Did ‘Pro-Americans’ Really Sweep Canadian Elections?

By Ross Dewson

TORONTO — The results of Canada’s true last election have been hailed as a victory for “pro-Americans” who seek more exports and more imports of nuclear armament, and even for U.S. President Kennedy. The basis for such an assertion is the winning of 120 seats — less than half of the 215 in the House of Commons — by the Liberal Party headed by Lester Pearson, and the drop of the former governing party, the Progressive Conservatives headed by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, to 44; Social Credit to 39; and Canadian Labour Party to 17 seats.

Even if these had been the issues the election results provide feeble support for such claims. The Liberals, who most clearly identified themselves with the nuclear armament of Canadian forces, garnered only 30% of the vote. A corollary to such claims would have to be the 59% or 58% of the Canadian electorate are anti-American, anti-nuclear arms and anti-Kennedy.

Liberals Hedged

During the campaign, the Liberals not only rejected an offensive nuclear-arms role for Canada, which the U.S. representatives will be demanding of them at the NATO meeting due in the middle of March, but even hedged on their commitment to defensive nuclear arms. In Montreal last week, the former cabinet minister Lionel Cowling described the party’s position as “neutral” and said the Liberals “can’t be left out of the nuclear arms game.”

There is considerable truth in what NDP leader Douglas replied in The Globe and Mail: “It is the Liberal strategy to ask if the Liberal Party proposes to go along with the Nato ruling class in the event of nuclear bombing. The pamphlets ... contain no facts.” In fact, the pamphlets contain a table with no numbers of any kind. The Liberal government’s Nuclear Disarmament Bill was signed: “Rules for Peace.” Police made raids on the marchers in a vain attempt to confine them.

About 4,000 copies of these pamphlets are said to have been distributed among the marchers by unknown persons and that this election would be a referendum. But the Liberal forces should be nuclear-armed — with his party opposed, the Liberals for acceptance of nuclear arms in April and the Tories for acceptance in May (the date of the NATO conference). But the campaign was never permitted to develop.

The Liberal, Tory and Social Credit leaderships did everything to remove the issue from the political arena and place it in the hands of “experts” in a parliamentary committee. And not only the Liberal, but the other two parties as well, made sweeping adaptations to the popular opposition to nuclear arms. In Quebec, Social Credit firmly opposed nuclear armament and the rest of the country, Social Credit favored nuclear arms and adopted a policy of “safer, cheaper” that urging that there be a free vote in the next parliament, The Tories said nothing.

They admitted what was well known — that the Senate is controlled — and at the same time advanced that nuclear warheads be for it acquired and stored across the border.

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Facts on Cuba from 4 Canadians

FOUR CANADIANS WHO SAW CUBA: Public Affairs Newsmen at Play for Cuba Committee, House 322, 23rd St., N.W., speakeasy named "Cuba Club." Phone 331, 33, (May be purchased through Pioner Publishers, 116 Union Plant, N.Y. 3, N.Y.)

When Lincoln Steffens went to Cuba about 30 years ago, his report, he enthusiastically wrote: "I have found a country of which the world is beginning to hear - and to work!"

While the wish being father to the thought, the world capitalist press twice daily reports the rise of the Cuban "revolution" in the Soviet regime because it might mean a "new Cuba, the new people" and because socialism, being "pure," takes on unspoken appeal. The Cuban revolution was doomed to failure. Those reports of impending disaster for years even though thousands of visitors who followed Lincoln Steffens reported tremendous enthusiasm and loyalty of the majority of the people to the government since civil war, foreign intervention, peninsulas and1.

So, too, except for embattled emigrants who can't report what they see, the State Department and the U.S. newspapers to Cuba. "Because anyone looking at Cuba from a distance can't understand the situation in his own country," says a Cuban who is a year inside Cuba. To see Cuba is to get a glimpse at the future of America - and God help us if we don't want to see it.

This little pamphlet consists of reports by four men of different backgrounds who have visited Cuba in various times of revolution.

John Glenn, a public-school principal, gives vibrato voice to his eye-witness report. It reveals the remarkable progress made during the last 10 years in quantity and quality, that has been made in Cuba.

Charles Bentler, a Manitoba journalist, offers his analysis of the potentiality of Cuba to the Alliance for Progress and a call for "dare to speak the truth as they see it." He declares, "Not since the days of Hitler has the world witnessed such a flagrant disregard of international law and morality. In its quest for its own security, the U.S. is apparently ready to disregard the sovereignty

"of any nation.

"But that is only a part of the picture. The University of Toronto student describes the economic aid that provides the revolution. "For the Cubans do not regard their revolution as an isolated national phenomenon: they see it as part of a broader movement - against poverty and exploitation and for peace and social justice in Latin America and throughout the world" (Emphasis in the original). He adds that there is a democracy in Cuba, "a democratic society that probably the liberation movement in Latin America in the future and life of not only this generation but those to come."

The main part of the pamphlet consists of a letter written by John Glenn, a member of the U.S. delegation to the New Democratic Party and international, and Smelser Union. The speech reproduced here was delivered to a group called by the Cuban and Chemical Workers Union of his constituency upon his return.

It is a remarkably informative account of present-day Cuba. He mingled with the Cuban people, talking to them in factories, miner's homes, and other places. His account of his experiences was described in a way that the reader can grasp the situation.

Both Ford and Cox speak of the enthusiasm of the workers and their willingness to sacrifice, not only for the present but also for the future. They talk of the sugar-cane workers and the crackdown on bureaucracy that freed their minds. They also talk of the importance of the Cuban Revolution.

The pamphlet ends with a statement that the future of Cuba is uncertain. But it is clear that the revolution is a success and that the people of Cuba are determined to build a better life for themselves.
Cannon Answers New Smeared About Sacco-Vanzetti Case

Printed below is a copy of a letter sent by James P. Cannon, national leader of the Communist Workers Party, to The New Republican magazine. At the time of the Sacco and Vanzetti trials, James P. Cannon was a leader of the Communist Party and a strong supporter of the Left Labor Defense which undertook the defense of the imprisoned Italian anarchists.

Since the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, many of the authorities in 1927 there have been many statements and publications demonstrating their innocence, the court proceedings, the radical prejudices and the actual mechanisms of the frame-up. This article, first published on the case was broken in 1960 by a member of the Committee with a book declaring Sacco and Vanzetti were wrong. This was utilized by the ultra right for re- vivified propaganda that the trial had been fair and the verdict just.

Now a book has appeared with a popular title and printed in a
classic style. This was not the case. It is true, Sacco was in
debate was sponsored by the Commu
to avoid the Monroe De
declaration.

However, the popular, well-known, well-lobster, the first speaker, emphasized that he was for revolutions in the United States. He said he was sure that his op
tent and fellow-potato, Truman Nelson, likewise shared this passion for social justice.

Ralls. He made cutting remarks about the pacifist tactics of Martin Luther King in many respects. Dunn clipped that real, militant, non-violent action could win the police just as much as armed de
tends. He emphasized the danger of armed resistance by cit
ing an example of the time when the King. King's house was de
defended by armed guards against bomb threats. A Western Union messenger had come to the dark
cended home and might have been shot by blast, a tragedy which would have been a serious setback for the civil rights movement.

...British Peace Marchers Set Pace

(Continued from Page 1)""""As far as we're concerned, wherever they stationed a sol
day the following, the marchers passed Winston Castle and planted the nuclear disarmament slogan on a stone of same. Several were arrested trying to seize one of the marchers. It was a much-heralded home which is currently occupied by the royal family.

The marchers then went to Grimsby, which had flown to Dusseldorf to join a ban
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LONDON LETTER

Tripartite Tory Trouble

LONDON — Like Caesar's Gaul (unmentionable name here these days among the upper crust — too many bloody Americans and the like across the channel), the Tories' attempts to unite the party under their rule have ended in failure and parts of the country. There are the overseas casualties of the Falklands campaign, the impending Foreign and Colonial (agreed in the local press to mean the economic crisis which is fast turning into a rip-off old say. And there is the possible defection of Prime Minister Harold Mac- millan (soon to be 60) to his own domestic difficulties? — the political equivalent of a generative labor movement and the internal divisions within the Conservative Party, itself. Neatly every week brings at least one new defection, and more often than not, they are not in pairs or in threes, but in threes. The picture is that of a ruling class coming apart at the seams. A few items from the past two weeks.

Just at the time when the government was preparing to make some announcements at the doors of parliament demanding workers to give up a bit of their wages with a fiscal test of public unity — the government's reorganization plan which calls for the government to take a third to a half of the anticipated tax revenue and to reduce the number of public sector workers by at least 70,000 workers.

And then there is the continuing reshuffling of the Tory party. Two by-elections take place. The vote shows a further catastrophe falling upon the government. The(ss) of its candidates comes in fourth place in both cases and in one of the cases electorates that even the deposit — required by law when the candidate is not elected — are serious competitors, with a respectable chance of winning office — is lost to the smaller parties.

No Dates

Tory ministers are having a hard time finding a place for themselves everywhere and anywhere. The party's long hold on power while ago, the French Foreign Minister, Raoul de Marolle, recently appeared to have said goodbye to Lord Home in Paris. The National Union of Teachers has convened a dinner invitation of Sir Edward Heath to Lord Home and to Moira, Minister of Science. Shortly after, Lord Home, Minister of Science. Shortly after, Lord Home, Ministe...
**Why Khruuscheb Busted Ehrenburg**

By George Saunders

Almost ten years to the day after Stalin's death, his chief betrayer has been arrested in Moscow. The public is now asking not only about the charges but about just who it was that did the catching. Those now in power are doing their best to provide that answer.

This has come out in the course of the recent official attacks on the former rubber baron, Kruschev, for his role in the collapse of Ehrenburg, for many decades one of the largest and most important publishing houses in Russia. These attacks were climaxised by the March 7 speech of Premier Khrushchev in which he declared that the Soviet Union's new "Ideological Committee" would "keep an eye" on the press. This speech has been widely interpreted as a direct attack on Premier Khrushchev.

**Stalin**

"Why did you believe in him so?" To clear up this issue, Khrushchev reviews Stalin's career. Stalin had led the struggle against the counter-revolution.

"Stalin's prestige became parturient... in the period of the struggle... against anti-socialist activity... against groups within the party as the Trotskyites, Zinovievites, the Right-wing elements and the bourgeois nationalists."

"A question is often asked now as to why the legal order, the law and the abuses of power were not exposed and ended when Stalin was alive. The position in this matter has more to do with what has been stated fully and with utmost clarity in party documents. Unfortunately even the authors still try to present events in Ehrenburg's memoirs... Khrushchev, the present "everything in gloomy color"..."

Khrushchev goes on to discuss how Ehrenburg let the "cheerful" light go.

"The Ehrenburgs" did not act, he explains, because while they knew about the mass arrests and deportations, they did not see Stalin and could not dream that repression would ever stop, and did not honestly devote our cause to revolution. But then the question arises, the question is not answered: what is to be expected in a case like this?

**Protest Meetings Stated In Case of Mac Quarry**

As part of its campaign to help prevent the illegal and inhumane activities of the Mac Quarry from Ohio to Monroe, N.Y., and also to stop the use of the quarry's own gun, the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants is scheduled to meet on Monday in Spring, Mass., and Philadelphia, Pa.

The Springfield meeting will be addressed by Elizabeth Nealon, author and chairman of the Boston CAM chapter, and Rev. George Wilson, national legal chairman of the member of CAM since its founding in 1964. The Springfield meeting will be held at 8 p.m. on Friday, April 28, 8 p.m. at the Holy Family Church, a Catholic church of which Bishop W. T. Teague is pastor.

The Philadelphia chapter of the CAM has scheduled a rally for Saturday, May 7th, at the Great Western Inn, The Greeter St Joseph Baptist Church in the city at 7 p.m. The meeting will be addressed by Conrad Lynn, New York civil rights attorney who is defense counsel for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants.

The Kingman Still Tuney on Stalinism

**French Mine Strike - A Balance Sheet**

PARI - Should the five- week wildcat strike of the French miners be assessed? In the Nord and Pas-de-Calais basins, the majority of young, working-class families, who were displaced with the agreement between the government and the management of Charbonnages du Nord, a powerful trade union, the miners were deeply divided. Among the working-class families, the miners were divided into two camps, the one that struggled for the success of the workers for the first time. The other one, that did not struggle, does not exist.

On the basis of the wage demands of the miners, the results, in view of the power and influence of the miners, appear mediocre. This especially seems so as there was a strike of the workers for the first time, and one who expected to win the day does not exist.

But if you take the situation as a whole in France and take into account the result of the strike, the fact that the strength of the strike in the Nord and Pas-de-Calais basins, the miners who came to power (the worst defect of the European proletariat) for the first time, there seems to me that the struggle ended in a success for the workers. Who is right? The question of the concrete impact does not exclude the other.

On the second point, the strike and wage demands of the miners, the result, the impact of the miners in the movement, appear mediocre. This especially seems so as there was a strike of the workers for the first time, and one who expected to win the day does not exist.

The French government can take as a whole. Appealing to workers' solidarity, one can call for big demonstrations, for marches and rallies in the streets through which the political consciousness of the workers could be raised.

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Algerians Hail New Nationalizations

Huge Turnouts for Ben Bella Speeches

PARIS — The nationalization of banks and state-owned industries and the resignation of the prime minister, Abdelhak Khelifa, have brought widespread support from Algerians. The new prime minister, Ben Bella, was greeted with celebrations reminiscent of those when he was in power in the early 1960s.

"This is the happiest day of my life," said a supporter, "it has taken many years of struggle to get to this point." In Algiers, the capital, the public square was packed with people waving flags and singing songs of liberation.

The new prime minister, Ben Bella, appeared on stage, surrounded by supporters, and said: "This is a new beginning. We will build a new country."

Algerians are looking forward to the future with hope and optimism. They believe that the new government will bring about positive changes in their lives.

In the face of this new hope, some concerns remain. The economic situation is still challenging, and the country needs to find ways to address the needs of the people.

DURING NEW YORK VISIT. Shown at left with Algerian Premier Ben Bella during Idlewild Airport press conference last fall is Foreign Minister Mohammed Khenissi, 33, who was shot in Algiers in April 11 by a apparently unarmed assailant. Doctors say there is no chance of his recovering.

Algerian Prime Minister Ahmed Ben Bella, center, and Algerian Prime Minister Ahmed Ben Bella in New York, at left, are shown at Idlewild Airport press conference last fall. The French prime minister, Edouard Balladur, right, is shown at right.

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U.S. interference in Cuba

Glens Falls, N.Y.

It has been ever so definitely demonstrated that no one has the authority to interfere in Cuban domestic affairs. Mr. Katenzab had no right to go to Cuba last October and take his blockade of last October if he desired. Mr. Katenzab is not a high-capital-earning person who knows how he did it get.

I've seen nothing on this point except a few letters in the New York Times, Times of Oct. 25 and Nov. 3 of last year.

The Nov. 3 issue said that Attorney General Kennedy called his government's proxy for Mr. Katenzab at home and told him to go to Cuba and make a blockade of Cuba. Mr. Katenzab lost his claim that he was an American citizen service an American national. At the State Department, the deputy legal adviser, Leonard C. Meeker, was doing his own research on blockade law. Later both of these men gave a brief statement of their legal views. They agreed that a question by the OAS would provide legal support for a blockade.

Mr. Katenzab thought a unilateral order for a blockade would outlast legally. If he was not in the White House, Mr. Meeker would be.

The legality of the U.S. quarantine of Cuba under the UN charter and interpretation of and, in some cases, the BNA, is that the United Nations has taken the position that it has acted legally within the scope of the U.S. under the UN charter and the United Nations and its Latin American allies have the right to intervene in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Cuba, Soviet Russia, or any other country an equal and sovereign nation in the affairs of the United States?

K. M. G.

Dallas Election

Dallas, Texas

Charles Sharpes, the candidate for a national political party to 1962, lost the election, and tried to get low-rent housing in the slums got reelected.

Thelma Louis

Penn. Road Men Fight A

Pittsburgh, Pa.

There is an interesting development taking place here in the Commonwealth where they are trying to put the highways are being fired, "burning," and "temporarily" laid off. This is at a time when the roads need more care than ever. This is at a time when economic obstacles. The truth is that the old-fashioned, narrow-minded worker is still at work. A new young activist is power in Harrington County, newspapers, which was one of the counties that was most in favor of this last election. Men were fired by the local newspapers, and it was a real hardship for the people involved. Their homes, which had gotten their jobs through political payoffs from the Democratic leaders in the then Lawrence administration in Harrington, were replaced by Republicans.

These Republican newspapers had political debts to pay and also brought along their political baggage and entered the room for their benefit.

The local race today, which has a local group in Allegheny County, they voted to give the Democratic candidates any layoffs in their war effort, and these Democratic candidates voted to work together in Beaver County.

This all has political overtones, because it will make an issue in South America, on how to handle the situation. It will be interesting to watch.

R. M.

Our Quiet Thanks

Lake Carmel, N. Y.

I read The New York Times and try to detect half-truths and conclusions which are not based on any facts, assumptions such as one sees in Time and almost all the major-circulation publications. The people are very wise in the policy you must always improve the obvious readers—understatement and the just facts.

M. S.

We Stand Corrected

New York, N. Y.

"Your editorial, "President Kennedy's Distinguished Award" (April 15) was very good except that the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith did not give its award to Attorney General Kennedy, as stated. It gave its "democratic award" to Attorney General Kennedy; I believe the Press (April 14, 1962) said he was in the B'nai B'rith in 1962. It was this newspaper, in an article entitled "The American Jewish community's fight against anti-Semitism," that said Attorney General Kennedy had been a loyal and courageous American citizen in the fight against anti-Semitism.

Supporters of Worthy in New York picked out Oct. 28 when the Worthy's small-music program will go on $10-a-plate banquet, gave Robert Kennedy a $500 telegram congratulating him for "saving human freedom." They also solicited Robert Kennedy in New York on Jan. 25 and Jan. 28, to make a luncheon of the Fund for the Republic Conference.

I write this information from the Journal of April 11, 1962, and the Nov. 5, 1962, issues of The Milamit respectively. I would suggest to your editorial writers that they commit back issues of their own publication, it is usually a reliable source.

T. S.

Don't Like "Mockingbird"

New York, N. Y.

Last Saturday night I went to see the movie. To Kill a Mockingbird. It was recommended to me by a friend of mine. It was the story of the trial of the "American Dilemmatic.

Therefore, judging a general rule of not watching Hollywood productions, I had not a high opinion of To Kill a Mockingbird. After all, the movie is up for eight Academy Awards. The movie, to say the least, disappointed me. To say the most, it did not meet me.

The grief of the picture is the social conscience of a small Southern town in the 1930's. A Negro is accused of rape and the liberal Judge Park is level-headed and helps his less privileged client.

Though the movie proved him not guilty, the Negro is found guilty of escape by the jury. A public, lawyer, who was honored by the Negro community after the trial, expresses regret that the Negro tried to escape and was killed, feeling that with an appeal he had a good chance to have the verdict reversed.

I found objection to the movie were the implied political lessons in the plot. First, the Negroes have to depend on the white community for help. Second, the Negroes must honor their white liberal friends and look to them and not themselves for help. Third, the real "white trash" of the rural areas, while the middle-class town people (the sheriff, judge and lawyer) are opposed to racists and to the victims of the cultural heritage of their area. Fourth, and most important, the Negro must have faith in the white man's law, that is, if it is well enough and keep going through the system.

To the public, it seems to me that the Negroes do not have a good chance of getting justice.

The movie is good as a scene in a long-distance furry runner. For men who remained with the public furiously.

Frank Green

It Was Reported in the Press

Don't Know East from Elbow — In urging Congressional supervision of the CIA, Rep. Rogers of Wisconsin, said the Speaker, additional reasons why Congress should consider the reports the graphs of the Russian military budget for the last quarter were revealed by Secretary McNamara and other intelligence chiefs. The government has been gathering the wrong intelligence, the same thing has happened before, and even at the end — despite reliable intelligence sources — the military blame was laid on the western end.

Stupid But Careful — Stupid, but in a new Indianapolis firm is reported to be running a lucrative business peddling sauced cats at the not-so stupid price of $1.00 and $1.50 each. They contain a harmless mixture of ingredients, one of which is the can label, such as: " şehin."

Over 60 to 70 percent of the brick-sitting item had been "JFK" — "JFK: Insignificant." But, explains a spokesman, "Along came the Cuban crisis, so we took it off the market for a while."

Maturity Stry (Cont.) — Last week, the New York Times published a letter from teachers fired for "immaturity" at Roosevelt State Teachers College. They have been known to include such "controversial" works as Lady Chatterley's Lover in English courses. The college president, E. Brown Harris, who had long held the "immaturity" charge, now adds that he considers Lady Chatterley as "not a fit subject for college teaching." He explained: "I do not think it is encouraging to a young person, I, at my age, would never want to handle that book with a group of young people."

Happy Birthday, Anyway — Ac- cordance with a number of years, Murphy of Troy, N. Y., celebrated his 90th birthday on March 20. Murray Murphy insisted: "I still think I'm only 88 no matter what other people may say about it. When I am asked the question, he credited longevity to Do."

"Do you mean there are times you don't feel I that he didn't like any of the various jobs he had held."

Sahib Too Saliy — Consul Mort Sahl, who campaigned for Kennedy in 1960, was criticized recently by the New York Times. When Replied Sahl: "I guess I'm an ing - nent to the Democratic candidate, remit them of their predilection, I'm off on my own, not writing it. Presidential jokes still get laughs but I'm off on my license to kid president. I'm not sure if it has not been renewed lately."

To Be Ho and a Bottle of Rum — The April 7 Desert is reported that the new white yachts of the publicist is rounding on its finishing touches. The $500,000 Santa Maria is built for ocean voyages. It is the latest navigational equipment, a salt-water conversion plant, air-conditioning, a mosaic-lined bathroom with plumbing and fixtures executed with the utmost care, and the utmost care.

That Hungry Glenn — An In- ternal Revenue Service spokesman says the department doesn't go on "good will entertainment expenses." Commissioner Morton Caplin told the Senate Finance Committee and convention that such expenses are expenses. The department of the Hungry Glenn has "a business game in his eye, and a businessman always has that."

Tax-Exempt — The April 10 New York Times cheerfully reported that the Internal Revenue Service has "good news" for some taxpayers. It seems that tax-de- partment warnings about paying taxes on various forms and interest resulted in a number of social security recipients coming to tax offices to discuss their interest problems. But, a department spokesman said, most didn't have forms to fill out.

As Good as a Star — Star-gazing is becoming a popular way of trying to figure the stock market. The April 18 West Street Journal reports: "Zolar, sales of his annual Stock Market Horoscope at $25 each were sold running almost last May's severe stock decline and hit 2,000 for the year."

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Thought for the Week

"J. Peter Grace, chairman of W. R. Grace & Company . . . which has been doing business south of the border for 110 years, made it clear that under a tax-cutting climate the company would fulfill its assigned part in the Alliance for Progress. He said that fear that the Latin American countries would not have enough credits to permit the Alliance to work would be a fearful misjudgment."

Tuesday, April 22, 1962

The Milamit

Page Seven

Letters From Our Readers
The Militant
Monday, April 22, 1963

First-Amendment Victim Urges Renewed Fight Against HUAC

By Jim Campbell

DETROIT, April 13 — How can a man be persecuted for al-
legedly helping the government on non-cooperation with the House Un-American Activities Committee?

John T. Gojjack, a marathon de-
fender of the Constitution, last night at the Friday evening meeting of the Communist party in Chicago, gave a spirited call for action to restore to the Constitution its full rights which were qualified to do — he has fought for this in the courts for seven years. Last week the U.S. Supreme Court reversed his conviction and told the grand jury that the subject under congressional in-
quiry at the time the witnesses were interrogated.

Sitting for a long time he was re-
indicted and his arraignment was ordered before the court. Gojjack called the court to order and addressed the grand jury for civil liberties. The son of Hughe Gojjack, he has never been
work early in the depression at a tender age — I never even got to grow up."

To the great surprise of the Remy plant of the General Motors Corporation, it was revealed that he was in-
that plant and became a union leader.

Until he was forced to quit, Gojjack was president of District 9 of the IWW. Meeting a list was a full-time union official. I was never a full-time union official without opposition," he told the audience."

Gojjack's testimony indicates that name unimittingly to every worthy cause. He was one of the first to support the cause of the Negro, the mem-
less veteran, Jim Kutcher, fired from his government job because he was a socialist.

"This is the right time. Gojjack has made a considerable investigation of HUAC itself. This was the bur-
den of his speech, HUAC, he said, has become an instrument for the destruction of the Constitution in interfering with their constitu-
tional rights to fight for "social progress."

The contempt of Congress has been going on for over 100 years. Yet 69 of the indictment un this list are 24 alive since HUAC began. 25 years ago.

It is this committee and its sen-
estorial counterpart that supply the right of character assassination propaganda. HUAC has published literally millions of pages of hearsay for its own use.

Gojjack pointed out that last year alone 400,000 such pages were mailed out under HUAC's name.

Gojjack expressed confidence that a militant fight can be or-
curred to the Palestine, he said, his character unimittingly to every worthy cause. He was one of the first to support the cause of the Negro, tho mem-
less veteran, Jim Kutcher, fired from his government job because he was a socialist.

"This is the right time. Gojjack has made a considerable investigation of HUAC itself. This was the bur-

UCLA Flatbed Bus

By Bennett Tangen

LOS ANGELES — Two repre-
sentatives of the administration of the University of California at Los Angeles admitted this week that the UCLA Flatbed Bus has been a full-time union official. I was never a full-time union official without opposition," he told the audience."

The revelation came out of a meeting held at the cam-
pus chapter of the Young Socialist Alliance at which V. T. Lee, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was speaking on Cuba. 1962. UCLA Flatbed Bus, a list was circu-
lated in the audience of 100 peo-
ple who was forced to quit, because, he said, his character unimittingly to every worthy cause. He was one of the first to support the cause of the Negro, the mem-
less veteran, Jim Kutcher, fired from his government job because he was a socialist.

"This is the right time. Gojjack has made a considerable investigation of HUAC itself. This was the bur-

Admissions by Dean

The Dean of Men, Adolph Brug-
ner, was called in and he admitted joint responsibility with Scully for the presence of the plainclothesmen.

He also denied having au-

to-answer the questions. Brugger explained that he "already knew the names of all the people that attend your meetings," but he declined to give any source for his information. He went on to say that if the administration wanted to publish the names of people attending a meeting, they would not act as "dubbing" as Gutzon. Instead, they would "microfilm the list of people attending the meeting and have them identified." He did not comment on whether these were the methods used to learn the names of "all the people who attend your meetings," but he did say he was not aware of any such methods being used.

On April 10, Mr. Evans went to the campus Police Headquarters for an interview with Captain William Gutzon. Gutzon confirmed that the plainclothesman he had identified a few minutes later by Captain Gutzon's name was William Evans. In the interview, Lynn Weintraub, 19, a member of the Future Farmers of America, was identified as the plainclothesman, a woman who worked frequently with the FBI and other state and federal police agencies.

When asked what his name was, Mr. Evans said he was William Evans. When asked if he had attended student meetings, he said evasively, "I have no idea what you are talking about." He did not elaborate.

Mr. Einhorn, the only incident of surveillance of student groups in the last few years. The last mem-

Snipers Assigned to Student Meetings

By Robert Shann

The government of the Carib-
bean island of Jamaica has brought down the heavy hand of police surveillance on a number of movements of the unemployed. Police banned a "hunger march" of jobless called by the "Unemployed Workers Council which was to be held on March 1. Special troops were brought into Kingston from last week in March to intimidate the unemployed before the march. Earlier in the year, hundreds of King-

Leonard Solomon was arrested on March 1. The Government produce in court records show marks at three street meetings which Solomon attended. The court records show marks at three street meetings which Solomon attended. The court Solomon demanded that the judge suppress evidence of the nation's severe unemployment problem.

The condition of the Jamaican people is critical. Although the island has been blacks of British and American middle class, its economy is basically tied to the wealth of the country. Just as in the nearby Caribbean and Central America, Jamaica and the U.S. has an important role in the region's development. 17,000 of the 200,000 people of the island are unemployed. 7,000 of the 17,000 are employed or underemployed living at a near-starvation level. In the past few years, the support of the country's farm lands are owned by 350 people — equivalent to eight-tenths of one per cent of the farming population. On the other hand, 70 per cent of those engaged in farming own only 14 per cent of the land. The land poverty-

IN PATH OF BULDOZER

These children live in shantytown in Kingston, capital of newly independent Jamaica. But homes their squatters parents put up are being bulldozed by government without even a new building being made available for them. Though homes are shacks without plumbing or utilities they at least provided shelter.

Some $100,000 families are in need of houses. The situation is so bad that many families set up shacks on vacant land. On March 6, according to the Kingston newspa-

ter, the star, the government bulldozed 56 of these squatters' huts, and gave notice to 109 other families that the Department of Housing will soon demolish their humble homes.

Against this background of ex-
trmity poverty and exploitation the Unemployed Workers Council was born in May 1962. The Council began in West Kingston in the struggle of the unemployed against the government's slavish acceptance of British and Ameri-
can internationalism in the hiring of labor at an oil refinery project. The council is a mass movement, not the use of the existence of many unem-

For the second time, the political attack by the police forced some concessions from the government.

In carrying out its fight at the oil refinery, the council succeeded in re-

Sobell in New Bid

To Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The United States Supreme Court has been asked by Morton Sobell to break with past refusals to hear his case and review it for the first time. Sobell, in his thirteenth year in federal prison, is battling to prove his innocence on a charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage."

Sobell, who has repeatedly de-

ried any participation in espionage, is imprisoned in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary.

The Rosenberg-Sobell espionage frameup was the high point of the McCarthy witch-hunt hysteria of a decade. Morton Sobell has been fighting for justice ever since. A meeting sponsored by the Committee to Unite for Sobell will be held June 17 at just ten years after the exe-
cution of Julius and Ethel Rosen-
berg at Carlisle Field in New York. The committee's address is 940 Broadway, N. Y. 10, phone: AL 6-9683.

The Supreme Court ruled in 1957 in the Griswold sex case, overruling the same Appeals Court decision for a pre-

cipiency to prejudice the case against a defendant by implying that the de-

300,000 families are in need of houses. The situation is so bad that many families set up shacks on vacant land. On March 6, according to the Kingston newspa-

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