

Dictator Ydigoras Demands U.S. Start 'Korea-type' Action in Cuba

Negroes Firm In New Orleans

Press School Fight Despite Victimization and Mob Threat

By Arthur Jordan

Four little girls packed away their crayons and primers Nov. 18 and went on "holiday," their "desegregated" school careers one grim, heroic week old.

Exile of Mackie Is Victory for McCarthyism

Nov. 18 — As relatives wept, Immigration Service officials in Portland, Ore., today put William A. Mackie on an airliner bound for Finland.

Now 51, Mackie was born while his parents, both immigrants to this country, were on a trip back to Finland. Brought to the U.S. when he was eight months old, he has lived here ever since.

The Supreme Court, which upheld the deportation orders last April, turned down a plea to intervene last week.

Mackie was told last night he would be deported today. He packed his clothes in a borrowed suitcase and turned the keys to his house and car over to a friend.

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Seaman Fights Return to Spain

NEW YORK — When two sailors on the Soviet liner that brought Khrushchev here jumped ship, authorities welcomed them with open arms.

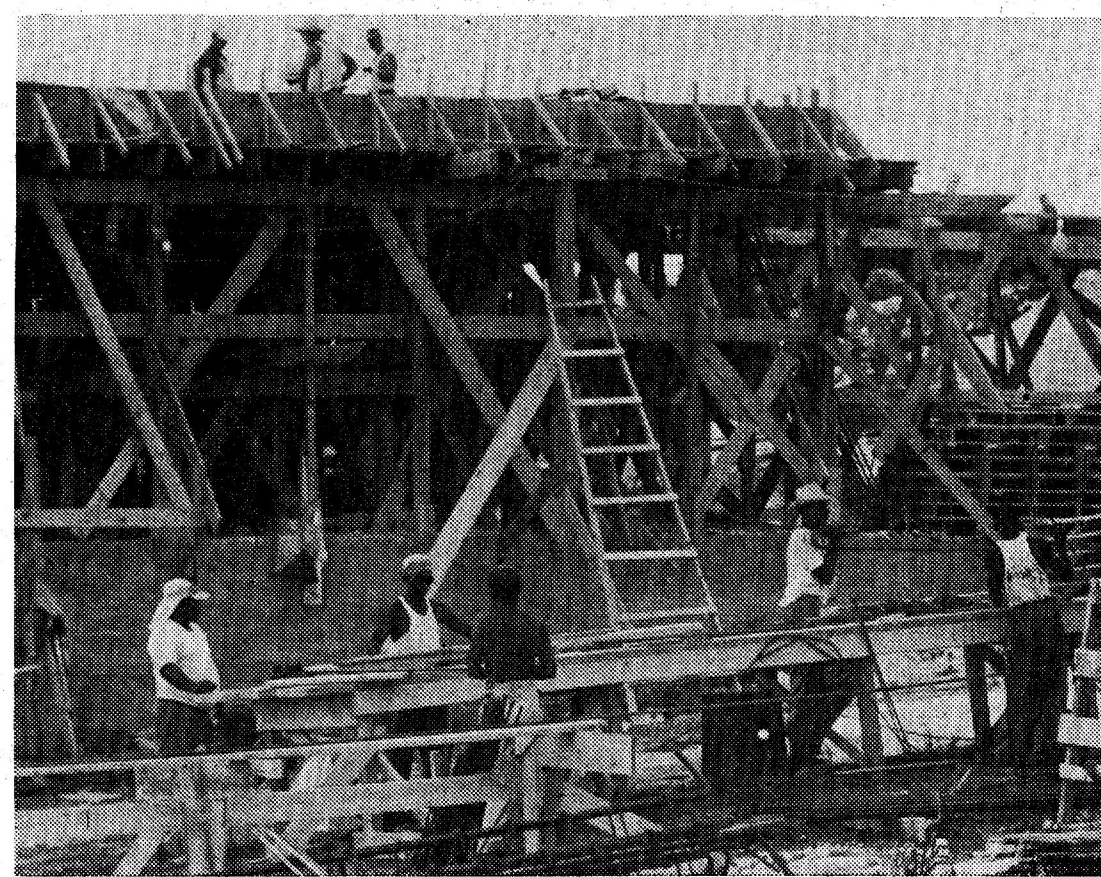
On Nov. 17, three U.S. Court of Appeals judges heard arguments on the case of Juan Perez Varela, 22, who jumped one of dictator Franco's naval training ships while in port here.

Perez was arrested July 8 without a warrant after two Immigration officials forced their way into his apartment and ransacked it without a search warrant.

At the deportation hearing, a government attorney argued that Perez must be deported under the terms of a 1903 treaty with Spain.

Acting on a request by the Confederated Spanish Societies, the Mexican government has offered Perez political asylum.

Launching Pad



One of the lies widely circulated by the "hate Cuba" propagandists is that launching pads are being built on the island for Soviet rocket missiles aimed at the United States.

Another Great Debate Opens — Just Who Won the Election?

By Tom Kerry

Who won the election? The answer to that one is more complicated and has given rise to more heated controversy than to the question: Who was elected?

As of now it is generally conceded that Senator John F. Kennedy and his running mate, Lyndon B. Johnson, were the candidates elected on the Democratic party ticket.

The entire top union leadership, with rare exceptions, supported the Kennedy-Johnson ticket enthusiastically and uncritically.

The Nov. 15 issue of the Advance, organ of the AFL-CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, sums it up thus:

"Despite minor setbacks for the Democrats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives control still lies firmly in the hands of a party that has adopted one of the most liberal platforms in American history."

"Congress, the article concludes, citing an AFL-CIO spokesman, will now 'have leadership instead of opposition. After eight years of stagnation, a liberal, progressive President will be in the White House and we can be optimistic that with an Administration dedicated to liberal leadership, we can once again move forward.'"

According to this version, labor won the election! It now has a "friend" in the White House whose party commands a firm majority of both houses of Congress, mandated by the people to move forward to "new frontiers."

Poppycock! say the Republicans. The Kennedy-Johnson team squeaked through by the skin of their teeth at best, and at worst the election was stolen. As for any talk of a "mandate," they insisted, it is obvious that the vote was an expression of approval for the "middle-of-the-road policy" of the Eisenhower administration.

CP Arguments

The challenge of the Republicans evoked in the Communist party all the maternal instincts of a mother zealously guarding her offspring against a potential baby-snatcher.

"Now that it is clear," says the Worker, "that their candidate, Richard M. Nixon, lost the presidential race, the Wall Street monopolists and their camp-followers, the Dixiecrats, are trying to steal the elections."

"That is the real meaning," continues the Worker, "of the barrage of propaganda to convince the American people that they did not give President-elect John F. Kennedy and the new Congress a mandate to reject the policies of the Eisenhower administration and to move ahead with a progressive program."

"They are claiming," the Worker concludes, "that the vote was too close, with Kennedy perhaps ending up with a minority of the ballots, for any-

Worthy Tells Harlem Meet About Cuba

"If the white segregationists now rioting in Louisiana were to try the same thing in Cuba they would find themselves very quickly in the revolutionary jug or under observation in mental hospitals where they belong," declared William Worthy at a Harlem meeting Nov. 17 sponsored by the New York Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Worthy, a correspondent for the Afro-American, who gained international attention when he defied the State Department ban on travel to China, recently returned from a 10-week stay in Cuba.

He said that "overt racial discrimination has been eliminated in Cuba by the revolutionary government partly because they really enforce the antidiscrimination law and partly because of the economic and social reforms which have been carried out."

As an example he cited the fact that employees — including dishwashers and so on — of formerly exclusive country clubs are now automatically members of the clubs they work in.

Worthy declared that "If Fidel Castro had betrayed his promises to the poor and humble of Cuba he would today be hailed here as a friend of the U.S. and as a 'moderate' and a 'prudent statesman.'"

In Position to Know

Worthy recalled his travels in "most of the police states in the world, all too many of which exist only because of U.S. military support. I have also been in the Communist countries. I am well equipped to compare the press, the general atmosphere and the attitude of the common people. Cuba is simply not like any of these places."

"In none of these places does the government admit its mis-

Long Step Down Fatal Road Taken by Navy in Caribbean

By Joseph Hansen

On Nov. 18 Miguel Ydigoras Fuente said his government was ready to join a "Korea-type police action against the Communist government in Cuba" any time the Organization of American States wants one.

You never heard of Miguel Ydigoras Fuente? That doesn't make him less important. Did you ever hear of Syngman Rhee before June 27, 1950? Paste the name of Ydigoras in your hat. He is the Syngman Rhee of Guatemala.

The demand of the 70-year-old dictator to convert Cuba into another Korea might be dismissed as part of the ravings of a senile Latin-American caudillo like butcher Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

It came exactly one day after what the press described as Eisenhower's "bombshell announcement" that U.S. Navy surface and air units had been ordered to the coasts of Guatemala and Nicaragua to "assist these governments, should it become necessary, to seek out and prevent intervention" in their internal affairs by "Communist-directed elements."

And on the very same day that Ydigoras struggled at the end of his State Department leash to be turned loose on Cuba — together with a lot of American troops — Max Frankel, a special correspondent of the New York Times in Havana, was utilized by "most reliable diplomatic sources" for another play in the accompanying war of nerves.

"The Soviet Union," said Frankel, "has been urging a course of 'prudence' and 'moderation' on the Government of Fidel Castro in recent weeks."

"With some apparent effect, it has told the Cubans to quit rattling Soviet rockets against the United States and has warned them that Moscow's relations with Washington, especially with the new Administration of President-elect John F. Kennedy, counted for more in the Kremlin than the Cuban problem as such."

At first glance, the deployment of the U.S. fleet off the coast of Guatemala and Nicaragua appears to be the height of stupidity. What gives direction

If a Nuclear Pigboat Lurked on Our Shores —

By Harry Ring

"The last test rocket on the Polaris 1,300 mile series faltered in flight today when the second stage failed seconds after ignition. . . . The second stage ignited on schedule but suddenly failed and tumbled into the Atlantic."

And not much peace of mind could be derived from the message that Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, sent to the crew of the George Washington, saying that the submarine's worth would be proved only "if the need to fire your missiles never arises."

While the Pentagon publicists cooked up sugary phrases about a "deterrent," Richard Starnes, a Scripps-Howard columnist, spoke more frankly

"... it is probably safe to assume that the George Washington... will be within range of Soviet population and industrial centers by the time you read these words. . . ."

"I would guess that until they become more numerous, the Navy will not risk one of our missile subs in the Baltic. But should this be done, one finds that all of Russia, east of the Urals, lies exposed and, one must conclude, substantially defenseless at this time."

"If we move our arm-chair strategy into the Mediterranean, the same grim pattern is evident. Here, with much more sea room, and hence more security, the George Washington

can bring the whole Dnepr valley hydro-electric complex under fire. . . .

"The Polaris range will soon be increased to 1,500 miles, ultimately to 2,500. . . . With the range more than doubled, there will be no place to hide on the Asian land mass of Soviet Russia and Red China. . . ."

"The grim but reassuring facts adduced above will be worth bearing in mind when Chairman Khrushchev begins to sweet-talk the new President 60 days hence. Behind his blandishments will be Mr. K's sure knowledge that much of

what we photographed with the U-2 we can destroy with the Polaris."

While such damning admissions of provocative intent in carrying H-Bomb missiles to Soviet shores appeared in the American press, opposition to basing them in Scotland was spreading.

"The tide of discontent over the proposed basing of the Polaris-carrying United States submarines in Scotland's Holy Loch continues to rise," reported a Christian Science Monitor correspondent Nov. 14.

"The Rev. Henry Charles Whittle spoke out on Sunday from the pulpit of St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, against the proposal.

"This powerful voice of the Protestant Church of Scotland was thus added to the anti-Polaris campaign of Scottish trade unionists, of the Scottish youth campaign, of the Glasgow Council for Nuclear Disarmament and of many other sections of Scottish opinion from Socialist unilateralists to intellectual and natural scientists."

A New York Times correspondent added that while the nuclear submarine may be physically snug and secure at Holy Loch, "politically it could hardly be more exposed to distrust and opposition."

The people of Scotland have good reasons for their "distrust and opposition." Does all of humanity — including the American people — have any less?

Election Boards Delay Minority Vote Count

NOV. 22 — With the hairline difference in the popular vote between Nixon and Kennedy, state election boards have displayed an even lower than usual interest in counting and reporting minority party votes.

As a result the Socialist Workers party has received, as of this writing, reasonably authoritative reports on the vote cast for its ticket from only three areas — the city of New York and the states of Minnesota and New Jersey.

The New York City Police Department, on the basis of its unofficial count, credited Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, the Socialist Workers presidential ticket, with 10,908 votes. Since the bulk of votes for radical parties in the state is traditionally cast in New York City the statewide total

will probably not be substantially higher.

Complete unofficial returns in New Jersey gave Dobbs and Weiss 11,408 votes. Gladys Barker Grauer, candidate for U.S. Senator, was credited with 11,784 votes.

In Minnesota, the unofficial count was 2,338 for Dobbs and Weiss, and 3,197 for Carl Feingold, candidate for U.S. Senator.

The total of these returns for Dobbs and Weiss is 24,654 votes. The SWP was on the ballot in nine other states, several of them for the first time.

