

THE MILITANT

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State Forces Postponement In Monroe "Kidnap" Trial

MAY 8 — North Carolina authorities yesterday overrode defense objections and again postponed the trial of Richard Crowder, John Lowry and Harold Reape, defendants in the notorious Monroe "kidnap" frame-up. A fourth defendant, Mae Mallory, is fighting extradition from Ohio and the prosecution made this the pretext for the delay.

This makes the third postponement forced by the prosecution in the trial of the three young anti-segregation fighters who range in age from 17 to 20. Indicted last August, following police-encouraged rioting by white supremacists against anti-segregation pickets, the defendants appeared in court for trial last October. Over defense objections, the prosecution then had the case postponed until Feb. 15. On that date it got a postponement until May 7. Now it has got a delay

Authorities Stall In Worthy Case

NEW YORK — There appears to be an unusual delay by federal authorities in making a copy of his indictment available to William Worthy, foreign correspondent of the *Afro-American*.

A federal grand jury in Miami indicted Worthy April 24 for "entering the United States without a valid U.S. passport." Worthy, a native-born American, had returned from Cuba Oct. 10 by Pan American Airways.

On April 26 Worthy surrendered himself to U.S. Commissioner E. N. Bishopp in New York and was released in \$5,000 bail. The case was adjourned to May 4 since the commissioner had not received a certified copy of the indictment. However, on May 4, the case was again adjourned on the same grounds to May 14 or 21.

Rowland Watts, National Legal Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared: "It is highly irregular, ten days after the indictment was handed down and a week after the posting of bond, for the U.S. Commissioner not to have received the certified copy. This suggests that perhaps the Department of Justice is giving a second look to the absurd charge that a native-born citizen can be subjected to criminal penalties for returning to his native land."

Worthy's case is being handled by attorney William M. Kunstler on behalf of the Workers Defense League. Norman Thomas, a founder of the WDL and its honorary chairman, said he "welcomed the opportunity, in supporting the defense of William Worthy, to attack the constitutionality, and certainly the morality, of the law under which Mr. Worthy has been indicted. It is a long step toward totalitarian control when a government assumes the right to control the travel of its citizens by such drastic penalties as the law provides."

Under the McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, Worthy faces a sentence of five years, a \$5,000 fine, or both, if convicted of "illegally" re-entering the land of his birth, Vera Roney, WDL national secretary, pointed out.

until the session of court beginning Aug. 20.

Defense attorneys William M. Kunstler and Conrad Lynn argued in vain that such protracted delay was a violation of their clients' rights under the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which specifies that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be entitled to a speedy and public trial."

On two other defense motions, Judge Robert Gambill announced he would rule later. One was for a change of venue, i.e., a transfer of the trial from Union County, where the rioting had occurred and opinion was inflamed against Freedom Riders and local Negroes active in the civil-rights struggle, to adjoining Macklenberg County.

The other motion challenged racial discrimination in summoning the panel for the grand jury which brought the indictment. Conrad Lynn, counsel for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, brought out that the designation "Col." appeared opposite the name of each Negro on the official panel list. With a straight face, Prosecutor M. G. Boyette contended such designation was solely to facilitate delivery of mail to jurors and for tax purposes.

Granting a postponement in the "kidnap" trial which brings the period of indictment to a year, Judge Gambill refused a defense request for postponement till August of the trial of Jay Vann Covington indicted yesterday morning. This 18-year-old Negro youth, active in desegregation struggles, was arrested on framed-up charges and held incommunicado for weeks. He was shot in his cell and more charges for attempted escape added. His attorneys have not had time to prepare his defense but the court ordered a quick trial.

8-Page Militant Fund

Food and Fun Swell Militant Fund

By Marvel Scholl
Fund Drive Director

If only we had space enough to report fully on the wonderful Smorgasbord dinner the Militant Labor Forum held on May 5 to honor *The Militant* staff and to raise money for the 8-Page Fund!

The hall was packed. The food was delicious. The speakers were excellent. And the collection! Harry Ring demonstrated still another talent besides writing when he stood up to take the collection. One guest who contributes her services every day to *The Militant* office, pledged \$100 and came in on Monday with the cash. Another couple made three separate contributions adding up to \$55! A total of \$570, part of it pre-pledged money, came in.

Since most of the food was donated, the profits from the dinner will also be applied to New York's \$5,700 quota.

It is not possible to quote the speakers, but just to list them. William Price, civil libertarian, who is himself awaiting a Supreme Court decision on his First Amendment defiance of the Eastland Committee; Price Chatham, young Freedom Rider from Texas, who was jailed in Jackson, Miss.; Ted Mellor, editor of the *Young Socialist*; George Lavan, manag-

Charge L. A. Cops Guilty in Shooting Of Black Muslims

By Lois Saunders

LOS ANGELES, May 5—"Seven innocent unarmed black men were shot down in cold blood by Police Chief William H. Parker's Los Angeles city police.

"One of these seven innocent, unarmed black men is now dead, murdered in cold blood by police bullets; another is paralyzed; five others are hospitalized from bullet wounds and are also in serious condition."

These statements were made here Friday by Malcolm X, second in command of the national Muslim movement, who flew to Los Angeles after police opened fire on a group of Muslims outside their temple near midnight April 27.

The seven Muslims were shot when riot cars rushed into the area with guns blazing, following a minor altercation a block from the temple.

The dead man, Ronald Stokes, 29-year-old secretary of the Los Angeles Muslims, was shot through the heart. He was given a martyr's funeral Saturday before 2,000 persons.

Chief Parker has defended the actions of his men, arrested the victims and launched a campaign of vilification against the Muslims as "extremely dangerous" fanatics. He has asked for, and obtained, a grand jury hearing into the ac-

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Rights Leader Diane Nash Enters Jail in Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. — Mrs. Diane Nash Bevel, former Nashville student leader, who is expecting a baby in September, went into Hinds County Court on April 30 to surrender and start serving a two-year prison sentence.

She was charged with contributing to the delinquency of minors last summer after she conducted workshops on non-violence among Jackson's young people, preparing them to take part in Freedom Rides.

Diane Nash Bevel is 22. She was a student leader at Fisk University when the sit-ins started in Nashville in 1960. She was jailed twice there and later served a 30-

Reuther Ties UAW To Kennedy Line

By Fred Halstead

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7 — The weather is fine and there are lots of big-name speakers, banquets and parties here at the eighteenth constitutional convention of the United Auto Workers, but in terms of serious union politics and debate this is by all odds the quietest — "dullest" is the word used by many experienced observers — convention in the UAW's 25-year history.

The biggest of the big-name guest speakers is President John F. Kennedy, and the dominant feature of the nine-day convention scheduled to end May 10 is the support by UAW president Walter Reuther for the Kennedy administration and the subordination of the policies of the union to Kennedy's national and international program, including the cold war and nuclear testing.

Concern for Kennedy's image dominates the resolutions. The civil-rights resolution, for example, is in great part devoted to praising Kennedy for actions exposed even by the conservative NAACP as ineffective window dressing. The convention does reflect significant progress in civil rights within the union, however.

The administration caucus is nominating Nelson Jack Edwards



NELSON JACK EDWARDS, first Negro to win a place on the United Auto Workers Union International Executive Board.

for one of three newly created executive-board-at-large posts. He is active in the Trade Union Leadership Council, the Detroit affiliate of the Negro American Labor Council, and will be the first Negro member of the top board in UAW history.

Another symbol of progress was the presence of delegate George L. Holloway, Jr., from local 988 in Memphis, Tenn. At the 1957 convention, Holloway — who had been elected an alternate — was not allowed to take the seat of a white regular delegate who was killed in an accident, because of racial prejudice in the local.

This time the local's mixed membership elected Holloway a regular delegate and he reported that the local union has even played an important role in a drive to desegregate downtown Memphis.

The Kennedy administration is praised in almost every resolution reported out of committee. On the surface, this is in line with the present feeling of the great majority of the delegates. Kennedy is

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New SACB Attack On Mine-Mill Union

Persisting in its antilabor drive against the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Independent), the Subversive Activities Control Board on May 4 ruled the union a "Communist-infiltrated" organization and deprived it of representation rights under the National Labor Relations Act.

The ruling of the federal agency, which was set up under the Internal Security Act, a police-state law passed in 1950, was immediately denounced as follows by Mine-Mill President John Clark:

"The decision of the board has no basis in fact. The evidence on which the board relies comes almost entirely from one man, a man who was fired by Mine-Mill and has since been proven to be an army deserter and an unreliable witness. The board's order also violates the Constitution of the United States and the statute under which the board operates.

"The union's status and its right to bargain collectively are in no way affected by the board's order. That order is subject to judicial review up to the Supreme Court of the U.S. We do not expect a decision for several years." Clark also said that the union could file a petition with the board to prove it was not "Communist-infiltrated" and that he had instructed the union lawyer to do so.

See scoreboard on page 3.

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Insanity Reigns

It is becoming ever more clear that the Pentagon bomb-testers are a gang of madmen with no regard for human safety.

In June and July the brass hats in charge of the current atomic tests series in the Christmas Island area plan to explode three "rainbow" bombs from 200 to 500 miles up in space. The blasts will penetrate the so-called Van Allen belt, the recently discovered girdle of highly potent irradiated particles which encircles the globe. The explosions may "bend" the belt.

This announced plan has evoked vehement protests from leading world scientists who rightly point out that no nation has the right to unilaterally act in a sphere which concerns the people of the entire world. The Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain is readying a resolution condemning the U.S. plan whose unpredictable results might prove harmful to humanity.

British scientists have also raised a clamor at the prospect of military men venturing into a field in which they are not qualified. They point out that the knowledge of the military "experts" about the scientific problems involved is limited to the application of theory worked out by scientists — in this case a body of theory as yet only partially verified.

To compound this piece of insanity, we have the dangerously limited knowledge of the brass hats buttressed by the total ignorance of the politicians.

When British MP's protested the test plan, Prime Minister Macmillan defended it with this brilliant observation:

"Until a short time ago no one knew that the Van Allen belt existed. If it should now be temporarily disturbed, I do not think great harm will come to the world."

Reassuring, isn't it?

A Tired Melodrama

Liberal senators once again are indulging in their favorite pastime — play acting. They are beating their breasts and wailing about an open barn door they themselves deliberately refused to lock.

A civil-rights bill, which would declare completion of the sixth grade in school adequate proof of literacy for voters registration, is currently being filibustered in the Senate. Though touted by the administration as a measure to wipe out discrimination in voting, the fact that fewer Negroes (and whites) in the South have had six years of schooling than in any other region of the country limits the bill's effectiveness. But even this partial reform has met with a white-supremacist filibuster.

Northern liberals claim to be straining their backs and racking their brains to somehow pass a motion closing debate and bringing the bill to a vote — such a motion requires a two-thirds majority. Lest anyone be taken in by the seemingly concerned attitude and alleged efforts of the liberals and administration to muster a two-thirds vote, a look at the record is in order.

Senate Rule XXII, which permits filibusters, can be changed by simple majority vote on the opening day of a new Congress, when the Senate adopts its operating rules for the next two years. During campaigns, Northern liberals invariably promise to stage a fight to change Rule XXII on the opening day, but when Congress convenes they invariably betray this promise. Kennedy and the present Congress upon taking office in 1961 made no genuine effort to eradicate the Dixiecrats' "right" to filibuster from the Senate rules.

Having thus placated the Southern racists and preserved Democratic Party unity, they now put on an act of fighting against filibusters which they themselves authorized a year ago last January.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Pittsburgh	\$ 20	\$ 15	75
San Francisco	720	493	69
Detroit	800	503	63
Boston	750	476	63
Milwaukee	320	210	63
Connecticut	200	122	61
New York	5,700	3,251	59
Allentown	155	92	59
St. Louis	100	56	56
Twin Cities	1,500	810	54
Berkeley-Oakland	635	329	51
Newark	190	87	46
Chicago	1,000	450	45
Denver	200	70	35
San Diego	360	104	29
Philadelphia	320	77	24
Los Angeles	6,300	1,095	18
Seattle	600	103	17
Cleveland	600	70	12
General	530	41	8
Totals through May 7	\$21,000	\$8,454	40%

...The United Auto Workers Convention

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very popular among auto workers especially for his support for social security medical care for the aged.

Kennedy's popularity is one factor being used by Reuther to push through a program by which the UAW's political power, and even some of its finances, will be mobilized behind Kennedy's international as well as national policies. It is also clear that the Reuther leadership looks to the Kennedy administration, rather than to the independent power of the UAW, or the labor movement, for solutions to the union's major problems, including mass unemployment. (Dues-paying UAW membership has declined from an average of 1.4 million in 1953 to one million in 1961.)

The UAW's traditional solution — the shorter work week at no reduction in pay — has been abandoned here as a collective bargaining demand. In its place appears a resolution for a "flexible work week" through passage of a Federal law. Since the Kennedy administration is opposed to any reduction in the work week without a reduction in pay, the resolution is not taken seriously except as an educational point.

Special Resolution

The central features of this convention — Reuther's policies and techniques, the mood of the delegates and the nature of the opposition — are neatly summed up in the events around one resolution which passed today. It was a proposal to divert about \$1.5 million a year (the interest and dividends on the UAW's \$40 million strike fund) to a special fund under control of the International Executive Board for use overseas.

Its stated purpose is to aid the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to organize workers abroad and to "combat communism."

In introducing this proposal to the floor of the convention, UAW International Affairs Department director Victor Reuther declared the new fund proposal to be an attempt to raise the overseas wages and reduce the competitive disadvantage of firms located here. He said it had the same purpose as contributions made by the coal miners and garment workers to the auto workers when the UAW was first being organized.

In the floor debate which followed, support for the proposal was voiced entirely along the above lines. Opposition was expressed on the grounds that there had been no forewarning before the convention that a proposal to touch the strike fund would be made and time should be allowed for the general membership to be consulted on this important move.

Several delegates also voiced opposition saying they had been discouraged or denied authorization to strike or touch local strike funds on the ground that the fund was low. Others opposed the new fund saying the need was to concentrate money and effort on organizing the South and runaway shops right here in the U.S.

Walter Reuther answered all these objections to the effect that this was a simple question of labor solidarity and if you couldn't see it, you were forgetting the spirit of '37.

The real intent of the proposal — to divert UAW funds into Ken-

Youth Festival Group Slates Party in Detroit

DETROIT — The local chapter of the U.S. Festival Committee will hold an "International Friendship Festival" Saturday evening, May 19, at the Jewish Music Center, 14868 Schaefer Highway.

The affair, which will help raise support for local youth who will attend the World Youth Festival in Helsinki, will feature dancing, refreshments, special entertainment and a film of the 1959 Youth Festival in Vienna.



LABOR "STATESMAN" AT WORK. Old-time UAW members have long known that as a substitute for action to win wages and conditions, Walter Reuther prefers big "plans" with little more substance than the air required to present them.

Reuther's cold war — was never discussed on the floor. But it was indicated in the resolution itself, in remarks made by Bob Mills, chairman of the resolutions committee, and — according to reliable and cross-checked reports — in a very candid statement by UAW Vice-President Leonard Woodcock at a meeting of the Reuther caucus attended by over 1,000 persons the night of May 5.

In reporting the proposal to the caucus Woodcock said the money would be used to combat revolutionary socialist and communist tendencies in the labor movement overseas, and that in colonial areas such money could not come from the U.S. government because it would be branded as "imperialist money."

Red-Baiting

No doubt the majority of the delegates support international labor solidarity and would like to help foreign workers organize effective unions where they do not now exist. But any auto worker familiar with the real spirit of the organizing drives and strikes that built the industrial unions in the '30's and early '40's knows that organizing campaigns cannot be successful when they are motivated by red-baiting.

The industrial unions — including the UAW — were built with the participation of all tendencies within the labor movement, including Communists, and they could not have been built otherwise. This is especially true of countries outside of North America, where the vast majority of the working people consider themselves to be communists or socialists of one kind or another.

The fact that red-baiting was a central feature of "Operation Dixie" — the attempt by the CIO to organize the South after World War II — is one big reason for the failure of that drive. An organizing drive that starts off with red-baiting as a main feature is doomed to failure as far as building effective unions is concerned. At best, Reuther's newest brain storm will be a colossal waste of money.

Just before the vote on this was taken one delegate got the floor

on a point of information and said: "Who wrote this resolution in the first place. It seems to me it was something Walter dreamed up when he was having dinner with Eleanor." (Eleanor Roosevelt was a guest at a banquet the previous evening.) The motion passed with, according to Reuther, 25 per cent opposed.

It is estimated that close to half the 2,800 delegates here are at their first UAW convention, but there are few youngsters among them.

Shifts in employment patterns and layoffs of younger workers are factors in the turnover in delegates.

The essence of Reuther's program at this convention — reliance on the government and further abandonment of independent action — is clear to delegates who have watched Reuther long enough to know the difference between what he wants and what he says. But the bulk of the delegates either don't have Reuther's number yet or are intimidated by or tied to his machine.

The others are unorganized, without prominent leadership, and careful. They sense this is not the season for exploding myths. Now and then one makes a point in a wry and cagey way. But mostly, they are sitting this one out — watching the hot air fill the bubble.

Rose Karsner Doing Well After Surgery

LOS ANGELES — Rose Karsner, a veteran builder of the socialist movement, is recovering in good fashion from an operation she underwent the end of last month.

The doctor reports that the operation was a complete success and that there were no complications which might cause future difficulties.

She is now going through the necessary period of recuperation and expects to be back in activity soon.

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