nothing policies, or to claim that nobody knows and nobody can legitimately express the Negroes' grievances and wants.

The NALC is in business now, but the convention showed that it has quite a way to go before it will measure up to the great role it has set for itself.

There was some disappointment at the attendance, which the leaders had predicted would be 1,500. (Any member could be a delegate by attending and paying a \$3 fee.) There were actually less than 1,000, from many of the big cities. All things considered, this was not a bad beginning. Obviously, a big organizing job lies ahead, whose success will depend on the NALC's program of action.

The convention suffered from a lack of time for adequate discussion. The chief task was

adoption of a constitution, but the delegates were given a draft only when the constitution committee began its report. Many complained about the poor preparations that forced shotgun decisions on them.

There was also resentment against the heavy-handed, gavel-banging way in which the chair was run by A. Philip Randolph, AFL-CIO vice-president. Randolph had his way most of the time, for several reasons: Dissenting delegates were not organized, while Randolph's steering committee was. Most delegates, even if they disagreed, were reluctant to start any fights that might endanger the unity of the organization. And Randolph had the greatest prestige of anyone present.

But he had more prestige at the start than at the end of the convention. At one point the delegates, having voted down a proposal he supported (on the

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All-White Jury Acquits Rev. King in "Tax" Case

Alabama racist officials suffered a surprise setback May 28 when an all-white Montgomery jury acquitted Rev. Martin Luther King, leading Southern integration figure, of a trumped-up charge of perjury on his 1956 state income tax return. State's attorneys refused to disclose whether they would move to try Dr. King on a second charge involving his 1958 return.

The "case" against Dr. King, consisting of evidence that his 1956 bank deposits totaled an amount exceeding the income listed on his return, was demolished by defense attorney William R. Ming of Chicago. In reply to Ming's questions Dr. King demonstrated that many

deposits had not represented taxable income.

In summation Mr. King admonished the jury: "If you men . . . go home and add up your bank deposits and want the state to consider that your [taxable] income, then . . . convict the defendant." The argument apparently weighed heavily with tax-paying jurors.

In a May 31 editorial the Montgomery Advertiser, influential local daily, preened itself that "Justice Prevails."

The previous day Alabama governor John Patterson brought a libel suit naming Dr. King as a defendant. The suit was based on an advertisement in the New York Times, which King did not sign, soliciting funds for his defense in the perjury trial.

The Truth About Cuba

How Cuban Army Saved Wall Street

By Joseph Hansen

Fifth in a series of articles.

Ruling as a political servant of America's top financial interests, Dictator Gerardo Machado brought Cuba's army to peak strength. Since the country has no land frontiers to dispute over, the desire to have a big military machine appeared irrational to many Cubans. However, from the viewpoint of the cold-eyed men who survey this world from the countinghouses of Manhattan, nothing is more reasonable than a disciplined body of killers, armed with modern weapons, to protect the source of your profits.

The Cuban people did not yet grasp the full meaning of this murderous force, bristling with arms, which had been put together under the political guidance of the State Department and trained under American officers. They saw Machado, not the military institution, as the prime source of the terror inflicted upon them. And it must be recognized that Machado did all he could in a personal way to deserve the nationwide fear, bitterness and hatred turned in his direction.

The people acted as people will under tyranny. Some tried short cuts, venting their feelings in individual heroic — if ineffective — acts, such as exploding bombs and killing the worst public officials in suicidal gestures of despair. The students began organizing more effective political protest demonstrations. Spontaneous strikes broke out. The Communist party, although it had been outlawed since 1925, gained recruits from all sides. A Havana bus strike spread like a chain reaction throughout the island. "This general strike is a marvelous thing," the wife of the New York Times correspondent wrote in her diary August 6, 1933. "An entire nation folds its arms and quits work."

Fine Hand of Welles

Sumner Welles had arrived as American ambassador in May. He began his work by urging Machado to resign. But the dictator took a stubborn attitude. The culmination of Welles' intervention was action by the military staff. For the first time in Cuba, the army displayed the power it had gained. The top brass informed Machado, who had built the military institution into a main instrument of rule, that his usefulness as president had ended. They advised him to resign within twenty-four hours.

Machado decided that the advice was good. On August 12 he took a "leave of absence" and left for the U.S., bullets whistling past his plane as it rose from the field.

On August 14 Carlos Manuel de Cespedes was sworn in. The conservative son of an illustrious leader in Cuba's struggle for independence from Spain, he had proved his docility by serving in Machado's cabinet. He was the choice of Sumner Welles.

But the concession of putting the name "Cespedes" in office did not halt the developing revolutionary movement. The people were in the streets by this time humping down the worst government gunmen and executioners. The strikes continued. Workers took possession of plantations, mills and factories. In places they elected shop committees.

As the news came over the ticker tapes, the Wall Street operators deduced what might come next. They could lose their Cuban holdings. In those circles that is a fate worse than death. Where could a new strong man be found in a hurry?

Batista's "Junta" Takes Over

On September 5 a "Revolutionary Junta" under the leadership of one Fulgencio Batista y Zaldivar seized power. The Junta represented principally the lower officer caste in the army; but Batista shrewdly involved the leaders of the radical student forces. The Junta appointed five commissioners to form a new government and Batista went to see Sumner Welles.

The students pressed hard for Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, a member of the commission of five, to be named president. Welles didn't like the university professor, whom Machado had imprisoned on the Isle of Pines. Obviously a leftist egghead.

But the pressure was so great that Batista kicked out Cespedes and named Grau to the job September 10. Washington refused to recognize the new government and recalled Welles. On December 18 Jefferson Caffrey arrived in Havana as "special representative" of President Roosevelt. Apparently some of FDR's famous "charm" had rubbed off on Caffrey. Things began to happen. On January 15, 1934, on Batista's order, Grau resigned.

Batista made Carlos Hevia president. That was only a tactical step aimed at confusing political opposition groups. Hevia lasted exactly two days. On January 18 Batista put in Carlos Mendieta. This was the candidate Washington wanted. In face of protests from the Cuban students at having to swallow this reactionary, Roosevelt recognized the new government January 23. Batista then moved swiftly to smash the protest demonstrations and to arrest the leaders.

Some observers have concluded that this opening stage of Batista's rise to power was nothing but pure chaos. They are wrong. The revolutionary pressure had risen high. Batista gave the appearance of bending with it. He did this until its strength was down and his own base was firm, then he moved against it.

What He Demonstrated

During that period he had demonstrated his ability to control the army in the interests of American capitalism. At the same time, he had shown that he was genuinely popular among the majority of the professional officer caste and even the ranks of the army—he was a talented demagogue. His replacement of one president after another demonstrated his tactical suppleness and his ability to confuse and break up the civilian political opposition. In Wall Street's balance sheet he was evidently not only willing to play ball but was well qualified. No one else in Cuba came near him as a military politician.

Something else had been proved. The military machine was now so powerful in Cuba, and in such skilled and understanding hands, that it was obviously no longer necessary for American imperialism to use direct intervention. The crude use of marines had become outmoded.

This provided a promising opportunity to prove the sincerity of Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor Policy." The Democratic chief now gave Batista a powerful assist. He granted a concession. To show that American capitalism had reformed and could now be counted on to behave as a big

What Socialists Want

By Frank Lovell

Socialist Workers Candidate for U.S. Senator from Michigan

(Text of speech opening his campaign for the Senate, at a May-Day dinner in Detroit.)

Often I am told, "You people are always complaining about what is wrong in this country and in the world, why don't you tell us what you want?" So tonight I will tell you what we want — and what the poor and downtrodden everywhere in the world want and need and are destined to take for themselves.

We want a world where man's inhumanity to man is ended, where people come ahead of profits, where freedom and equality flourish, where men and women will be able to develop all their productive powers, artistic talents and human potentialities.

Social Change

We want a basic social and economic change in this country where seventeen million people go to bed hungry every night, where sixty-two million (one-third of the nation) lack an "adequate" standard of living, where children go for months without milk or meat while a billionaire auto baron, who never did a lick of work in his life, can throw away half a million dollars one night in order to "introduce" his daughter in pomp and circumstance.

We want to say how the product of our labor shall be used. We don't want any part of it drained off by an idle unproductive minority of parasites loling in luxury at our expense.

We want to be able to decide collectively how much of it we want to consume, how much we want to devote to the education of the young and the care of the old, and how much we want to use for the expansion of the productive machinery.

Economic Security

We want security. We want everyone to be sure of a job. We don't want suddenly to find ourselves thrown into the street because that will mean saving the profit of some capitalist we never saw, or to have our job transferred 2,000 miles away because it will mean more profit for some corporation that doesn't even have a face.

We want the whole economy planned so that it serves the needs of all.

We want the hours of work regulated so that some are no longer forced to work their lives away long hours every day while others are sentenced to unemployment and poverty. We want to utilize the resources of the good green earth and the vast in-



FRANK LOVELL

dustrial machinery for the benefit of all.

We want planned production so that unemployment and exploitation and hunger will vanish forever from the face of the earth. But to get these results we not only must plan our economy, we, the workers, must control it.

Genuine Democracy

We want democracy. We are not satisfied with the forms of political democracy that are boastfully pointed to by the very people in this country who seek to subvert them. We want industrial democracy.

We want a direct voice in the running of the factories that were built from the sweat and blood of the workers, and rightfully belong to them. We want a voice and a vote in how these factories are run, what they produce, and how much they produce.

We want democracy on the job. We want to be able to pick and control factory management just as we want the right to be able to pick and control members of the board of education.

We want democracy everywhere else too. We want democracy in our unions. We don't want our unions led, ruled and dominated by toadies, blockheads, careerists or lackeys of the corporations, living like bosses, thinking like bosses, and acting like bosses. We want union leaders whose standard of living is like our own, who are controlled by us and responsible to us.

We also want democracy in political life. We don't want politics and government monopolized by the exploiters and their two parties. We want a party of our own, run by workers, electing workers to

office, legislating in the interest of workers.

Just as we don't want to be governed by a king or a dictator, we don't want to be governed by a general whose whole life was dedicated to preparing for war and regimentation; or by millionaires' sons, who never did a day's honest work in their lives; or by corrupt opportunists who would sell their own mothers in order to get their snouts in the trough; or by legal shysters; or by white supremacists.

We want to govern ourselves because we believe the working class, the productive class in society, has plenty of sons and daughters with the capacity, the ability and the honesty to truly represent the interests of the majority. We believe the world today demonstrates that no one else with any other background and training and interest than that of the working class can or will represent the majority interests in government.

We want a healthy society, healthy in mind and body.

An End to Slums

Instead of the slums that cramp the human spirit and stunt the growth of youth, we want decent housing, clean and green and spacious, fit for human beings to live in. We do not want the rapacious real estate interests any longer to keep us from rebuilding our cities in the way that is possible with our present technology.

We don't want any longer, after working in the factories or offices for forty-five years of our lives, to be retired to the shadows and shabbiness that are the fate of our older workers, thrown aside like scrap and condemned to eke out a pitiful existence devoid even of medical care.

We want, we demand, and we are going to get from the capitalists and the American Medical Association and all the other profit-hogs, free medical care for all.

Our grandfathers had the right to win free public education, which previously was restricted to the children of the rich, and we are going to win free public medical care, so that those who suffer will be relieved and cured whether they are poor or rich.

Access to Truth

We want education extended to all, and not only for a few years but all the way through the universities. We want education taken out of the hands of the lackeys of the rich so that our children will be able to learn the truth about themselves and the world they live in and to grow up into useful citizens.

We want an end to brainwashing and lies and propaganda designed to preserve the status quo. We want everyone to have access to the truth. This means not only the schools but the newspapers and radio and TV, all the means of communication and information must be freed from the control of the selfish few that now monopolize them, and made the common, collective property of all.

We want our children to grow up straight and clean, free in body and mind. We don't want them to be crippled and corrupted by the example of a ruling class whose mottoes are dog-eat-dog, devil take the hindmost, and nothing is sacred but the dollar.

We want them taught to build their lives on the basis of co-operation and brotherhood. We want them to be guided by ideals, not by the chase for the fast buck.

Racial Equality

We want our America to be a country where the standard of success is based on what you contribute to society, not what you steal from it.

We want a land where there is opportunity for all to live and grow, not where some are barred from the good things of life because of the color of their skins.

We want to blow up and tear down every wall, barrier and obstacle to racial equality. We want laws against discrimination and segregation in every sphere of life, and we want those laws enforced as rigorously as laws against murder and cannibalism, for attempts to kill a man's spirit are just as shameful and just as criminal as attempts to kill a man's body.

Peace

We want a new and different world. We want a world of peace, and we are preparing to fight for it.

We don't want to be dragged into wars that benefit only the profiteers. We want the air free of atomic poisons and our food free of contamination.

We don't want to kill or be killed by working people like ourselves in the Soviet Union or China or anywhere else.

We want no more imperialist strife, we want international peace, cooperation and solidarity.

We want to help our Cuban, South African and Algerian brothers, which means we want to kick out the monopolists in our country who threaten them and dominate us.

We want the right to vote not only on school and bond issues but also to vote through national referendum, on every foreign policy question affecting war or peace.

We want to use the billions squandered on war preparations to promote our own welfare and to lend a helping hand to the oppressed and hungry people of other lands.

We want all our troops withdrawn from other countries, where they have no right to be in the first place, and where they don't want to be in the second place.

We want an end to all war and oppression: We do not know a better goal in the world worth fighting for.

What we want, in other words, is socialism. And we want your help to enlist the mighty American working class in the great battle to win it.

BOOKS

BEHIND THE BARS FOR THE FIRST AMENDMENT. A pamphlet written by several of the defendants on behalf of the Committee of First Amendment Defendants, Box 564, Radio City Station, New York 19, N. Y. March, 1960.

A southern integration fighter like Carl Braden, who was badly victimized in the Louisville "sedition" frame-up, deliberately risks prison again by invoking the First, or Free Speech, Amendment against the House Un-American Activities Committee even though he would have been legally secure in standing on the Fifth Amendment.

Pete Seeger, a noted folk singer just beginning to get new bookings after years of being blacklisted does the same thing. Lloyd Barenblatt risks a promising academic career by taking the same stand. Newspaperman William Price accepts the prospect of jailing and blacklisting from his profession.

Willard Uphaus, at 69, courted an indefinite prison term for his defense of the First Amendment.

John T. Gojack sacrificed his union position as well as risked a jail term by deciding to stand on the First.

Thirty-one others, some prominent, others not, did so, too. Why?

This pamphlet, written by thirty-six First Amendment defendants now in jail or facing jail for their position, explains why and how each of them decided to make this particular fight.

It makes for a vivid, readable account of a crucial issue of our time and it deserves the widest possible circulation by partisans of civil liberties.

Introduction By Trumbo Dalton Trumbo, the noted Hollywood screen writer, who suffered imprisonment and blacklisting for his own defense of the First Amendment, provides a foreword that summarizes the purpose of the pamphlet.

"It is doubtful," he writes, "that I, or any other reader of this pamphlet, could agree with all, or even a large number of those political, religious and social convictions which led the 36 to invoke the Constitution, since that invocation is the only thing which is common to all of them."

"But agreement with their differing beliefs is neither important nor necessary. The point is they are being jailed either for their thoughts or for their refusal to become informers on the thoughts of others; and this is wrong, and something must be done about it."

"If no better place can be found for dissenters in America than jail," Trumbo continues, "then inquiry will finally cease, orthodoxy will be imposed upon us all, and dissent will die away altogether."

"We shall deserve that dread-

ful future if we refuse, through lassitude or fear, to influence the present in which it is being planned and shaped."

The stories of the thirty-six First Amendment defendants makes clear they all understand this point. The collection of their individual stories in one booklet gives dramatic impact to their common message:

"Most Americans believe that McCarthyism is dead but the ism still lives — in fact is now a part of our way of life."

Those actively involved in the defense of civil liberties will find the pamphlet a valuable compilation of essential facts on how government officials attack First-Amendment rights. Even more important, they will find the pamphlet a persuasive means of convincing others of its central point: "It may well be that your freedom, too, is involved."

While the Congressional Democrats were helping the Administration ride out the wave of international indignation at its war-breeding provocations, the Democratic presidential aspirants continued to work both sides of the street. But even there the pitch boiled down to promises that the Democrats will not "blunder" diplomatically, coupled with vows that they will prosecute the cold war better than the Republicans.

In his June 1 call for more "deterrent power" — this country already has enough weapons to "overkill" the world's population — Stevenson joined the Democratic pack in hitting at "budget bureaucrats" who aren't spending enough on arms.

(In a May 26 speech where he also plumped for "peace," Stevenson asserted: "Under no circumstances will we forsake the people of free Berlin or yield to Communist threats.")

His rival, Kennedy, declared that if elected he would meet with the Russians — if the conditions were "right." But he didn't specify the conditions. Meanwhile, Symington charged that Eisenhower had submitted the country to "Soviet blackmail" by not building a strong enough military force.

Quite a choice of peace candidates.

It's Special During Election

To help win a wider audience for the truth about such big issues as independent political action, the struggle for Negro equality, the freedom fight of countries like Cuba, the growing movement for a world of peace and abundance, we're making a special subscription offer during the election campaign. A full 26 weeks for only 50 cents!

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Yes, I'd like to take advantage of your special election offer. Enclosed is 50 cents for a 26-week subscription.

Name Street Apt. City Zone State

Socialist Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Connecticut	\$ 100	\$ 94	94
Denver	60	53	88
Allentown	110	95	86
Detroit	625	509	82
Newark	265	206	78
New York	4,300	3,116	72
St. Louis	80	55	69
Chicago	800	500	63
Los Angeles	4,500	2,622	58
Boston	350	190	54
Cleveland	650	347	53
Bay Area	925	465	50
Seattle	500	225	45
San Diego	245	106	43
Philadelphia	400	156	39
Twin Cities	1,700	662	39
Milwaukee	300	92	31
Pittsburgh	10	2	20
General	80	32	40
Total through May 31	\$16,000	\$9,527	60

brother who would never again use a club on small children, Roosevelt agreed to a new treaty annulling the hated Platt Amendment. This was signed on May 29, 1934.

The rejoicing at this concession was great in Cuba, but somewhat premature. Batista, the enigmatic maker and unmaker of presidents, was busy polishing up the army, oiling its special privileges, adjusting the placement of henchmen, tuning up his military-political machine.

In 1935 a great strike wave hit Cuba. To push back the workers, Mendieta suspended constitutional law and declared a state of siege in Havana. These acts conferred still more dictatorial power to Batista.

Cuba's new strong man felt so well entrenched that he decided he could afford to stage a normal election. A genuine democratic facade, ending the "provisional" government, would have a lot of advantages. Just before the election Mendieta suddenly resigned. But Batista simply appointed Jose A. Barnet as the fifth provisional president since the fall of Machado.

On January 10, 1936, in what appeared to be a fairly honest election (women voted in Cuba for the first time), Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez y Arias won a majority. He was sworn in May 20.

But he didn't last long. Gomez tried to trim Batista's power. He dismissed 3,000 government employees who owed their posts to the dictator. That was a move Batista had not written in his book. Maybe this democracy stuff was going a bit too far after all. He had Gomez impeached. On December 22 the trial began. Within two days the president had been found guilty and removed from office.

A Senate committee told Vice-President Federico Laredo Bru that he was now it. Laredo proved to be a more satisfactory occupant of the president's swivel chair.

Grosse Pointe Screening Would Bar Jesus Christ

By Edith Gbur

SWP Candidate for Auditor-General

DETROIT — Grosse Pointe, wealthy Detroit suburb, has become well known, thanks to the recent publicity given to the point system used to screen out prospective home owners.

Jesus Christ would be unable, under this point system, to buy a home in Grosse Pointe, according to the Rev. Arnold D. Johnson, assistant pastor of Grosse Pointe Congregational Church. To qualify under the point system, Jews need 85 points, persons of Italian descent need 65 and those of Polish descent need 55. Negroes and Orientals are barred altogether.

Jesus would have fallen short by 43 points, Rev. Johnson said, because he was not a native American; because his friends were not Americans; because he associated with sinners and even ate with them; and because his public reputation was not good: "He was to be hanged" for his activities.

Jesus would also have failed on another section of the questionnaire, which concerns the "swarthiness" of the applicant.

Michigan state authorities recently held a hearing on the Grosse Pointe screening system. They tried to subpoena records of the brokers running the system, but the brokers simply refused to turn them over. (Imagine what would happen if a workers' organization did that.)

The authorities have now handed down a decision ordering the brokers and allied property owners to discontinue the

screening system within 30 days. The brokers have not yet decided whether to comply.

But even if they do, Jesus would still not be able to live in Grosse Pointe or any of the other thousands of "exclusive" cities and districts in this country which practice the most outrageous discrimination because of race, religion or national background — but do it more subtly and informally than the agents of the rich in Grosse Pointe.

\$1 for Promptness

We have just received "American Communism and Soviet Russia" by Theodore Draper.

This is an important book, the second volume of the most authoritative history of the Communist party that has yet appeared. An entire chapter on the formation of the American Trotskyist movement contains facts of rare interest to students of revolutionary socialism.

The list price of this 558-page book is \$8.50. Clip this ad, enclose \$7.50 and we will send it to you postage prepaid.

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Monday, June 6, 1960

SANE Group Faces Blackmail

Senator Thomas Dodd (D-Conn.) made news May 19 with his declaration that industrialist Cyrus Eaton should be jailed for having a private conversation with Khrushchev immediately after the summit blow-up. Perhaps it was coincidence, but Dodd made this proposal the same day that the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy was staging a disarmament rally at Madison Square Garden in New York. In any event, Dodd played a sinister role in relation to that rally and its sponsoring committee.

After the rally, the New York press disclosed that its principal organizer, Henry Abrams, had been suspended two days before it was held by Norman Cousins, national chairman of SANE. It was reported that Cousins had acted after he had been informed by Senator Dodd that Abrams was a "veteran member" of the Communist party.

In a May 25 Senate speech, Dodd offered his version of what had transpired. Cousins was summoned to Washington two days before the rally. Dodd told him what he "knew" about Abrams and pointedly advised: "I don't want to release this material 24 hours before your meeting."

Cousins took the hint, says Dodd, suspended Abrams, and "offered to open the books of his organization to the [Internal Security] subcommittee and to cooperate in every way to rid his organization of Communists."

If Mr. Cousins or anyone else in the SANE group believes that this high-handed victimization of Abrams was justified as a means of removing the committee from the line of Dodd's red-baiting fire, he need only read the text of Dodd's Senate speech which was made a week after Abrams was purged.

"On the basis of the evidence that has

come to me," Dodd said, "I do not believe that the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy has taken the necessary measures to create a climate that is inhospitable to Communist infiltration."

What does Dodd want of the leaders of SANE? That they give the same treatment to all other persons he chooses to brand "Communist" as they did to Abrams? He does. But that's only the beginning of what he wants.

He advises the committee's leaders that they can make a "contribution" only if they "purge their ranks ruthlessly of Communist infiltration and if they clearly demarcate their own position from that of the Communist..."

To obtain a clean bill of health, he brazenly declares, the committee must adopt his stand on what constitutes a basis for halting nuclear tests!

The committee can "demarcate" itself from the Communists, says Dodd, "first, by stressing the need for adequate inspection."

And if the committee should decide, contrary to Senator Dodd, that they don't agree "adequate inspection" is essential to a test-ban agreement?

"Perhaps this is a situation," the Senator warns, "in which remedial legislation is indicated, a situation in which private citizens must have the assistance of the government to cope effectively with a movement that operates by stealth and secrecy."

Will the committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy yield to this piece of McCarthyite blackmail? Or will it, in the name of peace and civil liberties, declare that it welcomes into membership any person who subscribes to its aims and purposes — nuclear disarmament — and demonstrate that it means business by reinstating Mr. Abrams?

"Pre-emptive" Suicide

For 15 years — since the end of World War II — we have heard, day in and day out, that the way to prevent World War III is by building the most terrible "deterrent" possible.

First it was the atom-bomb. Primitive models, equalling in explosive power 20,000 tons of TNT, were shaken at the Soviet Union as a threat of what to expect if they sent their armies across Europe.

This "deterrent" didn't last long. The Soviet Union produced its own atom-bomb within a surprisingly short time. So both sides had an equal "deterrent."

Truman thereupon ordered a newer and bigger "deterrent" — the hydrogen-bomb. This nuclear explosive is measured in millions of tons of TNT. And what happened? The Soviet Union shortly produced its own hydrogen-bomb. Both sides had reached a new level of "deterrent" capacity.

Scientists warned in agonized voices that if these nuclear "deterrents" were ever fired by either side it could mean the end of all life on earth. Even the fallout from testing such devices can cause genetic damage lasting for tens of thousands of years among future generations.

Have such warnings caused stockpilers of nuclear weapons to halt? Not at all. They are devising still another "deterrent." Since it is impossible to construct weapons more monstrous than those now piled in great heaps about the earth, the new "deterrent" consists of — using them.

This is called "pre-emptive" action. If the word sounds odd, take time out to become familiar with it. Let's at least learn to spell what we might die from.

Here is what Robert W. Kastenmeier, a Democratic congressman from Wisconsin, recently said in the House about "pre-emptive" action:

"The deterrent has always before been considered to be the ability to strike second with power softening that it would deter anyone from striking first. Some of us now seem to have moved so far on this deterrent road that the 'deterrent' is seen as the first strike. A form of deterrent that would result in universal annihilation is clearly no defense."

Just how far have "some of us" moved down that road to nuclear obliteration? For the answer to this we turn to a front-page article in the May 27 Wall Street Journal:

"Every minute of the day and night huge B-52 long-range bombers are cruising over the vast unpopulated subarctic stretches of this hemisphere. Every few hours each is approached at a planned moment and point in airspace by a giant tanker plane; the two couple miles in the air; thus every bomber aloft is assured ample fuel to deliver its devastating nuclear weapon to an assigned target deep in the Communist heartland."

How many U.S. bombers are cruising like that with nuclear death in their bel-

lies? "To estimate it at one dozen would not be far off," say the Journal.

As a matter of fact, we have no way of knowing whether the Wall Street Journal is reporting the truth about only "one dozen" now being constantly in the air, for the same paper reveals: "Nearly all the crews who man America's 550 B-52's are taking turns at this air alert. They roar off from such scattered airfields as March Air Force Base in California, Larson Air Base in Washington, Ellsworth Base in South Dakota, Loring in Maine, Biggs in Texas, and Ramey in Puerto Rico."

How long has this been going on? It's a top secret. But the Wall Street Journal reveals this much: "This powerful though limited constant air alert was launched well before last week's brusque brush between President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev at the summit, but has never been announced."

Now read how the Pentagon's "top military leaders" plan to push this "deterrent" — which, says the Journal, "is slated to grow greatly" — to a new level: "They fear that flinging an air fleet up suddenly at a time of tension could be viewed by nervous Communists as a 'provocation'; it could be the very act that might unintentionally touch off a war. So their planning is based instead on increasing gradually the number of planes now continuously on air alert. The bombers already circling above northern Canada would gain one recruit, then another, and later still more — without ever confronting the Soviet with a shocking quick mobilization."

As final chilling knowledge on what the bipartisan coalition in Washington is planning, the Journal informs us that the fatal decision rests with solely two men. One is the occupant of the White House. The other is the man designated to push the death buttons if and when he gets a call from the White House. You know who is in the White House now and you know the likely candidates for the next term. But do you know the man entrusted with pushing the right buttons at the right time on getting the right orders?

He is "steely-eyed Gen. Power." The robot general with the ball-bearing eyes holds "unusually great responsibility... More than 90% of the firepower megatons of the Western allies are at his fingertips. A few coded words spoken into the red telephone of his control center, three stories below ground, could head the cruising air alert forces toward Communist targets — though only the President can authorize them to go to all the way and drop their bombs."

What do you propose to do about this situation? For ourselves we can't think of a better way to spend our lease on life than by fighting with all our energy to get that nuclear bomb-minded bipartisan coalition out of office. We think that socialism is the only thing that can save us. What do you think?

That's the Way the Arrow Points



Three youths on a Cuban roadside smile at the excitement around a group who have stopped to talk with local farmers after visiting a co-operative. The group included visitors from Havana and two socialists from New York, one of them being Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party. That's only a rough sign pointing in the

direction of the co-operative down the road but it also points symbolically in the direction Cuba now faces. According to the latest report, the country has 1,392 co-operatives — quite a record for the brief year and a half since the revolution toppled the dictatorial Batista regime.

Militant photo by J. H.

Albert Goldman Dies in Chicago

By Daniel Roberts

Albert Goldman, a former national leader of the Socialist Workers party, died May 23 of cancer in Chicago at the age of 63.

Goldman, an attorney, was counsel to Leon Trotsky in 1937 in the hearings conducted by the International Commission of Inquiry into the Moscow Trials. The Commission, headed by Professor John Dewey, exposed the trials as frame-ups.

Goldman also was chief counsel in the Minneapolis Smith Act trial of SWP leaders in 1941. A defendant in the same trial, he was railroaded to prison, along with seventeen other revolutionary socialists and militant unionists, for his opposition to big-business rule in America and to the imperialist war.

Goldman's final speech for the defense was a masterful combination of his legal and propagandistic talents. Without sacrificing principle in any way, it helped influence the jury into recommending leniency on the very eve of America's entry into war when the patriotic clamor for "national unity" had already reached a high pitch. Printed by Pioneer Publishers as a pamphlet, "In Defense of Socialism," the speech remains an excellent exposition of socialist ideas.

Besides a sixteen-month prison sentence, Goldman suffered disbarment as a result of the Minneapolis "conviction." He won reinstatement only in 1956, and then it was granted him not because he had been unfairly deprived of his lawyer's standing in the first place, but on the consideration that he had left the SWP some ten years prior and no longer agreed with its revolutionary outlook.

Goldman began his activities in the service of the working class in 1919 when he joined the Industrial Workers of the World. In 1920 he became a member of the Communist party. At that time, he was working as a tailor in a Chicago workshop and was a militant unionist in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. He also attended night law school at Northwestern University, obtaining his degree in 1924.

As a lawyer, Goldman became increasingly prominent in the International Labor Defense and gained a wide reputation as a fighter for the rights of working people.

Despite the selfless service he gave to victims of capitalist

Group to Protest Fallout 'Shelters'

The Civil Defense Protest Committee has announced a three-point program as follow-up to its May 3 demonstration against the national air-raid drill. The committee's plans include:

(1) An attempt to negotiate with the Office of Civil Defense in order to liberalize laws making it mandatory for unwilling individuals to seek shelter during mock bombing attacks.

(2) Circulation of petitions calling for an end to monthly air-raid drills in schools because of the psychological harm they cause children.

(3) Organization of demonstrations in front of model fallout shelters whenever they are constructed in the New York area.

"justice," Goldman was ousted from the ILLD at the same time that he was expelled from the Communist party. This was in 1933. Three years earlier, Goldman had lived for six months in the Soviet Union, and as he subsequently explained, while he had been greatly impressed with the industrial advances of the USSR and the devotion of the Soviet workers to the revolutionary cause, he had been appalled by Stalin's bureaucratic dictatorship.

Joins Trotskyists

On his return, he began carefully to study Trotsky's writings about the Soviet Union. Then, in 1933, convinced that the Stalinist policy of refusing to seek unity with other working-class organizations in the struggle against fascism had been in good part responsible for Hitler's triumph in Germany, he began campaigning for the united-front idea inside the CP. For this he was expelled from the party and ousted from the ILLD.

Several weeks later he joined the Trotskyist movement, then organized as the Communist League of America. In 1934, he placed his legal abilities at the disposal of the Minneapolis Truckdrivers in the epic strikes which later helped pave the way for the rise of the CIO. The following year, Goldman volunteered his services to defend Norman Mini in a famous Sacramento labor case involving California's "criminal syndicalism" law.

Meanwhile, Goldman had left the Trotskyist movement and joined the Socialist party, though, as it soon became evident, this did not signify a break in his part with the revolutionary-socialist program. When the Trotskyists entered the Socialist party in 1938, on the basis of the SP leaders' invitation to all revolutionary socialists to join in building a broad revolutionary party, Goldman affiliated with the left-wing led by the Trotskyists. He placed a publication, Socialist Appeal, which he had been editing inside the SP, at the left-wing's disposal as an organ of Marxism. For the time being this helped replace the Militant and the New International, which the SP leaders ruled the Trotskyists had to give up.

When the SP leaders turned to the right again in 1937 and bureaucratically expelled the left-wing, Goldman was among those ousted. He became a recognized leader of the Socialist Workers party, which was constituted by the expelled branches on Jan. 1, 1938.

However, the crimes of Stalinism — the totalitarian rule in the USSR, the wholesale murders, the monstrous betrayals, and the cynical deals with imperialism — all these were Goldman down over the years. They served in the end to disorient him politically as Stalinism has disoriented many other honest socialists. After accusing the majority of the SWP leadership of having "capitulated to Stalinism," Goldman left the organization in 1946 and abandoned the revolutionary-socialist program he had tirelessly worked for during the previous twenty-five years. He embraced the "State-Department socialism" of the social democrats, which is as far removed as Stalinism from the genuine socialism he had once espoused.

But Goldman could not undo

his contributions to the revolutionary-socialist movement. His great closing speech in the Minneapolis Trial, for instance, introduced thousands of workers to the ideas of revolutionary Marxism. It helped recruit many workers to the SWP and helped educate them for the struggle against the preparations for World War III of American big business.

Again, Goldman's work in the Dewey Commission investigation and later in helping to identify Trotsky's assassin as a Stalinist agent remains of benefit to the Soviet working class fighting for socialist democracy.

Federal Aid

"All Americans must be prepared to sustain themselves for two weeks following enemy attack," says R. E. Waggoner, a federal civil defense official. "A federal that the government is prepared to help you."

In Other Lands

Copper Miners Win Strike in Chile

Get Wage Boost Of 56 Per Cent

Four thousand striking Chilean copper workers ended a 26-day strike May 27 after they won a 56% wage boost from the Anaconda Copper Co. With this resounding victory the miners have pierced the Allende government's plan to make the workers bear the brunt of a raging inflation.

The "plan" limits to 10% all wage increases, although the cost of living rose 38% in 1959 and more than 70% over the last two years.

Union solidarity made the miners' victory possible. Prior to the earthquake disaster, 18,000 workers from the Kennicott Copper Co. mines threatened a 24-hour strike. And Prensa Latina reported May 20 that the United Chilean Federation of Labor (CUT) called for a limitless national strike to begin on May 27 if the companies "fail to find a solution."

Prior to the earthquakes, the government was confronted with a strike wave involving over 100,000 workers, professors and students. Strikes spread to more than 2,312 companies and involved electric, telephone, hospital, construction, salt mine workers and others.

Tens of thousands of professors, supported by their students, struck with demands for wage increases, more teachers, more schools and broader government financial aid to education.

But the strike of 15,000 coal miners in Southern Chile has, more than any other, unified the labor movement. It is one of the longest strikes in the country's history. The miners held out for 65 days (before the disaster) against the government-sponsored 10% wage increase. They have had no income since the strike began on March 16.

Financial aid to the miners from the unions, which includes income from benefits run by actors and musicians, proved insufficient due to the general impoverishment of the Chilean workers. After 54 days, the

The American Way of Life

Truth and Paranoia

Don't take our word for it. The following are verbatim extracts from a May 25 Associated Press report:

"Navy Lt. John M. Thompson, the 'rulebook sailor' who followed regulations to the letter, today faced possible dismissal from the service as a paranoid or mental case. A physical evaluation board ruled yesterday that Thompson, 37, formerly of Northumberland, Pa., was 'unfit for duty in his rank.' He was eight months short of a retirement as a 20-year man..."

"The majority decided Thompson, a finance officer, was suffering from paranoia when he refused to sign reports which legalized minor irregularities at the San Francisco Naval Dispensary last summer."

"Thompson, in testifying, cited a case of what he called discrepancies. He said he had been asked to certify a time card for an employe 'who had been given permission by officers to referee a football game'..."

"Dr. Joseph Catton, a San Francisco psychiatrist, testified Thompson could not condone any bookkeeping in which there was even slightly 'immoral fudging.'"

because of a job transfer. They were concerned about their daughter attending an integrated school, but were somewhat relieved when they found that of an enrollment of 2,000 at the local school there were only ten Negro students.

The daughter returned from her first day at the new school and the parents elicited a report on her day's activities. She gave them a rundown, included the fact that she had lunched at the school cafeteria with ten Negro children.

"Good heavens," the mother exploded, "there's only ten of them in the whole school. Did you have to eat with all of them?"

"What did you expect me to do," replied the daughter. "Eat with those Yankees?"

Today's Special

Sandwiched between "Baby Sitting" and "Bookkeeping," the classified advertising section of the Dallas Morning News offers "Bomb Shelters." One firm offers to install a shelter for "nothing down and five years to pay." A second ad says: "Fall-out shelters built to government specifications. Doubles as storage space and a cool place for the kids."

Do You Doubt Your Sanity?
The Daughters of the American Revolution of Fort Worth, Texas, have been waging a vigorous campaign against the Tarrant County Association for Mental Health.

In a May 19 speech at Fort Worth, Harry Milt, a spokesman for the National Association for Mental Health, described what was behind the DAR attack.

"They say," he explained, "there is a plot afoot to brainwash the American people into doubting their own form of government and into conforming to world government. They say that those who don't conform to world government are being railroaded into mental institutions."

DAR members also insist that psychiatrists are part of the plot as dupes of the Communists and that the American people are being made to doubt their own sanity.

Our Rational Society
We are indebted to a friend in Montgomery, Ala., for the story of a young white couple from that city who moved to Michigan

Un-American Americans
A Chicago family is being forced out of its new apartment because the neighbors feel they don't look American enough. The neighbors smashed all the family's windows with rocks, and the rental agent served an eviction notice. He says he was "pressured" to do so.

The un-American-looking family is Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bearskin and their five children. They are American Indians. Mr. Bearskin is Chicago's nominee in a national contest to name the outstanding American Indian of the year.

Mrs. Bearskin says they have been tramping the streets trying to find a new home, "but when landlords discover we are Indians they seem to find some excuse."

"It's tough to have to take such treatment," she said. "We belong to this country."

5 Latin Countries Break with Trujillo
Five Latin American countries have broken off diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic. Last month, Colombia, Peru and Bolivia solidized themselves with Venezuela and Cuba who had earlier severed ties with dictator Rafael Trujillo.

This charged Trujillo with intervention in their internal affairs.

Colombia, Peru and Bolivia acted when the Venezuelan and Cuban charges were proven just. Thus, the Colombian government discovered that the organizers of a recent, unsuccessful coup against the elected Betancourt government in Venezuela had been aided by Trujillo.

The authors of the attempted insurrection, under the leadership of former Colonel Jesus Maria Leon, were Venezuelan exiles who had been granted asylum in Colombia after the ouster in 1958 of the former Venezuelan dictator Perez Jimenez. They were able to leave Colombia and return to Venezuela because the Dominican Embassy supplied them with diplomatic passports.

Man Who Killed 6 Million Jews Faces Israel Jury
Adolf Eichmann, Hitler's henchman and murderer of six million European Jews, has been captured by the Israeli government and will face trial and judgment by the people he tried to exterminate.

A lieutenant colonel in the S.S. (Nazi elite corps), Eichmann headed Bureau IV A 4b of the state security service. This bureau was charged on July 30, 1941 with taking measures "for the final solution of the Jewish question in the European territories under German influence."

In 1944 he admitted responsibility for his bureau's use of gas chambers and crematoria for the murder of four million Jews at Auschwitz, Majdanek, Mauthausen and other death centers in Germany and for the extermination by special task forces, of two million Jews in Eastern Europe.

At the end of World War II Eichmann was captured but escaped a year and a half later before facing trial at Nuremberg. Israeli officials announced that he had been apprehended in some other country but refused to state where and how. Eich-

Verwoerd Meets A Principled Dove
During a May 31 speech, South Africa's racist Prime Minister Verwoerd held up a dove he said he was releasing as a symbol "of the peace and prosperity which we wish all peoples on earth."

An AP dispatch said: "The bird refused to fly, and plummeted to earth as Dr. Verwoerd declared: 'I release our dove of peace.' Despite coaxing, the bird refused to move. It was finally carried away."

Why not pass this copy of the Militant on to a friend?

Voided Ballot

In Oregon

Editor: The Oregon primary elections are now history. Voting was light we were told. Tweedledees and Tweedledums were a dime a dozen.

Perhaps the attitudes of the stay-at-homes were reflected by the thoughts of one voter who red-penciled his ballot with these profound words: "I never saw so many damn bums on one ballot."

It was gleefully announced the "vote" had been voided. G. D. J. Newberg, Ore.

Two Kinds Of Politics

Editor: For many years we have had no choice in matters concerning our every-day living. We elect a "friend of labor" to office to "see what he can do." Soon we forget his name and complain about how he misrepresents us.

Well, the powers that rule us are not much interested in our grumbling or cussing (or praying), so long as that's all we do.

They're not so bad. They provide us with rock n' roll, sports, booze, songs about love in that dear old tumble-down shack, newspaper (anti-labor), television, and even red-light districts.

The few that own the earth don't really hate us. They just don't know we're human because we don't have the intestinal fortitude to prove it.

We're sort of satisfied, paying off a mortgage — as long as we have a job, grumbling about prices and taxes, paying 1,000% profit on medicine for the young ones and going to church to thank God for our blessings. That's "our way of life."

The real way of life is the good old profit system. Everything produced would stop if the owners couldn't make a profit.

Politics is the science of how

you live. The big capitalists have their kind, but Labor needs another kind, because the interests of labor and capital are diametrically opposed.

You're stumped? Well, you might write this column for information about any political or labor question. I am sure the facts you will get will lead you to the conclusion that labor needs to build its own party.

H. C. B. Santa Cruz, Calif.

Criticism, Praise And a Suggestion

Editor: I like the Militant but it does not appear to be a paper for the masses and it appears to be a trifle too sectarian at times, fighting afresh battles of the past.

The coverage on the Southern sit-ins has been excellent. There ought to be more articles on building the Marxist Socialist movement.

A. F. S. Monson, Mass.

Professor 'Proves' Marx Was a Utopian

Editor: The trials of a socialist trying to get through a capitalist university are unending. Roosevelt University has less intellectual pretensions than most. Its students are less interested in learning about new ideas than in "getting that degree."

The course I'm taking on the "History of Western Civilization" (3,000 years in one easy semester) finally got around to the industrial revolution and its "intellectual aspects."

Well, the professor recognized the fact that the Marxists were an important tendency among the workers at the end of the nineteenth century and even accepted the Marxist criticism of the utopian socialists.

But then came the payoff, Marx said (ran the argument) that all history is the history of

class struggles. In the future Communist society classes will be abolished and history will come to an end. Ipso facto, Marx was a utopian himself.

Such banalities should be compiled. Obviously, when Marx said all history, he meant the body of recorded history. In pre-history, in the savage and barbaric stages of society, there were no classes and in the future society classes will disappear with the socialization of industry.

But that doesn't mean history will stop. It merely means that we don't know what it will be like.

My professor's conclusion was that Marx would be extinct by now if it hadn't been for the Bolsheviks (who were neither Western nor civilized).

My conclusion is that under a declining capitalist system a bourgeois professor has to distort history to make the system seem vital and permanent. Only under socialism will the real facts be faced without fear and then truly free discussion of all views will take place.

T. D. Chicago

Urban Renewal Funds Go to Rich

Editor: The powers that be down here are still using urban renewal funds for the benefit of the well-to-do, and to hell with the poor.

Now some of the money is going to be sunk into the airport and some of it to build an air-raid shelter in the park for city officials, in case of nuclear war.

Meanwhile, "private enterprise" is being left with the job of cleaning up the West Dallas slums.

They are doing one thing, though. They're planning a city work-farm. The prisoners will get sunshine and fresh air. Human rights, what?

Mrs. T. L. Dallas

... Launch Negro Labor Council

(Continued from Page 1)

number of local trustees), began to laugh at him when he got angry and lost control of himself.

Eligibility

Before the convention there had been some question about whether members of non-AFL-CIO unions would be eligible. The constitution provides members of all "bona fide" unions can join.

More important was the question of whether the NALC would be all-Negro or open to whites too. Local NALC groups and their predecessors had in practice restricted membership to Negroes. This resulted from their belief that most Negroes, suspicious of betrayals by white-dominated organizations, would respond to it better that way.

But this aroused the antagonism of most top union leaders, including liberals. An all-Negro group, they charged, was "racism" and "Jim Crow in reverse." Typical was Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, who recently said, "The NALC should not be organized any more than the white councils in the South should be organized. In the labor movement, we shouldn't be segregated."

For whatever reason, the Randolph leadership proposed that "the primary objective" be recruitment of Negro unionists, then added: "However, no applicant who is a bona fide trade unionist... shall be denied membership because of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry." This was adopted without discussion though some delegates later expressed uneasiness about it.

Goals

The biggest constitutional dispute centered around the definition of "objects and principles." One offered by the leadership was "to design programs to fight racism, communism, corruption and racketeering in the trade union movement." There were strong objections, the prevalent opinion being that the NALC had one overriding reason for existence and needed only one program — to fight racism.

As John Williams of Los Angeles put it, "There are plenty of other groups concerned with these other questions. The McClellan committee gets Hoffa out, but not me in. The FBI jails communists, but not the murderer of Emmett Till. No one is fighting our fight but us, and we'd better concentrate on it."

Had a vote been taken then, this section might have been defeated. So Randolph got it referred back to committee. The next morning the committee returned with a substitute, expressing the NALC's "unalterable opposition to racism, communism, fascism, corruption and racketeering..." This dropped any mention of "programs," and while opposition was still voiced, it was adopted.

Also adopted later were two sections giving the national leaders power to suspend or expel any branches consistently supporting programs of the Communist party or fascist or totalitarian groups. Apparently "communists" will be allowed to join, but will be ousted if they succeed in becoming leaders.

The biggest blowup came over election of a national executive board, which is to consist of a president (Randolph had no opposition), numerous vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer "and a sufficient number of lay members to give a majority of one in favor of the lay members" ("Lay members" means rank-and-file, in contrast to union officials and staff members.)

Randolph came in with a slate of 16 vice-presidents, all of them members of the steering committee. He refused to accept nominations from the floor unless the delegates first voted the full slate down. Many were disgusted and bitter at this steamroller procedure.

Women Demand Rights

Then the women delegates, numbering 10 to 15% of the total, exploded in anger. All 16 on Randolph's slate were men, though two women had also been on the steering committee. They virtually fought their way to control of the mike, then laced it into Randolph and let the convention know they were tired of being discriminated against because of their sex.

The newly-adopted constitution was soon changed to add two more vice-presidents, and two women were elected.

Because of time shortage, resolutions on political action and the Southern sit-in demon-

strations were referred to the new executive board.

On politics, the constitution says: "The influence or sympathy of this Council shall not be used for or against any political... organization." Randolph pledged it "will not seek to maintain or salvage the fortunes of either party."

But the resolution prepared by the leadership proposed that the NALC support "the political action program and policy democratically devised by the AFL-CIO," meaning support of most Democrats; and Randolph ap-

No Greetings From AFL-CIO

Not a single international union in the AFL-CIO sent greetings to be printed on the NALC Convention journal. The only international union that did so was the Teamsters, which offered congratulations and said, "We will work with you in this struggle for equality and freedom wherever and whenever we can."

"The members of the Ku Klux Klan pay \$12 dues a year. The members of the White Citizens Councils pay \$11.50. I guess we can afford to pay \$4 for the Negro American Labor Council." — A Birmingham, Ala., delegate.

Greetings sent to NALC convention by Norman Thomas of the Socialist party-Social Democratic Federation were read to the delegates. Those sent by the Socialist Workers Party were not read.

pointed as a "consultant" Roy Reuther, who specializes in mobilizing support for the Democratic party.

An important question left unsettled is the NALC's attitude to the labor officials. Not only to types like George Meany, but to types like Walter Reuther.

Before the convention Reuther had said nothing publicly for or against the NALC; hadn't attacked it and hadn't defended it against attack. He spoke at last Friday's opening meeting, generously announcing he is "not opposed to this type of organization."

After praising the UAW record on civil rights, Reuther harked back to its 1943 convention, where an attempt to elect a Negro to the executive board was involved in the union's then strong factional fight. It was "a matter of principle," said Reuther, not to vote for a man merely because of his race, and he didn't think anyone present now would disagree with him.

Worse yet, nobody, Randolph or anybody else, took Reuther up on this in the convention. Nobody said to him: "1943 was 17

... Sit-Ins

(Continued from Page 1) side. By the end of the day five lunch counters had been forced to close.

The momentum of the Winston-Salem victory, added to that in Nashville, was expected to produce further gains in other Southern cities. Attention was focused particularly on neighboring Durham, N.C., where negotiations with leading downtown merchants were taking place. Meanwhile, however, 103 Durham students, including thirteen whites from Duke University, arrested in mid-May sit-downs at the Kress lunch counter there, were ordered to stand trial.

The May 21 (Durham) Carolina Times contrasted "Nashville... with Durham" but still believed "that if we could get enough courageous Durhamites to back up the students... Durham would merit favorable comparison."

The same Carolina Times editorial pointed out that "local store-owners... are pawns of their Northern management." One Northern manager, the president of the Woolworth chain, informed stockholders at their annual meeting May 18 in Watertown, N.Y., that the company would continue to stick to "local customs established by local people..."

Tells Off Company

He was answered by Barbara Broxton, twenty-year-old Negro student, who was given a proxy to attend the meeting. Miss Broxton, who served forty-nine days in jail for sitting down at a Tallahassee, Fla., Woolworth lunch counter, told the stockholders: "There'll be more sit-ins and more boycotting until integration... is won. We will continue our fight and we will continue to go to jail... We are tired of taking the back seat of discrimination."

Million Hear Dobbs Over TV in Boston

BOSTON, May 28 — Farrell Dobbs, SWP presidential candidate, concluded a successful three-day campaign visit here today. This visit demonstrated graphically the changed atmosphere in the 1960 campaign — the willingness of people to listen to socialist ideas and to think about them.

Dobbs was interviewed three times over TV. In one 15-minute live interview over Boston's educational TV station, WGBH, the interviewer, Louis Lyons, asked the kind of leading questions that enabled Dobbs to put the party's platform before an audience estimated at more than a million. The interview was also taped for later re-broadcast over the same network.

Two other interviews were taped for broadcast on Sunday, May 29 — one over the Boston Traveler's station, WHDH, the other over the Yankee Network station, WNAC. In the latter case, we arrived at the station just a few moments after a news flash announcing the cutting off of all foreign aid to Cuba by the U. S. government.

The program producer asked Dobbs to comment on this development.

In the one-and-one-half minutes allotted to him, Dobbs did just that, expressing his anger at this latest attempt to strangle the Cuban revolution

and calling upon the American workers to support the revolution.

In the public meeting on Wednesday, May 25, he spoke to an overflow meeting about what he and Joseph Hansen, editor of the Militant, had seen on their recent trip to Cuba.

A long question and discussion period followed the formal presentation — so long that the hall lights, in the building were turned off before the audience left the hall — only to wait for Dobbs to bombard him with more questions on the sidewalk.

Despite the fact that the meeting took place after Harvard had closed for the summer, and both Boston University and Brandeis were in their final-examinations week, about 30 students were at the meeting.

Several students present asked Dobbs to come back in the fall to address campus organizations at their schools. These particular students were not connected in any way with either the SWP or the Young Socialist Alliance but were attracted to the meeting by the handbills distributed on their campuses.

... Unionists, Students

(Continued from Page 1)

because of labor disputes. You see, all reactionary papers were heavily subsidized by Batista before the revolution. After Batista was overthrown, these papers came into hard times and therefore into economic conflict with the workers. At that point the editors simply abdicated and the unions took the papers over.

I stressed that the strike in Portland of newspaper workers at the Oregonia and Oregon Journal should be settled in the same way. The government should allow the striking unions to take over the two newspapers and run them so as to meet the workers' demands. "This proposal of mine was never reported on, either."

Reactionary papers face tough economic sledding in Cuba today, but newspapers of unions, cultural groups and student organizations are blossoming forth. This marks the emergence of the sort of free press that is sorely needed here to counteract the effects of the capitalist newspapers, which lie, deceive and distort in order to shape public opinion to conform with capitalist interests.

Q. How do you size up the political moods on the campuses? A. In the course of the tour, I have talked with many students about the problems they face. They are aware of the difference between the trend to conformity that still shapes student behavior in the main in this country and the way students in other countries have been stepping in the vanguard of major political struggles, such as in South Korea. This has led many students here to examine the reasons for the disparity.

These are some of the answers they gave me: The pressures for conformity, they say, are sustained through indoctrinating the American students with a strong fear of being wrong or doing the "wrong" things. Stepping out of line can jeopardize their future careers — this is what they are constantly warned about. But an increasing number of students are wrestling with the problem of how they can crack the shell of conformity and with a measure of freedom of speech.

In the San Francisco Bay Area, I spoke to several student groups shortly before the appearance of the House Un-American Activities Committee inquisitors. I could ascertain that

Calendar Of Events

MINNEAPOLIS Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers party presidential candidate, reports on "THE CUBAN REVOLUTION AS I SAW IT" at a dinner meeting Sat. June 4 at 704 Hennepin, Hall 240. Dinner 6:30 p.m.; meeting, 8:30 p.m. Donation for both, \$1.50; for meeting, 50 cents. Auspices: SWP.

MYRA TANNER WEISS SWP Candidate for Vice-Pres. On Tour:

SAN DIEGO: JUNE 16, 8:00 P.M. 2972 Clay Avenue. She will give a first-hand report of the Southern student sit-in movement. Ausp.: San Diego Committee for Dobbs and Weiss.

LOS ANGELES: SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 8:30 P.M. Forum Hall, 1702 E. Fourth St. "The Collapse of the Summit and the Struggle for Peace."

COMPTON: SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 3 P.M., 2112 North Wilmington. Reception for Mrs. Weiss. She will report on her discussions with Southern students involved in the sit-ins.

LOS ANGELES "Lights of New York" SWP Campaign Committee for Dobbs-Weiss-Banks bids adieu to William F. Ward and Evelyn Reed. SAT., JUNE 11, 8:30 P.M. Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th. Gala Social Evening. Live Entertainment. New York style delicatessen. Contrib., \$1. For reservations, call AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238.

NEW YORK "From 'Waiting for Lefty' to 'Waiting for Godot'" — a discussion of social themes in the contemporary theater. Speaker, Murry Zuckoff. FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 8:30 P.M. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place (off Union Square). Contrib. 50 cents.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 293 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044. CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party, 5511 Euclid Ave., Room 203. Open Thurs. nights 8 to 10 P.M. DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Temple 1-6133. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. MILWAUKEE 150 East Jeneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. Federal 2-7781. NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N. J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852. OAKLAND-BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. PHILADELPHIA Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820. SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Room 4. Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321. SEATTLE 1412-18th Avenue, EA 2-5554. Library, bookstore. ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

How to Reduce Your Taxes

By Joyce Cowley

I work for an executive and my first job in the morning is to open his mail. This is how I learned about Research Institute Recommendations, a weekly publication which has helped over 30,000 executives to "lift part of the tax load off their backs where all else failed."

For only \$24, you can get a subscription to Recommendations, with copies of two special reports, The Executive's Own Tax Methods and Tax-Wise Handling of Travel and Entertainment Expenses. The sales brochure promises that an executive who uses this "more tax-minded method" can cut his income tax so sharply that it will seem incredible, a real tax "miracle."

I am always hoping for a miracle that will keep my \$87 gross pay from shrinking to \$70 take-home each week, so I studied the brochure carefully. It included a tantalizing Table of Contents for The Executive's Own Tax Methods.

Do you know that you can turn income from investments into Capital Gain, which cuts your tax in half? That club dues and "spending" (which I suppose covers martinis and the like) can be tax deductible? That you can pay your son's college tuition with tax dollars? That you can "unfreeze" the cash locked in a corporation, tax free? — "to mention just 4 of the 16 miracles this method performs."

"Unfreezing" the cash locked in a corporation sounds great. Obviously the corporation has no need for it — no rent, no groceries to buy. But, like safe-banking, isn't it dangerous?

What really roused my curiosity was the first item on the Table of Contents, No Tax On Ordinary Income in This Situation, which applies to my own case. I certainly have an ordinary income. Item 11, Your Social Security May Well Be Worth \$125,000 will be welcome news to millions of elderly people.

Much as I would like to know in what situation there would be no tax on my income, or how to get hold of the cash locked in a corporation, tax free, I have not sent in \$24 for Recommendations. While the "method" may be legal for an executive, I am afraid it will not be legal for me, in spite of that fact that we are presumably equal before the law.

Equality won't help me much if I can't afford the same lawyer. But I know that any tax load that 30,000 executives are getting off their backs will go right on mine, and the backs of many millions of working people in this country.

We don't need a method, or sixteen miracles. We just need a set-up where the people who can afford it pay the taxes.

Notes in the News

HOW TO BEAT FALLOUT — Radiation expert Dr. Jack Schubert offers this advice: "Under certain conditions, physical factors such as cold, shielding of parts of the body, and dehydration of tissues (e.g., by drinking alcohol) gives some protection against radiation damage. It would appear that, in case of surprise nuclear attack, the individuals most likely to survive the radiation would be those caught dead drunk in an underground cold-storage room."

FORE, SUH! — The Point Clear, Ala., golf course has replaced the number-marked flags on its greens with Confederate battle flags.

NEW YORK'S FINEST — In a single recent week in New York this was the reported box score on one aspect of police activity: Two plain clothes cops were charged with trying to extort money from a prostitute. A sergeant was arrested on a charge of extortion and accepting a bribe. A patrolman was dismissed from the force, accused of punching a woman in a restaurant argument. Another was dismissed on a charge of interfering with an officer who tried to give a speeding ticket to a friend of his. A captain was relieved of his command for not enforcing departmental regulations.

ANTI-RUSSIAN SPIRIT EBBING? — Vodka is now reported to be outselling Scotch whisky in this country.

THIRTY-DAYS — Florida officials have ordered Tropicana Products to suspend its operations in the state for thirty days. The company had admitted to stretching its "pure" orange juice with sugar syrup. The president of the company had explained that he had yielded to "a moment of weakness and temptation."

ANOTHER SPY SCARE — Henry Cabot Lodge, American representative to the UN, says Soviet spies tried to lay hands on armed-forces training manuals. It is strongly to be hoped that the Reds didn't succeed. The manuals provide detailed instructions for GI's on how to set a general's table, wash his dog, mix his martinis and clean his toilet. Every military expert

knows that the odds in a war favor the side whose soldiers can carry out these kinds of maneuvers best.

NO MORE OF THAT NONSENSE — Up to now, if a woman lost her husband in World War II, remarried, and lost her second husband in the Korean War her children were entitled to double federal benefits. Congress, which appropriates billions for preparing a new war, has just passed a bill eliminating this double benefit. The measure now awaits the president's signature.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM — If a teacher at a Baptist college denies the virgin birth and other Biblical miracles, he's "out of line," says Dr. Ramsey Pollard, president of the Southern Baptist Convention. Academic freedom is a fine thing, he said, but it "stops at a certain point." He explained that teachers have the "freedom to leave seminaries if they don't believe what we believe."

ALL'S WELL IN CHILE — The financial section of the May 27 New York Times notes that the reports from Chile on the terrible tidal waves and earthquakes there "convey one reassuring note. The bulk of the heavy industry remains outside the zone of greatest impact." Anaconda and Kennecott copper companies, both U.S. owned, control the bulk of Chile's key copper industry.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK — The threat of war, heightened by the collapse of the summit conference, arouses a "most salutary fear" in many people, reports Rev. Oscar Lynch of New York. He explains that it helps make people aware of the frailty of life on this earth and induces them to get in spiritual shape for life in the next world.

TAX RULING RESCINDED — The Treasury Department has withdrawn a short-lived ruling that would have denied workers the right to deduct fees paid to employment agencies from their income tax.