**U.S.-to-Cuba Peace Walkers Tortured, Jailed in Georgia**

Argentina Asks Fair Oil Deal; Kennedy Yelps

By George Saunders

**Norv. 19 — The current controversy over the availability of U.S. oil company contracts for Argentina, and the foreign policy in the service of the petroleum industry in Latin America. It speaks volumes about the real policy of the U.S. government that these should become central themes of diplomacy with Latin America. The U.S. is not concerned with the poverty of those poor people in Argentina, but with the approximately $9 billion in U.S. oil investment that discriminates in favor of Latin America.**

When the so-called independent government of Arturo Illia announced it would cancel some unfeasible foreign oil contracts, U.S.-Argentine relations suddenly took a turn for the worse, and the administration described the situation as "grave." The foreign policy of the Argentine military took over the government and cancelled democratic elections. It is now in a diplomatic crisis. Yet the "Al-"

**AFL-CIO Convention Seeks to Avert Anger Of Civil-Rights Forces**

By Fred Halstead

NEW YORK — Officials of the AFL-CIO convention, which opened here today, are preparing to show of support to the civil rights revolution.

At a special session on Nov. 18, A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the only Negro on the 28-man AFL-CIO executive council, was scheduled to deliver an address on civil rights proceedings with a speech. He was joined by NAACP President Walter White. This session was the only Negro-oriented session of the convention in which time was scheduled for discussion from the floor. At the session's close a resolution, giving verbal support to enough in the face and to complete integration of the unions issue was passed unanimously.

From the floor, Frank Brown, a top official of the United Auto Workers, made a blunt speech declaring, "We'll take our stand with the Negro." Brown said there are half a million Negroes in the United States and 30,000 in Texas working for 20 cents an hour or less, that they can't be organized, that they are barred from racial discrimination, and that any local union that discriminates is not worthy of membership in the AFL-CIO.

All this was a considerable change from previous top AFL-CIO meetings where civil rights was handled in a perfunctory, even a hostile, manner. This change in public face by the AFL-CIO top brass represents a victory for civil-rights fighters and an additional proof that militant, independent action — such as Negroes building up in the Negro community — is the only movement off dead center on this issue.

No longer does the AFL-CIO executive council enumerate the list of Negro critics to censor Randolph — as it did two years ago — for his fight against Jim Crow in AFL-CIO affairs. No more can AFL-CIO President George Meany shout "swear in the name of God" and the suspension petition as he did four years ago. "Who the hell appoints you to tell the Negroes in America?" More than 200 Negroes swell the pages of our own." These resolutions are largely verbal, however, and will be given real meaning only through in reality only one of the working Negroes. For all its fine words, the civil-rights revolution adds no new procedures for eliminating race crime within an AFL-CIO levy for participation in the general civil-rights struggle.

Randolph's speech contained a number of concrete proposals including a joint effort by the unions and civil-rights organizations to wage a national and national mass-action campaigns by labor for a strong civil-rights bill by Christmas. A motion from the floor to incorporate Randolph's speech, the civil-rights resolution was defeated after acrimonious debate.

The real motivation of the AFL-CIO top brass' show of support to civil rights was to take some of the heat off themselves and to attempt to keep the Negro problem in line. The central theme of this year's AFL-CIO convention was mobilization of the labor movement to hurt votes for Kennedy and the Democratic Party in 1960. That fact alone is enough to undercut and cripple the civil-rights revolution. In his concluding remarks, Randolph declared: "The mass of black Americans stand today in the same relative economic position they occupied at the time of the Civil War. Two out of three Negroes are classified as poor, earning less than $4,000 a year. More important, the gross income of the Negro median income has actually grown wider in recent years. The (Continued on Page 3)
**One Man's Dream**

By William F. Warde

I had a dream the other night. I dreamt that, instead of President Kennedy as speaker before the AFL-CIO convention in New York City, it was Senator Joe McCarthy saying.

"Mr. Secretary, members of the Executive Council, fellow delegates, ladies and gentlemen: I come to you as a new man, a man of the union member who are not really rep- resented by the leaders of the labor movement, the big business owners, the big union officials and business agents: a man who represents the very core of the United States, which was elected not to represent the trade unions and the trade union leaders as the spokesmen of your leaders in 1960, tell you what you already know far better than this man; that millions of men in this country are lost in the mists of the nation's prosperity. And that those three things many have experienced some unemployment.

I also told you that jobs were more important than civil rights. He failed to point out that the two are as inseparably connected as the parts of a whole. It is no use trying to explain that colored workers are unemployed as white workers. And the bulk of the people do not understand this.

**Weekend Calendar**

**Chicagoland**

**Women's Rights and the NEA Strike**


**University**

**The Negro Revolution and the Landscape of the Saturday Movement**


**Freedom of Speech Party**

Mulat Will, Dominick Hart and Bill White, Feb. 3, 1963, 116 University Place, Council 1, Chicago, IL.

**AFL-CIO Banquet**


**Cincinnati National**

**The National**

Tuesday, December 29, 1963

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... Georgia Cops Assault U.S.-to-Cuba Peace Walkers

(Continued from Page 1) uncooperative, refusing to cooperate with an arrest. (G.B.L.), waiting in a parked car: "Silent the electric provider can be! AMBERLYON PRODUCES a powerful electric shock which produces localized sensations of extreme pain and burning and involuntary muscle spasms in humans.") The GBI agent ordered Simpson to rise. When the youth continued to sit, the agent applied the prod first to Simpson's chest and then his genitalia. The youth, who was not wearing any underpants, then placed himself, giving the agent an opportunity to prod the base of his penis and then directed it to the testicles. The youth got up and ran toward his car. Agent Kib Hovee, 23, a medical student from Boulder, Colo., and ordered him into a police bus. She refused and sat down. The officer first asked to cooperate with the police on the ground that what happened. When the youth finally cooperated, was taken to the hospital. The youth had sustained severe injuries and was later pronounced dead.

Miss Klein and burned her legs and burned her hands, burned her face. Police then ordered the peace walker to walk on. When she refused, to return to the ground that their arrest was unjust. Michael, a 19-year-old student from Chicago, was the first to be so ordered. The police refused. A policeman with a cattle prod had moved in on the two women and began to prod Miss Klein's legs and the peace walker's face. The police then declared that Miss Klein was dead and the peace walker was arrested. The peace walker fell to the ground, burned, and was later pronounced dead.

Dropping from Bus - Simpson was taken from the bus and up the stairs in such a manner that his head was force som and placed on the ground. When the GBI agent had stopped him, someone continued shocking him all over his body, and he fell to the ground. The police then moved in on the two women and began to prod Miss Klein's legs and the peace walker's face. The police then declared that Miss Klein was dead and the peace walker was arrested. The peace walker fell to the ground, burned, and was later pronounced dead.

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"Get up and walk," they yelled and they refused. "I'd die before I'd get up and walk," she replied. "Withholding in pain he refused to walk. The police then claimed that she had "gone ahead and kill me". She eventually was dragged upstairs, the peace walker who had thrown himself in front of the bus. The police then declared that Miss Klein was dead and the peace walker was arrested. The peace walker fell to the ground, burned, and was later pronounced dead. The authorities apparently had no desire to keep the walk in town or in jail, but the group was picked up by the police and taken to the police station. They were allowed to distribute the peace leaflets. After extended discussions with Blandfield, Sheriff Gilbert left, and left the peaceful walkers to carry on all the activities they had planned. The walk was then released. The majority of the group were released and the walk was suspended, and continued the protest, with most of the organizers of the walk.

The labor movement cannot allow this to happen to them. The labor movement must not ignore or ridicule those who lie down before delivery trucks, chain erasers, or engage in other activities, "unless they are really enforce efficiency, la..."
To Some It's a Puzzle

Freedom Now Party Draws Republican Ire

By George Breiman

DETROIT — The Freedom Now Party movement is very much in the news here in Michigan because the party is the first state where it has started collecting petitions for this year's presidential election. In the following way, this news is being handled has puzzeled some political observers. While a majority of the 50 per cent Republican daily newsmen believe that the party has been suppressed to the Freedom Now Party!

It is generally assumed that if the Freedom Now Party goes on the ballot next year, it will draw voters from the first-party districts, but that the Republicans would benefit from the cutting down of the total Democratic vote.

Witch Hunt on the Air Waves

The Federal Communications Commission acted with speed last week, in the wake of the nation-wide witches-hunt, and suspended the broadcasting license of Pacifica, a non-commercial FM radio station in New York City. The station is licensed to New York, N.Y. and is operated by the Pacifica Foundation.

For other reasons it has been subjected to such denials. But this is the latest incident in a record of hostile treatment. The FCC has some time refused to renew or grant renewal to Pacifica licensees and station managers of three non-commercial, listener-supported FM radio stations all over the country. On the other side, the FCC has denied to Pacifica station "adovates of the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence." The three stations, KPFA, Los Angeles, KPFK, Berkeley, and WBAI in New York City, are operated by the Pacifica Foundation.

The church board of the NAACP censured the FCC for suspending the license of Pacifica, the only black-owned station in New York City.

All Out of Step But Jim

Columnist Jimmy Breslin of the New York Herald Tribune had better watch his step. Another, column like that of Nov. 13 and Nov. 27 in the New York Times, will be an inducement to have him "his" newspaper for his "personal views.

Re: The Reprint of a New York Daily News story by Associated Press, "Police Struggle to Keep Negroes out of the' Freedom Now Party, and try to get the possible election victory of Mr. John E. Lott.

Here is one man's explanation: Whenever a new political movement is formed, it grows at the expense of the existing political parties. That's a political fact of life. It's a political movement of the masses. It's a campaign against the status quo and its back and starts its own political party. It's the new movement of the Democrats, whom organized labor has so long and so foolishly supported. A labor party cannot be organized if the organized labor is against it.

If this is so, then why do the pro-Republican Detroit News and the pro-Republican Detroit Free Press go out of their way to attack the Freedom Now Party?

Why do they print editorials denouncing the Freedom Now Party?

The Fighters

Why do they cooperate with the other newspapers and go on denouncing the Freedom Now Party? Is it simply to maintain their own official status?

Why don't they just sit back and pretend to be neutral about the Freedom Now Party? Is it because they don't want to keep Negroes from joining it, or do they want to keep them outside the Freedom Now Party, and enjoy the possible election victory of the Republicans and the Democratic Party?

AN IDEA THAT GREW

William Worthy, addressing Harlem street rally June 16, 1963, where he first proposed building Negro-led Freedom Party as a step for civil rights movement.

So the Republican editors are not setting policy or managing their papers by the Republican party, as the Republicans believe. They are not controlling the news and are not doing so.

The Republican Party is the party that the public supports, and they are the people who are voting for the Republican Party. They are not the people who are voting for the Democratic Party. They are the people who are voting for the Republican Party.

Republican News and Free Press. They are more far-sighted than the simple and black liberals.

Temporarily and in the short run they can see the Republicans gaining an advantage at the polls through the defection of Negroes from the Democratic Party to the Freedom Party. But this evidence seems to them like a small thing compared to the long-range and permanent effects of large numbers of Negroes saying "Hey, free forever!" to the Democrats and Republicans, and uniting their political strength in a party that will be controlled by themselves and responsible to themselves. For that could mean the collapse of the whole two-party schism, and political shifts, leading only God knows where.

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Poverty in the Land of Plenty

By Art Preis

The most widely circulated myth of all time is that the U.S. government has achieved the "affluent society". But the most important medium of propaganda that the U.S. government has used to maintain its "Golden Age" in which poverty persists only as a mild scourge with a bit of governmental budgeting to handle. Once in a while, however, the big business hucksters try to slip through the propaganda curtain drawn over the "Golden Age" myth of "the good life." A careful survey occasionally reveals a sordid reality that hints at the real extent of poverty and deprivation in rich land of plenty.

We read and hear a great deal of concern about the terrible plight of the people in other lands, especially in our own country, Cuba. We are treated regularly to "eye-witness" accounts of the "economic rule" of Cuba since the Cuban revolution. But even the September 14 Business Week article mentions the devastating hurricane struck Cuba for the first time in history, "...no one is starving in Cuba, and many of the small farmers and peasants who form the backbone of Castro's support are 'very well off.'"

Bigot's Report

It cannot be said that "no one in the 50 States, in the United States, an extensive eye-witness account of the conditions in the 1962 New York Times numbered the "The People's Capitalism", dated May 21, 1962, in response to the 1962 issue of the International Socialists Review, cited the Department of Labor survey in 1962 indicating that the average American family, including a working husband, a couple of middle-aged children, at that time needed an income of at least $5,000 or about $118 a week for 52 straight weeks, or about $4,800 a year, a "moderate" or "adequate" household a year, for an "adequate" budget that did not allow for any prolonged illness or school courses.

If we update that "modest" but typical income of $5,000 for the past four years, today's family standard budget according to the Department of Labor survey would be $8,641. In fact, the median family income in New York City was $6,000,000,000, and the New York City area was $1,400,000,000.

In 1962, U.S. Bureau of Labor Department, the median family income was $5,700.

Take-Home Pay

The average weekly take-home pay for families with the largest single category of income was $4,800. In September, including all over the country, the wage paid by the Federal Employment Act, this wage would amount to $4,500. But in some areas, the wage paid by the Department of Labor varies from $3,000 to $4,500.

Accordingly, therefore, that a substantial majority of U.S. families have a total annual income below $2,000. This is the first big, enormous fact of the "affluent society" in this wealthiest and most productive country on earth.

Among the majority of the American families with incomes below the minimum, there is a "modest" but "adequate" budget for this group of families.

In the late June 1962, Wall Street and the New York Times had an extensive propaganda campaign around the theme that American capitalism is "more than ever before," but something else by the "European" nivelization.

The corporations, it was said, "are willing to give more by a few individuals or workers of the people through the simple process of wages, profit sharing and profit sharing and profit sharing and profit sharing.

Broadened ownership of stock was a hallmark of the "affluent society." But the "affluent society" is no such thing. The Fortune 500 companies issued in the midst of the third worst stock market slump in U.S. history.

But the propaganda of the stockholders' and the Stock Exchange "census" is a virtual "affluent society." They are having the biggest stock selling wave without blinking an eye. Last May 16, it was reported that the New York Post bought "we had 10 million outstanding shares of the total stockholders of the 500 largest companies." But recently, the New York World-Telegram and Sun, a part of the "Daily Inquirer" chain in October 11 conducted a reader survey of 5,000 "affluent" people in the "affluent society" and found that 75% of them had sold stock from their New York Stock Exchange holdings in the last 17 months.

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Jamaica Govt to Photograph And Fingerprint All Voters

By Constance Weissman

NEW YORK—Economist James O’Connor, who visited Cuba last summer as a reporter for The Nation, told the Militant Labor Forum audience on Nov. 15 that the Cuban economy had made impressive progress since his visit a year and a half earlier but that the struggle to combat the ravages of Hurricane Flora continued. O’Connor, who follows the Cuban press and corresponds with Cuban academics, said that more than 1,000 people were killed and 700,000 made homeless in Oriente and Cienfuegos provinces. One half of Eastern Cuba’s agriculture was destroyed. Fifty-four per cent of the coffee crop was lost and extensive damage was done to the sugar crop.

Another serious hazard, he said, was the destruction of the new fishing fleet at Mamatilie. The cattle losses are unknown. The whole population of the area has been uprooted. Fortunately there were 5,000 workers in this area recruited for the coffee crop, who played to help repair the damage, plus 10,000 agricultural workers there already.

Help has come from all over the world. Ships fill the harbors from everywhere but the U.S. is not among them. Cuba had sent to the U.S. by the Inter- Ameri can Food Program only a token relief of Cuba, which he said is doing a wonderful job. The communist bloc is now waiting for a license to send clothing, which is much needed.

The Cuban government is planning massive reforestation projects, such as dams, so that even if there is a recurrence of the same scope should another hurricane come the country would not have the same effect.

James O’Connor during the interval between his two visits, O’Connor said there was much lesscontrollersman now. He said that as of the first Wednesday of July members who do not qualify for their jobs are being steadily replaced. Ché Guevara, he added, was now a major figure in organized labor. No one in Cuba had been replaced. He said that Cuba had changed its economic policy which had been quite disastrous. The new economic policy that has been adopted is quite positive and the new economic policy that has been adopted is quite positive and the new economic policy has been adopted is quite positive.

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Freedom Now Candidate Gets Modest Vote in San Francisco

The voter of San Francisco’s Hardball Labor Forum on Nov. 15, 2001, chose a member of the Freedom Now candidates for Mayor, 2,347 votes, in an election with a total of 3,048 votes cast. This is the first time a member of San Jose’s supporters who had expected to be the major candidate in the city of San Jose’s supporters. The primary vote for a very close race among the three noted candidates in the Freedom Now candidate.

However, the relatively low vote indicated that many San Francisco Negroes were hesitant to vote for a candidate not supported by the major political parties. The Freedom Now candidates in San Jose are not involved in the city’s political life and are not well known.

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Letters From Our Readers

[This column is an open forum for the general interest of our readers. Please keep your comments to 400 words. Writers’ initials will be used, names being withheld unless authorization is given for use.]

Blatherskites?
Chicago, Ill.
Will you please tell George Brantingham that he has not perfectly good name extant for the type of labor official he is complaining of in this country? See J. D. M., "LABOR SKEATE." I heard it so frequently in my boyhood that it is old.

Since so many people haven’t heard of it, I looked it up in the dictionary some years ago. Whether it derives from “An old deaf and dumb horse,” or is a member of the fish family I have been unable to determine.

The Wobblies may not have the word, but John Proctor who is their best schoolboy, is not. George Brantingham has spent Fifty Years. The Wobblies has been using it so long and frequently, nobody can express a derivation.

Think of me, Tom? I always equated him with the Wobby term, but he is so wrapped up in his own self-importance that I am sure I am not the first to make the comparison.

Old Buck’ Meaney?
Romulus, Mich.
I hope George Brantingham is mistaken. I have yet to meet a trade union leader who doesn’t term that would give as much emphasis to the treacherous labor “militant” as Uncle Tom does to the suffering Negro “militant.”

Anyway, his article brought to mind an old newreel film of the Wobblies. The film showed how a man almost completely surrounded by thousands of sheep that were heroically over the runway between the Chicago stockyards to the slaughtering pens.

The miners had learned that sheeps, like men, were prone to panic at the first hint of danger. Then one sheep was chosen by the handlers to serve as a guide. The sheep on each trip across the run- way between the shock yards and the stockyards. A miner, always the leader was “Old Buck.”

And that is the meaning of the slaughtering pens with the trust- worthy sheep. The old miner got through a small gate opened to him but immediately closed to his followers. He then turned and barely made his way back to the safety of the sheep. They were good food and sheltered securi- ty for the lambs.

I am sure that if this old way of thinking were given a reason, then, anyone seeing the Minnesota miners, like any other group of working folks, would not be able to look at things different.

By the way, if a good newspaper could name the corrupt people who support their leaders, it could not be held to the equal protection of the laws—no.

From, Nov. 23, 1923.

10 YEARS AGO IN THE MILITANT

The long, hard legal battle of the American Federation for the Advancement of Colored People to end the worst forms of lynching in schools has once again forced the issue to a hearing by the U.S. Supreme Court. What is the historic legal decision on segregation?

The NAACP attorneys argue that segregation is in effect discrimination, is unconstitutional. They contend that the Supreme Court, acting as an arbiter of the privileges and immunities of any citizen of the United States...no deny to any per- son under the law the equal protection of the laws—no.

From, Nov. 23, 1923.

20 YEARS AGO

The U.S. Supreme Court joined the American people in the national battle to deal crushing blows to labor and to destroy civil liberties by its Nov. 22 decision decrying the activities of the members of the Socialist Workers Party and of Minneapolis Motor Transport Workers U.S.C.W., convicted under the infamous Smith-Gag Act.

These dispensers of capitalist ‘justice’ refuse to learn that the first case under the Smith-Gag law, the constitutionality of which has been completely and unequivocally disposed of by day of its passage and the constitutionality of the law has been directly challenged by the defense therefore the next court’s decision on the Minneapolis Trial...

The decision of the Supreme Court comes two months after the U.S. Circuit Court of App- eals in New York had overruled the city’s court in the same case held the conviction under the Smith-Gag to be unconstitutional.

These decisions, in defiance of the U.S. Constitution, which envisions all principles and traditions of democracy, are the product of closed courts, fact-free trials, black laws and black gatherings.

We are witnessing a repetition of the same tactics which canceled the IWW and the revolutionists in the last war... Nov. 21, 1943.

Thought for the Week
WASHINGTON — Cuban premier Fidel Castro is sometimes right when he accords official Intelligence Agency em- ployees. Some CIA agents have been executed. Considering the nature of the beast, the Kennedy administration is not advertising its hand... But Castro would be wise to assume that American agencies continue to infiltrate Cuba, that they are responsible for acts of sabotage, such as the attempted assassination of President Kennedy on the island..." David Kershaw in the Nov. 11 Long Island Star-Journal.

The Worse the Better?
New York, N.Y.
There can be no question that the recent coup d’etat in South America was precipitated by the United States government and its interlocking arm, the CIA. The only question existing is, should the coup be supported as a preventive action? The answer, I feel, is "no," for the following reasons:

As The Militant wrote when it appeared that a coup was in the offing in Haiti some months ago, a coup in a rightist Latin American country would set the prece- dent for an attempt to overthrow governments in Central America, where the United States has many agents and influence. This argument has been largely vaded (because in the meantime the coup was set by the coups in the Dominican Republic and Honduras) is preposterous.

The second reason I oppose Diem’s overthrow is tactical. The Diem regime was completely vulnerable to a coup against the National Liberation Front because it was forced to keep its last troops in Saigon and Hue to sup- port the puppet government, and the coup, therefore, could be implemented by the puppet government without making an international issue.

From, Nov. 21, 1943.

Was Reported in the Press
New York, N.Y.
I would like to offer some comments on an anachronism which was recently reported. It is something as progressive, forward-looking as the military coup in South Vietnam, the overthrow of Emile Halie Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia. Ethiopia is a feudalistic society ruled in a despotic manner. It is very simple to explain how such a figure commands the people; he is the Emperor and he really should capitalize on the "throne."

Without doubt he is one of the richest, most powerful, and formidable friends of the U.S. government and big business.

During his 47 years as ruler of Ethiopia only one of his actions has served to retard the high esteem in which he is held (and that took place 27 years ago). In 1928 he attempted unsuccessfully to persuade the League of Nations to help him against the invading Italians. If we care to, we can question whether this was not a mere pretense? — was he concerned about the evils of fascism or of losing his own power and privileges?

His address to the UN on Oct. 4, 1954, aside from his con- clusions, to Kennedy on his noble efforts to alleviate mass discrimination, was faulty. He asserted sternly that the regimes of South Africa, An- gola and Mozambique, but his own words stands a shrewd politi- cian. The governments he would like to overthrow are more no rea- sonably than they own, the only difference being that one is white colonies. Since Ethiopia has always been only on him and holds him in high admiration.

Why cannot be looked to by the 94 independent states of Africa as an example of a country that can do with independence. She has been in power for 47 years, and has been an independent nation, but her people have not been free for three months. The revolution of 1940 Africa often requires two stages: first the overthrow of the despotic colonists and, second, the struggle to achieve socialism. J.M.

SPECIAL 50c OFFER

To reach the widest audience with our coverage of the Freedom Now Movement, we are offering a 4-month introductory subscription to The Militant for only 50c

- The worst of the press

Send to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.
Rights Fighter Found Guilty Of Perjury in Alabama Georgia

Miss Joni Rabowhnitz, one of the most prominent Civil Rights leaders in the federal government in Alabama, was found guilty of three counts of perjury. Slater King, head of the Montgomery, Alabama Movement, and eight others active in that movement were convicted for "conspiring to injure a federal judge or perjury in his court." The charges stemmed from the claim of Carl Sayers, who was convicted in a mail store picked because of his role as a justice. Eight fingers abused by the picketing was over his Jim Crow law.

Joni Rabowhnitz, a senior at Antioch College with the student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in its Albany office, was arrested in December. She was charged with injuring herself when she “dented” being prosecuted for contempt of court. The all-white jury of 11 men and one woman returned a “freeing testimony of prosecution witnesses preceding a decision to do so.

The grocer, Carl Sayers, testified that Miss Rabowhnitz was at his store at the time of the incident.

Negro Artists Group to Press Rights Fight on Cultural Front

New York — The Association of Artists, which wants to become a permanent organization, has announced that the artists of the six Birmingham Negro children, who have been arrested and prominent Negro artists and writers as James Baldwin, Guede and others, will hold a meeting. Louis Lumon and John O. Killens, who have issued a 12-page statement, said in a Nov. 18 statement, "we have decided to meet with each other and with other artists.

The association described its aims as follows:

1. To be an artistic and cultural association to be in competition with the existing organizations fighting for Negro rights in the country.

2. To achieve a meaningful unity of all artists who are concerned with the great American art revolution.

3. To become a national and international political force.

4. To meet to make art a part of the struggle for Negro freedom.

5. To make the artists of the country.

The address of the Association is 441, 2nd Avenue, New York 19, N.Y.

Los Angeles-Area Phone Strike

By Robert Manthai

Los Angeles, Nov. 18 — Several thousands of workers of America in this area have been ordered to strike since Sept. 18 against the General Telephone Company. The union is asking for a fair and reasonable conditions presently enjoyed by employees of Pacific Telephone and Telegraph.

Gen Tel, however, claims that it can not be settled.

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