

Part of the crowd at the Sept. 15 Harlem unity rally for William Worthy. The rally lasted from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Harlem's key intersection.

A United Harlem Rallies to Worthy

By Leroy McRae

SWP Candidate for Attorney General of N. Y.

William Worthy, foreign correspondent for the Baltimore *Afro-American*, was sentenced Sept. 17 in the Miami, Fla., federal district court to three months in prison and nine additional months on probation. At the trial last month Worthy was convicted of reentering the U.S., his native land, from Cuba without a passport. For visiting China as a journalist in defiance of the State Department travel ban, Worthy's passport was revoked in 1956.

Worthy posted a \$1,000 appeal bond with the Florida court and the Workers Defense League announced that it will carry an appeal up to the Supreme Court, if necessary, on grounds that "citizens have the right to travel at their own risk without government prohibition."

At a spirited open-air rally in New York City's Harlem the Saturday before Worthy's sentencing, a crowd of some 750 heard 20 leaders of the Negro community speak in his defense. These included Paul Zuber, attorney for the Englewood, N.J., movement; James Farmer, national director of CORE; Percy Sutton, president of the N.Y. NAACP branch; Allan Morrison, N.Y. editor of *Jet* and *Ebony*; Alex Prempeh of the Black Nationalists; Daniel Watts, chairman of the Liberation Committee for Africa; and Richard Parrish,

treasurer of the Negro American Labor Council. Parrish served as chairman of the rally. Supporters included Black Muslim leader Malcolm X, AME Bishop D. Ward Nichols, Rev. Milton Galamison, Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee.

At one point in the meeting, when donations for the defense were being given, police stopped the collectors. Worthy took the microphone and said: "You want to know where the enemy is? There it is in uniform. The FBI has tried to stop this rally. Uncle Toms have tried to stop it. But the police can't push us around here like they do in Albany, Ga." The collection continued and the police retreated.

In his speech, Worthy drew cheers when he declared the revolution had wiped out racial discrimination in Cuba and pointed across the street to the Hotel Theresa where Fidel Castro had stayed in 1960. He said he was being persecuted because he told the truth about Cuba. He said this was the time for militancy and unity among black people and that he would fight his case from coast to coast.

The Committee for the Freedom of William Worthy, which is in need of funds, may be reached at Suite 301, 217 W. 125 St., New York City.

Victory Won In Scythes' Deportation

A resounding victory for political freedom and civil liberties was won in the U.S. Court of Appeals in Chicago on Sept. 13.

An order of the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service for the deportation of George A. Scythes of West Allis, Wis., was that day overruled.

The witch hunters had ordered Scythes deported to Canada on charges that he held membership in the Socialist Workers Party from 1938 to 1955 and had served on educational committees and as treasurer in the Newark and Milwaukee SWP branches.

In line with the drive to curtail political freedom in this country, the framed-up charge that the SWP is a "subversive" party served as the basis for a final deportation order against Scythes in June 1960.

Order Reversed

In reversing this order, the U.S. Court of Appeals declared:

"Accordingly we find no substantial evidence in the record that the Socialist Workers Party advocates or teaches by its 'Declaration of Principles and Constitution' the violent or forceful overthrow of the Government of the United States within the meaning of the test laid down by *Scales* and *Noto*. Furthermore, there is no substantial evidence showing that there is a party line within the organization which advocates or teaches such overthrow."

The witch-hunting prosecutors had cited numerous passages which they vainly tried to torture into advocacy of force and violence.

Valuable Precedent

Scythes was born in Canada and came to the U.S. in 1933. He has been fighting the efforts to deport him since 1958.

The victory in this case, however, goes far beyond saving him from a terrible and heartless injustice. It is a vindication of the political rights of the Socialist Workers Party and an important gain for the cause of all political freedom and civil liberties in the U.S. It should establish important legal precedents of great value in the fight against the Smith and McCarran Acts and other deportations for holding social beliefs.

SWP Nominees File Petitions In N.Y. Elections

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 — Wind-up a six-week petition drive, the New York local of the Socialist Workers Party today filed 22,000 signatures with the Secretary of State in Albany, N.Y., to put its candidates on the ballot in November's gubernatorial elections.

New York State requires 12,000 signatures of registered voters from independent candidates seeking state posts. A minimum of 50 signatures must be obtained in each of the state's 61 counties. The SWP exceeded the minimum requirements by 10,000 signatures.

The slate of socialist candidates includes Richard Garza for Governor, Sylvia Weinstein for Lieutenant Governor, Carl Feingold for United States Senator, Leroy McRae for Attorney General and Allen Taplin for Comptroller.

All the candidates will speak at a kick-off election rally Saturday night, Sept. 22, at 116 University Place. Defense of the Cuban Revolution against the hysterical and slanderous campaign whipped up against it by President Kennedy, Congress and the daily press will be one of the campaign issues highlighted at the meeting.

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Kennedy's Policy Aims New Blows At Cuban People

By Fred Halstead

President John F. Kennedy is planning new blows against the Cuban people while deferring outright U.S. military intervention in Cuba until he thinks he can get away with it.

The new anti-Cuba moves include increased pressure on Latin American governments to develop some form of diplomatic cover for U.S. intervention; pressure on Western nations to boycott Cuba; and giving the green light to counter-revolutionary Cuban groups in the U.S. and Puerto Rico to increase their hit and run raids.

The possible formation of a Caribbean division within the Organization of American States is being discussed in Washington. This division would include the Central American regimes and the Betancourt government of Venezuela. Washington hopes that in such a group, a vote granting the cover of "multi-lateral action" to a U.S. invasion would be obtainable.

The governments of Britain, West Germany and Norway are now under diplomatic pressure from the U.S. to prevent ships registered in their countries from being used in commerce between Soviet-block nations and Cuba. In addition, British tankers on long-term charter to the Soviet Union, carrying crude oil from Black Sea ports to Cuba, have had to return across the Atlantic empty because they are refused cargoes in U.S. ports.

Only three years ago, 80 per cent of Cuba's trade was with the United States. Since the U.S. embargo, Cuba has been forced to shift all that trade to the Soviet bloc and obtaining shipping for that trade is an acute problem. U.S. harassment of shipping to Cuba has the effect of making it even more expensive and increases the hardships of the Cuban people.

The harassment, however, is not expected to stop the ships. British shipowners, for example, feel that their competitors will carry any goods Britons refuse to transport, and are therefore resisting U.S. pressure.

Cuban counter-revolutionary groups in Miami and Puerto Rico have received a shot in the arm

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Fidel Castro

Movements For Peace Go Political

By Edward Slater

In recent months, the peace movement in the United States appears to be giving increased attention to political action. The tendency is away from emphasis on "pressuring" office-holders and candidates and toward direct intervention into politics. Anti-war activists are debating means of political action, seeking an effective vehicle by which to make their voices heard in election campaigns.

The majority of the peace groups at this time seem content to let this intervention consist in giving support to "peace candidates" of the major political parties. The *Nation* reported on July 28 that at least 30 such candidates will be running in Senate and Congressional races this fall.

Other activists are expressing dissatisfaction with this approach. The fate of candidates like Rep. Frank Kowalski, a liberal who sought the Democratic nomination as senatorial candidate in Connecticut, is making them think twice about the possibilities for effective activity within the major parties. Kowalski not only lost the nomination this year, but was refused endorsement for the post he now holds — Representative-at-large — in a way similar to that in which increasing numbers of "liberal" and "reform" candidates are being dumped by the Democratic Party. The Kennedy Administration, which resumed nuclear testing, sent troops to Southeast Asia, is fighting an undeclared war in Vietnam and is whipping up a

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Eyewitness in Albany

By Alice Lawrence

[The following article was written by a young civil-rights activist who was in Albany, Ga., this summer.]

The whirring fan cut through the thick, hot Georgia air and as it spun, its sharp blades cut deeply into the sound of the South. The old Negro Spirituals combined with the modern quest for Freedom to produce one sound: the sound of struggle.

Outside the church were hundreds of milling youth who could not squeeze into the crowded meeting. They stood in groups, leaned on cars, formed small audiences around the open church-windows, trying to hear the speakers, sang freedom songs and talked — about school, cars, girls, friends, but mainly, mainly about the Albany Movement.

They say in Albany, Georgia No neutrals have we met. You either are a Freedom Fighter Or a Tom for Chief Pritchett.

Which side are you on? Which side are you on?

Pritchett is Albany's police chief. Inside the church several hun-

dred people stand or sit side by side. Hands clap in rhythmic patterns as paper fans flutter in a futile attempt to cool the perspiring singers. The people of Albany are the most significant, most inspiring, most impressive thing about the Movement. In the audience sit mothers who have left their families to march to jail so that their children, born enslaved, would be free; and men who have lost their jobs because of activity in the Movement.

Typical of their feeling is the story of a preacher in Lee County, where the Shady Grove Baptist Church was burned, who received a phone call that he had three weeks to live. His reply was that he would live those three weeks in freedom. The people of Albany, of Georgia, will not be frightened any more. At a mass meeting, on the street, on a march, their faces reflect hope, determination and defiance. They will not be turned around!

Ain't going to let Chief Pritchett Turn me round, turn me round, turn me round.

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THE MONROE DOCTRINE TODAY

- 1) The U.S. Forbids Invasion of Any Country in Western Hemisphere by a European or Asian Power.
- 2) The U.S. Forbids Any Country in Western Hemisphere (Especially Cuba) To Build Its Defenses Against a U.S. or U.S.-Backed Invasion.

... Eyewitness in Albany

(Continued from Page 1)
 Ain't going to let Chief Pritchett
 Turn me round,
 I'm going to keep on a' walkin',
 keep on a' talkin',
 Marching on to Freedom Land.
 Ain't going to let no jailhouse
 Turn me round, turn me round,
 turn me round.
 Ain't going to let no jailhouse
 Turn me round,
 Keep on a' walkin', keep on
 a'talkin',
 Marching on to Freedom Land.

Among the audience and on the platform are students — from the age of nine to college age — who aren't afraid of facing intimidation and beatings at the hands of racist police. Using the tactic of passive resistance, the students go limp when arrested and force the cops to carry them bodily into the jails. Often, while the police perform this "service," the students are hit, kicked and thrown.

Have you heard about the new law
 That Chief Pritchett made?
 If you stand up for your rights
 He'll throw you in his cage.

One young high-school student was kicked as she was carried to the patrol wagon. Then, when they got her to the police station, a pitcher of water was hurled into her face as she lay passively on the floor. This type of brutality is commonplace in the Albany struggle. Yet the students and the men and the women continue to sing:

The only thing that we did right
 Was the day we began to fight . . .

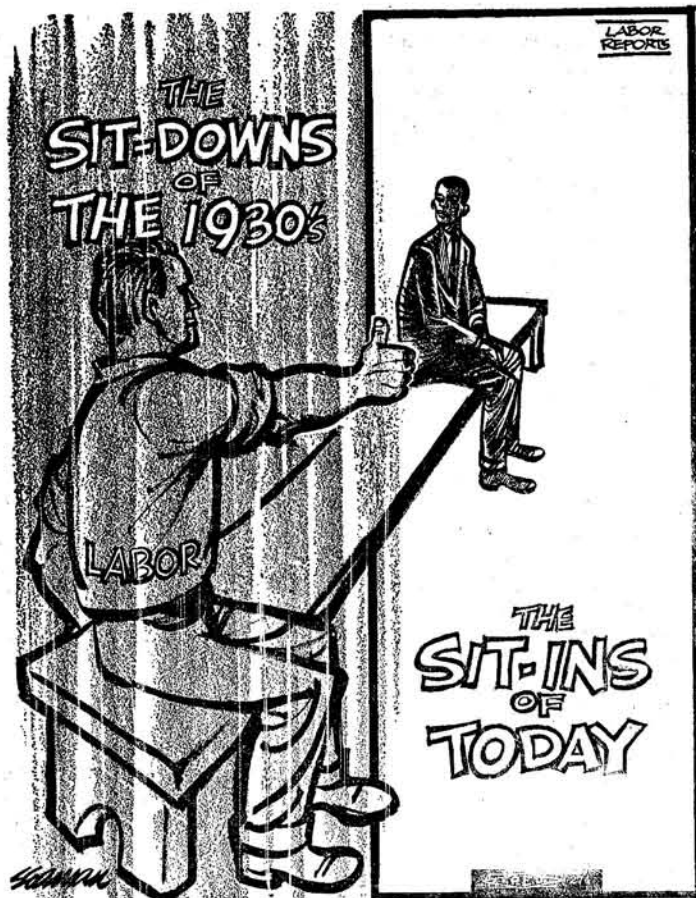
As Freedom Songs are sung, they are accompanied with clapping-and-foot-stomping. Sometimes the songs cease and only the clapping-and-foot-stomping sound continues, filling the church with an almost hypnotic, rhythmic beat. All of a sudden someone yells, "FREEDOM!" The audience picks up the chant with a deafening, thunderous call for "FREEDOM! FREEDOM! FREEDOM!" At these times the room vibrates and the very walls seem to quiver. The chant for "FREEDOM!" fills all available space and there is no room for doubt.

After a Meeting

At the end of a mass meeting, the community rises to its feet, singing "We Shall Overcome." Slowly they file out into the humid, slightly cooler Southern night. Some climb into cars, but most begin the long walk home through the police-car-infested darkness. The youth hang around awhile, talking and joking. Then they, too, begin to head for home, kicking up the dust of the streets, unpaved in the Negro section of town.

A few students walk to the office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) which is near the church. Its two, small, bare rooms offer a place for discussing. On the wall, printed in white chalk is the slogan: SEGREGATION'S GOT TO GO! On the shelves in back are materials for the voter-registration drive that SNCC is carrying on in

"THUMBS UP!"



nearby Lee and Terrell Counties. Some empty coke bottles are by the mimeograph machine. Picket signs lean against the wall—ready for the next day's action. The students talk about many things, but foremost the Albany Movement.

The Albany Movement began to take form in October 1961 when SNCC field secretaries, Charles Sherrod and Cordell Reagon, came to Albany. They were there to set up a voter-registration drive in the surrounding area.

They soon found out, however, that they would first have to convince the people of Albany of the need for a civil-rights struggle. At first people were apprehensive — even afraid to walk on the same side of the street as the "Freedom Riders." Sherrod and Reagon began to go to the pool halls, the churches, the bars and social clubs and in this way they contacted the people and talked to them about the struggle. Soon, the community began to be less afraid; they began to come into the SNCC office and talk.

Students Responded First

Students were the first to take up the call for Freedom. Dissatisfied with the "closed-mind" atmosphere of their campus, Albany State, they were ready to talk with the SNCC workers, ready to plan demonstrations, ready to go to jail. And so, in early November, nine students marched toward the segregated Albany bus depot. Threatened with arrest, they left and filed affidavits with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Then, on November 22, five students were arrested as they attempted to use the bus depot's facilities in an integrated manner. For this, the students were suspended indefinitely by the "Uncle Tom" Dean of Students at Albany State College. Though this was done in an effort to quell the rising spirit of the movement, it had the reverse effect. The spirit and the movement grew.

During this time, the Albany Movement was formally set up and mass meetings were begun. From these meetings came mass marches to city hall. During the several marches in December, over 700 persons were arrested.

Center of Activity

The SNCC office has become one of the main centers of activity among the youth in the Albany Movement. They use it for painting picket signs, writing and printing leaflets, planning demonstrations and as a gathering place. As they sit around, someone will laugh and begin to sing:

You better leave segregation
 alone
 Because they love segregation
 Like a hound dog loves his bone.

The other kids laugh knowingly and join in singing.

Georgia's summer heat is oppressive. The air seems thick and immovable. But, because the laws, the customs, the government of Georgia is even more oppressive, the Movement can and does move. The people march, sing, chant, go to jail, fight. The system which must "Keep the black man down" is being challenged. Ideas that were never supposed to have been thought are being formed. And from these ideas flows a movement — a militant, struggling, unafraid movement made up of people who refuse to live as they have been forced to for hundreds of years. The phony "peaceful relations," so touted by the white Southerner, are being shattered and in their place, in the Negro community, emerges a courageous mother, a jobless but self-respecting man, a defiant youth who will in time help create a new system in which everyone is equal.

Although they face bombings, lynchings, beatings and harassment, the people in the Albany Movement continue their struggle. Over and over they sing:

It ain't no harm to have your mind
 Set on Freedom!

The National Picket Line

The United Aerospace Workers (aerospace and missile division of the United Auto Workers) has given notice of intention to strike the North American Aviation corporation if an agreement is not reached by Sept. 22. A strike had been threatened for July 23 but was postponed for 60 days pending results of a presidential fact-finding board appointed to recommend a settlement for 100,000 workers employed by four major aerospace companies and represented by two unions — the UAW and the International Association of Machinists.

Wages and security provisions in the aerospace industry lag far behind those in other major manufacturing industries organized by the two unions. In addition, technological changes have resulted in a loss of over 25 per cent of the production jobs in the industry since 1957, while total employment in the industry increased. These changes are continuing apace.

In face of this problem, last May's UAW convention resolved to fight for Supplementary Unemployment Benefits and other job security provisions in aerospace, to raise wages to the level of other industries, and to gain a union shop.

The presidential board, however, recommended Sept. 11 a three-year contract with small wage increases each year (running between five and nine cents an hour) and a vote among the workers, whereby if two-thirds agreed, a union shop would be instituted. This helps solve the union security problem, and will probably assure UAW and IAM dues collections, but leaves the job security and cost-of-living problems unresolved.

UAW President Walter Reuther issued a statement Sept. 12 saying, "We and the aerospace workers we represent are fully aware

of the importance of uninterrupted production in this industry. We therefore reluctantly accept the Board's recommendation . . . conditioned on similar acceptance by the companies."

When North American did not immediately announce acceptance, the strike notice was given. It is doubtful, however, that the strike threat is seriously meant by the UAW leadership. In his Aug. 11 statement, Reuther went along with the presidential board's declaration that in the aerospace field ". . . the strike is not available as a means of arbitration."

* * *

The following cogent remarks on the question of strikes in the aerospace industry appeared in an article by C. V. Parkinson in the August issue of the *Vermont Peace Letter*:

"The chorus from the Right is strong on the subject of the threatened walkout in the missile field. Says the Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* (July 20): 'Big labor is asking for serious trouble. . . .'

"From another point of view, labor is asking for trouble if it doesn't stand up now and maintain the right to strike; it will be worse off if it knuckles under to government pressure. It would be refreshing to see the military reminded that the hardware they throw about so cavalierly and irresponsibly is made by men in factories, that when the men don't work, they don't have the hardware. This would be a good lesson for the military, but it would be even more important to see some indications that labor realizes the fact itself.

"If labor can't see where the present road leads — if they can't see themselves as a part of the military machine, potentially under the thumb of the Pentagon — then they will have only themselves to blame."

... Peace Groups in Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

war atmosphere over Cuba and Berlin, cannot permit its own party to become a vehicle for opposition to these policies.

A somewhat different approach is being tried in Massachusetts where Political Action for Peace (PAX) is running an independent candidate, H. Stuart Hughes, for U.S. Senator. A significant aspect of this campaign is the amount of support which Hughes, a Harvard historian, has been able to draw from students and other young anti-war activists.

Running an independent candidate in Massachusetts is a major undertaking — restrictive election laws require at least 72,514 signatures on nominating petitions before the candidate's name can appear on the ballot. Most of the work of collecting these signatures was accomplished by teams of students who gave their time and energy to travel through the state as petition workers. Other volunteers provided them with accommodations and working facilities in each area.

"Quiet Anti-Communist"

Most of Hughes' support comes from his stands on disarmament — for U.S. initiative towards it, renunciation of nuclear testing, withdrawal of troops from certain overseas bases, etc. He has come out against the April invasion of Cuba and stands for the re-establishment of normal trade and diplomatic relations with that country.

Nonetheless, there is much to indicate that his supporters are likely to be disappointed. Describing himself as a "quiet anti-Communist," Hughes accepts the fun-

damental premises of the cold war; his aim is not to end it, but to conduct it in a more rational manner. Despite the fact that his campaign is independent of both major parties, he shares their basic commitments; his stated purpose is "to strengthen the two-party system by bringing to the campaign challenging issues which neither candidate offers."

The task of a "peace candidate" is a difficult one. Really to oppose the cold war at the polls and to give political voice to the aims of the peace movement is to take a stand against the whole drive of U.S. capitalism toward war. It is to oppose the interests of the powerful forces behind that drive, interests which the Republican and Democratic parties are committed to defend.

If the peace movement is to be successful in its intervention into politics it will have to find ways to avoid the dead end that lies in giving support to these cold-war parties (and thereby, however unintentionally, to the cold war itself).

The various attempts at independent "peace campaigns" are indicative of the fact that this search is going on. But in the long run, it is to the working class, a powerful force with no inherent stake in the war drive, that the peace movement must look for effective anti-war action — to the formation of an independent political party of the labor movement. While working for this goal, anti-war activists can give voice to their aims in many areas by giving support to Socialist Workers Party candidates who are opposing the two cold-war parties.

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Why Kennedy Hesitates to Invade Cuba

By Art Preis

The United States, mightiest industrial and military power ever known, undoubtedly could wipe out little revolutionary Cuba in blood, although the attempt would prove most costly. After all, Washington could field an army in Cuba of greater manpower than that small country's total population.

If Kennedy has so far hesitated to loose U.S. capitalism's stupendous destructive power on Cuba's estimated seven million people, it is not through any compunction or humanitarian feeling. U.S.-manned aircraft laden with jellied gasoline (napalm) bombs for months have been raining flaming death and destruction on the village folk of South Vietnam. There is no reason to believe that Kennedy is more mercifully disposed than President Truman, who did not hesitate in 1950 to plunge this country into a full-scale invasion of Korea — without a vote of Congress let alone consulting the American people.

In Truman's "police action," the 5,720,000 U.S. combatants suffered some 160,000 battle casualties and as many more due to accident, frost-bite amputations and disease. More than 2,000,000 South Korean civilians alone were slaughtered, most of them burned alive by U.S. napalm bombs. Another 2,000,000 were injured and 4,000,000 made homeless in the process of their "liberation."

One of the chief reasons why Truman did not hesitate in June 1950 to intervene with U.S. armed forces in the Korean civil war was his certainty that such intervention would be carried out as an

"international" action under the United Nations label. On June 27, 1950, the very day Truman ordered U.S. armed forces to aid Dictator Syngman Rhee, the UN Security Council — which the Soviet Union at the time was boycotting — was able to pass a motion calling on UN member nations to give military support to Rhee.

Thus, the U.S. invasion of Korea, which involved nearly 6,000,000 members of all U.S. armed forces, was conducted under the cloak of the UN, although only a few other countries — principally England, Turkey and the Philippines — supplied a few thousand token troops.

Kennedy has no such "international" cloak. He cannot hope to get UN sanction for an invasion of Cuba on grounds of "aggression" by the Castro government against this or any other country. The aggression has been all on the side of Washington, ranging from economic embargo to outright armed invasion with Cuban counter-revolutionary mercenaries in April 1961.

If Kennedy is to get some sort of "international" cover for an assault on Cuba, it would most likely have to come from Latin American countries, specifically from the Organization of American States. At the moment, that possibility seems remote. The lead article in the Sept. 13 *Wall Street Journal* gives a very frank explanation for this "Latin Lethargy," as its article by staff writer Philip Geyelin is headlined.

Geyelin reports from Washington that "U.S. listening posts across Latin America are picking up a highly significant hush."

That "hush" is the studied silence from all Latin-American governments, even the most hostile to Castroism, concerning action against Cuba in opposition to the military and economic aid supplied the Cuban people by the Soviet-bloc countries. Geyelin writes:

"Not one of the 19 Latin governments with the most to lose from Red encroachment in this hemisphere has yet to come forward with concrete proposals for tougher anti-Castro action, either collectively by the Organization of American States, or by the U.S. alone. Far from proposing invasion or blockade of Cuba as a good many U.S. politicians are doing, these Latins are not even suggesting such milder measures as a joint embargo on trade with Cuba."

OAS Impotent

Short of an actual military invasion or blockade, the *Journal* correspondent points out, there is "little the OAS could now do to really damage Castro." In fact, the "mere mention of either course, judging from the careful soundings, would 'acutely embarrass or even openly antagonize a lot of Latin governments and perhaps even threaten some with violent overthrow by Castro sympathizers.'"

The Castro government itself does not threaten the ruling groups of other Latin-American countries, Geyelin makes clear. "Experts report a slackening of subversion efforts from Cuba," he writes. "But home-grown leftist movements of the Castro type are flourishing in most key Latin countries" and "they feed on racking economic distress and latent anti-American sentiment."

To forestall Castro-type uprisings in Latin America, the Kennedy administration has tried to persuade the ruling classes of the Latin-American countries to grant a few mild economic and social reforms in return for U.S. financial aid. "But wealthy landowners and financiers are politically powerful enough in most countries," writes Geyelin, "to insure that change will be painfully slow and that the political impact on restive populaces will be long delayed. "The upshot, as one high U.S.

official puts it, is 'even more than the usual number of explosive situations just waiting for somebody to toss a match.' And one of the more inflammatory 'matches,' it's agreed, would be an attempt by the U.S., or by hemisphere nations acting collectively, to topple the Castro government by force."

One U.S. official is quoted by Geyelin as saying: "There's really not much point in cleaning house in Cuba, even if we were sure we really could, if it means setting up a half-dozen much more important countries on the mainland for a Communist take-over."

Although the recent arrival of increased Soviet aid to Cuba is the pretext for the new crescendo in the anti-Castro campaign, the real reason for this bellicose clamor is the need to distract attention from the dismal failure of the Alliance for Progress. The first birthday of this program, launched with such fanfare a year ago, was Aug. 17. More than one leading newspaper took note of the quiet way the Kennedy administration slid over this important first anniversary.

"Alliance for Progress"

The Alliance for Progress' articles of organization, signed at Punta del Este, Uruguay, on Aug. 17, 1961, were touted by Kennedy as the great answer to Castroism. It was claimed that this projected program of \$20 billion of U.S. aid to Latin America over ten years would wipe out the terrible poverty in the lands south of the Rio Grande, eliminate the worst abuses of the Latin American ruling classes and give the masses more security and freedom than they could hope to find for themselves along the road of Castroism.

On the occasion of the Alliance for Progress anniversary, Richard Boyce, *Scripps-Howard* correspondent, wrote from Washington that the program "has not made impressive progress." That is surely the understatement of the year. Tad Szulc, of the *New York Times*, wrote on the same occasion that the anniversary "comes tomorrow against a background of crisis in Argentina and Brazil and serious unrest elsewhere in the hemisphere." In fact, in Argentina and Peru, military dictatorships

had taken over. Although the United States authorized \$1,517,300,000 in aid to Latin America between March 31, 1961, and last June 30, reported Szulc, "the bulk of these funds has not been dispersed." Moreover, Washington observers "say advances toward basic social and economic reforms have been few."

These reforms are supposed to come in large measure from a "self-help" portion of the Alliance for Progress program whereby, as Richard Boyce reported, a "staggering \$8 billion is to be public and private capital from the Latin countries themselves." But "very little of this self-help has been forthcoming."

Flight of Capital

Just how much "self-help" has come from the Latin-American ruling classes was indicated by Kennedy himself in his reply to a question at his Sept. 13 news conference. Trying to explain the lack of progress of the Alliance for Progress, Kennedy revealed: "Latin America has had a flight of capital in recent months which has been serious. In addition, the price of its primary products has also dropped in recent months. So that even the assistance we have given has not been enough to keep Latin America even, particularly when its population increase amounts to almost three per cent."

Actually, reported Szulc in the previously cited *Times* article, "the flow of domestic capital out of Latin America far exceeds alliance investments."

U.S. imperialism feels an intolerable frustration. If *Wall Street* doesn't destroy Castro's Cuba, its example will beckon ever more invitingly to the 200 million Latin Americans oppressed by hunger, squalor, disease and back-breaking toil. If Washington alone or in concert with the rulers of Latin America assaults Cuba, it might mean an even quicker flare-up of the Latin American masses.

In any event, Kennedy fears the issue will never be settled on the beaches of Cuba alone. But it cannot be ruled out that, if political pressure becomes too great, he is opportunist enough and arrogant enough to risk the reckless gamble of another Cuban invasion.

Senatorial Ravings Indicate Trend of Anti-Cuba Drive

By Lillian Kiezal

Following Congressional approval of a bill authorizing President Kennedy to call up 150,000 military reserves as he deems necessary, the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees are meeting jointly this week to discuss further moves against the Cuban people.

Under consideration are Republican riders to the call-up bill and a resolution of Sen. Mike Mansfield, the Democratic majority leader, calling for support to Kennedy in any move — including use of force — against Cuba. At the same time Senator George A. Smathers (D.-Fla.) announced his intention of attaching an amendment to Mansfield's resolution which would give formal recognition to a Cuban government-in-exile.

The recent rash of violent anti-Cuban speeches made by prominent congressional figures, gives a startling insight into the thinking now prevalent in Washington circles. There are those like Senators J. Strom Thurmond (D.-S.C.), Barry M. Goldwater (R.-Ariz.), and Everett M. Dirksen (R.-Ill.) who want an immediate invasion of the small island.

In a Sept. 7 statement Dirksen declared that the U.S. should act against Cuba unilaterally if necessary. "Obviously the Congress of the United States," he said, "has responsibility in the matter. In 1955 when Communist China menaced Formosa and the Pescadores, the Congress by joint resolution authorized the President of the United States to employ our own armed forces as he deemed necessary to protect those Asiatic islands."

Other Senators view the situation differently. Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D.-Conn.) said, "The call for an American military occupation of Cuba is false in its emphasis and lays us open to unnecessary attack by the Communist and Castroite propaganda ap-

paratus. Because of this, an American military occupation of Cuba, even if carried out with dispatch and efficiency, might very well produce a worsening of the political situation in Latin America."

Dodd's six-point program to "free" Cuba includes the invocation of the Monroe Doctrine for proclaiming a total embargo on Soviet military shipments to Cuba and a possible subsequent "total blockade on all shipments to Cuba" except food and consumer goods.

Senator Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.), chairman of the Senate Latin American Affairs subcommittee hopes to get support from the Organization of American States for common action against Cuba. If this can't be done, Morse said, then "the U.S. will still have the responsibility to take what course of action the facts show may be necessary . . . to protect the security of the American people from the threat of a Russian Communist beachhead almost on our very own shores."

On the other hand Senator Kenneth B. Keating (R.-N.Y.) believes a "horse trade" is in the offing between the U.S. and the Soviet Union over Cuba and Berlin. Keating said reports circulating in Washington "suggest that the Soviet Union may want to put Cuba and Berlin up on the auction block together for a diplomatic deal."

"In brass-tacks language," he said, "it would mean that Premier Khrushchev has told President Kennedy, 'you lay off on Berlin. We'll lay off on Cuba. But if you press us in Berlin, then we will put the screws on you in Cuba.'"

Keating added, "the United States may well be toying with some Soviet deal to link the two. In some of his most recent utterances, the President has spoken of the two crises in the same breath and has in effect urged a 'wait and see' attitude."

World Events

Unions Hit Polaris — The British Trades Union Congress, at its meeting in Blackpool on Sept. 7, called for the removal of U.S. missile-carrying submarines from their base at Holy Loch, near Glasgow, Scotland. The delegates, representing more than 8 million workers, approved the anti-Polaris resolution in the face of strong opposition from the leadership of the unions, who claimed that it contradicted the official Trades Union Congress-Labor Party policy on defense.

Chinese Interest in Cuba — Two pamphlets on the Cuban Revolution have been translated and published in China. One contains the First and Second Declarations of Havana; the other is Fidel Castro's March 26, 1962 speech about Anibal Escalante and the Integrated Revolutionary Organizations (ORI) of Cuba. According to *Peking Review*, "The pamphlets are now on sale in all Chinese cities."

The Silence That Shouts — English language newspapers in Johannesburg, South Africa, have forecast that house arrest will soon be used to silence political opposition. Provisions of South Africa's vicious anti-sabotage law empower Justice Minister Balthazar Vorster to confine people to their homes and to stipulate who may visit them. Both he and Premier Verwoerd have been stating in recent speeches that action must be taken against "liberalism

which is the smaller brother of communism." Vorster also is preparing a draft bill to weed out lawyers who are Communists, suspected liberals, or "political undesirables." The *Johannesburg Sunday Times* commented on Sept. 9: "It is conceivable that in order to silence Communists and agitators more effectively it may be necessary to silence the entire nation."

Outpost of the Free World — Carrying the U.S.-backed policy of "strategic hamlets" a step further, the Ngo Dinh Diem regime in South Vietnam has established what it calls "strategic wards" and "strategic cells" in Saigon. A "strategic ward" comprises between 100 and 200 families, sub-divided into cells comprising a lane or two. Each enclosed cell has its own entrance which can be sealed off as soon as an alarm is sounded in order to facilitate a search by the police.

'Hoy' Attacks Jehovah's Witnesses — The Aug. 28 issue of *Hoy*, organ of the Cuban Communist Party (PSP), carried an attack on members of the Jehovah's Witnesses. The newspaper accused the religious group of aiding counter-revolution through carrying on "negative activity" in Cuba.

Chiang Stamps Out Communists — A recent issue of the American magazine *Newsweek* was seized before it could be distributed to subscribers on the Na-

tionalist Chinese island of Taiwan. Only about half of the magazines ever reached subscribers. When these were delivered, most of the illustrations for a feature article on Communist China were either inked out completely or partially obscured. Blacked out from the cover was a portrait of Mao Tse-Tung with Chinese characters reading "Long Live the People's Republic" and other slogans. Inside, however, the illustrations were not completely obliterated. Instead, over pictures of Mao and six other Chinese leaders were individually stamped the Chinese characters "Fei Chiu," meaning "Bandit Chieftain."

United Front Broken — The Japanese socialist press has published an article by Saburo Eda, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Japan, repudiating the former entente between that party and the Chinese Communist Party on the struggle against imperialism and war. The rupture, according to a *Reuters* dispatch of Sept. 2, was over Soviet resumption of nuclear testing. At the recent world congress against nuclear weapons, the Japanese Socialists sought a resolution condemning all nuclear tests, while the Chinese and Russian delegates insisted on upholding the resumption of tests by the Soviet Union. Socialist leader Eda's article said the Chinese Communist Party had no right "to force its ideology" on the Japanese Socialists.

THE MILITANT

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Anti-Semitism in Argentina

When Peronista candidates, backed by the Argentine labor movement, won the elections last spring, the military brass moved quickly to prevent their taking office and to ensure a government friendly to U.S. interests. The current outbreak of anti-Semitism in Argentina is but one of the fruits of this U.S.-backed regime.

The anti-Semitic wave has brought swastikas scrawled on walls, physical assaults on Jews, and the stoning and machine-gunning of Jewish establishments.

Spokesmen for Argentina's Jewish community state that the police take no action against the perpetrators of outrageous crimes like the recent wounding of a Jewish student by gunfire and the carving of a swastika on a Jewish girl's breast. These spokesmen also point to the anti-Semitic groups' connections with important military figures and sections of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in explanation of the immunity from prosecution.

While the encouragement of such outrages by its Argentine allies may make Washington somewhat uneasy, it must accept full responsibility for them. To maintain its hold on Argentina, U.S. imperialism has made a deal with the most reactionary sections of that nation's ruling classes. That these circles include openly anti-Semitic and fascist elements is merely an embarrassing part of the bargain.

The Abuse of Overtime

Many companies are forcing their employees to work overtime instead of calling back those workers already laid off. This is a contributing factor in the continued joblessness in many parts of the country. Employees of the Metropolitan Transit Authority in Boston, for example, recently engaged in an "illegal" strike in their battle against the practice. In Detroit where this abuse is common, the great resentment over it among the unemployed has in the past led to Saturday picket lines around auto plants engaging in it.

Do the companies perpetrating such an obvious injustice simply not give a damn about the men they have laid off? It's that in part. It may also be a way of trying to persuade thousands of "surplus" workers that they have no chance of ever getting back their old jobs and that they might as well go elsewhere and stop creating a "social problem" by their presence.

But the companies reap immediate advantages from the practice. It makes for "more efficient and convenient" scheduling of production. Moreover, it saves payment of fringe benefits to those workers who would have to be re-hired, while such payments do not rise as much when a reduced work force is put on overtime.

The practice is not only a direct injury to laid-off workers, it is a false benefit for their employed union brothers. Companies utilize increased take-home pay from overtime as a means of avoiding increasing hourly wages to meet rising living costs.

The social progress of the working class for a long time has demanded a shorter work week. Unemployment and the onrush of automation make the shorter work week the most pressing immediate issue for labor. So far the top labor leaders have done nothing but talk about the matter. In the meantime their toleration of the widespread management policy of requiring overtime rather than re-hiring laid-off workers not only aggravates unemployment but in some industries is bringing about a *de facto* increase of the work week.

Curran and Cuba

At the high point of the newspaper hysteria against Cuba earlier this month Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, called a press conference to announce that he was going to lead a move within the International Transport Workers Federation for a boycott of shipping to Cuba. The NMU membership, of course, had nothing to say about this. Curran — save for a little prompting from the Kennedy administration — did it on his own.

Curran is an opportunist who, when it suited his career, was one of the most outspoken supporters of the Stalinist line among U.S. labor officials. He flopped over to anti-communism when the witch hunt began after World War II. Now, along with the rest of the AFL-CIO bureaucrats, who supported the Batista gangsters in control of Cuban unions prior to 1959, Curran seeks to ingratiate himself with the U.S. government by being a willing fink against the Cuban revolution.

This will not save the unions in this country from reactionary attack. On the contrary, Curran's move weakens U.S. labor by feeding the reactionary hysteria. And if the imperialists in Washington should succeed in destroying the Cuban Revolution, U.S. labor would pay heavily. Cuba's defeat would only intensify reaction here, encouraging and emboldening all the anti-labor forces — which are also the most hysterically anti-Cuban forces in the country.

The true interests of the American workers lie in opposing all attempts to weaken or destroy the Cuban Revolution.

Who's Slick? Us Car Salesmen?

By Frank Lovell

DETROIT — It isn't often that the truth is spoken in capitalist politics. When it is, it ought to be defended.

Here in Michigan we have an industrialist, George Romney, former president of American Motors, campaigning for governor on the Republican ticket.

I thought Gus Scholle, AFL-CIO state president and a leader of the Democratic Party, accurately described Romney when he called him a "phony." Scholle elaborated: "George Romney is not only a phony, he's a slick car salesman, and car salesmen are pretty well indoctrinated in the fine art of misrepresentation. They all embellish what they have to say."

Of course Scholle did not speak the whole truth. If he had, he would have added that all capitalist politicians, Democrats as well as Republicans, practice the "art of misrepresentation." A good example would be the fine-sounding platform of Kennedy in 1960 as compared with the putrid program of Kennedy in 1962. It would also have been in order to mention that Democrats like to put auto corporation presidents in positions of power too — like the former Ford president, Robert S. McNamara, who is now Secretary of Defense.



George Romney

But Scholle was right as far as he went — in what he said about Romney, and in what he said about car salesmen.

As soon as he said it, however, the roof caved in. A howl of indignation went up from the auto dealers and their associations. They lodged angry protests with the Democratic Party, demanding that it repudiate Scholle. The Republicans jumped into the act. The local daily papers came staunchly to the salesmen's defense, extolling their virtues and praising their methods.

"Without salesmen (auto) production might as well cease," one

letter writer thundered. Most salesmen are "hard-working, conscientious, honest people engaged in the legitimate occupation of selling cars to the public," wrote another. Scholle was accused of trying to "create a serious mistrust in everyone who earns their livelihood through sales."

Then the interesting thing happened: Scholle issued a formal apology to the salesmen. An abject apology.

"I was talking about just one salesman — Romney," he said. "The statement was made in a jocular vein, and I had no intention whatsoever of making disparaging remarks about auto salesmen as such. The last thing in the world I would want to do is reflect on the integrity of car salesmen. Far be it from me to put auto salesmen in general in the same category with Romney."

I don't want to exaggerate. The salesmen aren't the ones who set the policies, prices and procedures followed by the auto industry — the major responsibility rests with the boards of directors of the corporations, who set the patterns by the misleading advertising campaigns on which they spend many millions of dollars each year. The salesmen are just the fall guys, the ones closest to the buyer.

Despite that, they are masters of misrepresentation and wouldn't last at their jobs for a month if they weren't. Who ever met a salesman who admitted, "My competitor across the street can sell you just as good a car at just about the same price?"

It is a sorry state of affairs when a union official and Democratic politician has to apologize for speaking the truth.

If they can't even tell the truth about car salesmen, how can anybody depend on them to tell the truth about the much more crucial problems of war, unemployment, racial discrimination and the two-party system?

"Deliberate Speed"

Only 33 school districts are planning to initiate desegregation this fall. Since the Supreme Court's 1954 decision outlawing school segregation only 948 of the 3,047 school districts with Jim Crow schools have begun any integration. Over 700 of these are in non-Southern and border states such as Oklahoma (195), Missouri (203), Kentucky (148), Delaware (92), West Virginia (43) and Maryland (23). Moreover, in many districts listed as desegregated there has been only token integration of a few Negro children, most are still in Jim Crow schools.

Urban Air Pollution Linked To Profit-Hungry Industries

By Marilyn Levin

Much is said nowadays about fallout from nuclear explosions, but little protest is raised against another type of dangerous fallout which robs metropolitan residents of years of their lives.

Huge amounts of contaminated particles, primarily from the smokestacks and furnaces of heavy industry, fall on our big cities daily. In Detroit it's over 60,000 tons a day, and that's not counting the vast quantities of harmful gases discharged into our lungs.

Hardest hit by the approximately 2,000 chemicals polluting the air are the newborn, the ill and the aged — those least able to resist the poisoned atmosphere.

It is difficult to measure exactly the health hazards resulting from industrial fallout, partly because efforts along this line have not been officially encouraged or adequately financed.

But a publication of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare states that "acute episodes have demonstrated that heavy concentrations of air pollutant can produce acute illness and sudden death."

This refers to weather quirks, like the one in London ten years ago, when 4,000 people were killed and thousands others made seriously ill.

Cumulative Effect

"Of greater significance, however," the HEW report continues, "is the long-term exposure of community populations to lower concentrations of air pollutants, which may result in gradual deterioration of health, chronic diseases and premature death."

"An impressive body of circumstantial evidence is now accumulating which links air pollution with increased mortality from cardio-respiratory causes, increased susceptibility to respiratory disease, and interference with normal respiratory function."

An air pollution expert recently said that a great many people "are half-sick or below par physically because of the contaminated air they breathe." He also estimated that "people who live in urban areas where the air is unclean are twice as likely to get lung cancer as those living in the country."

Industrial fallout and nuclear fallout are both destructive of human health and life, but at least

the discussion of industrial fallout cannot be fogged up by arguments about "national defense" and cold war propaganda. In a political sense, therefore, it is more easily preventable.

There are already many known effective methods of controlling, reducing and eliminating air pollution; others could be discovered, if there was a will to do so; and, unlike Michigan, most states have air-pollution control laws on the books. But little or nothing is done, and existing laws are poorly enforced, because it takes money.

The men who control both industry and government would rather go on poisoning the air (and us) than permit their profits to be cut.

Poet's Corner

The Man He Killed

'Had he and I but met
By some old ancient inn,
We should have sat us down to wet
Right many a nipperkin!

'But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face,
I shot at him as he at me,
And killed him in his place.

'I shot him dead because —
Because he was my foe,
Just so: my foe of course he was;
That's clear enough; although

'He thought he'd 'list, perhaps,
Off-hand like — just as I —
Was out of work — had sold his traps —
No other reason why.

'Yes; quaint and curious war is!
You shoot a fellow down
You'd treat if met where any bar is,
Or help to half-a-crown.'

—Thomas Hardy (1840-1928)

TEN YEARS AGO
IN THE MILITANT

"Liberation, like freedom, is one of the sweetest of all words. Yet, when mouthed by any leading spokesman for America's ruling circles, the word 'liberation' sends a shudder of horror through the world. Thus, an outcry of alarm met Gen. Eisenhower's American Legion proclamation of this country's mission to 'liberate' those lands of Eastern Europe and Asia now controlled by or in alliance with the Soviet Union . . .

"Korea is a grim object lesson. Daily, U.S. war communiques boast of the wanton blowing up of the factories, mines, dams, power sites. Official UN reports tell of millions of civilians burned alive by flaming jellied gasoline (napalm), blown up by high-explosive bombs, splattered with machine gun bullets and rockets.

"Wherever the forces of 'liberation' gain control, even momentarily, totalitarian police and military regimes are imposed. In Korea, the notorious dictatorship of Syngman Rhee, whose most efficient institution is his firing squads, is the end-product of U.S. 'liberation.'" — Sept. 22 1952.

20 YEARS AGO

"Testifying before the Senate Banking Committee on September 15, [Wm. H.] Davis [Chairman of the War Labor Board] stated that if the Congress wrote the 'Little Steel' formula into law, it would mean that 75 per cent of wages would go no higher than they are now.

"If workers want more pay," he said, explaining how the 'Little Steel' formula works, "They must work overtime to get it" . . .

"Most of the big International unions have made protests against the 'Little Steel' formula. But none of the top officials has dared to admit that this anti-labor formula has the approval of President Roosevelt. Davis, in his testimony, flatly pointed out who is behind the formula, when he said, 'We are going to apply that principle until the President tells us to stop.'

"This statement clearly reveals that every anti-labor ruling of the WLB turning down the justified demands of the workers, has been made with the full agreement of the President who controls the WLB." — Sept. 26, 1942.

FIDEL CASTRO
on
Marxism-Leninism
(Speech of Dec. 2, 1961)
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Letters From Our Readers

Answers Query

New York, N. Y.
In your Letters column of Aug. 27 there was a query about the source and date of a widely-used quotation from Karl Marx. It is to be found in his main work, *Capital*. Since he wrote in German what we have are translations. There are several, slightly different.

The Everyman's Library edition (1929) of Eden and Cedar Paul's translation gives in Vol I, Chapter 8, page 309, the following version: "In the United States of America, any sort of independent labor movement was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the republic. Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded."

The Charles H. Kerr & Co.'s edition (1918) of Samuel Moore and Edward Aveling's translation puts it in Vol. I, Chapter 10, page 329, thus: "In the United States of North America, every independent movement of workers was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the Republic. Labor cannot emancipate itself in the white skin where in the black it is branded."

Since *Capital* first appeared in print in 1867, that, I suppose, would be considered the date of the quotation.

More Information

Glens Falls, N. Y.
I understand that Marx's comment on white skinned and black skinned labor (see letter column, *Militant*, Aug. 27) appears in *Capital*.

Marx and Engels coined the slogan "Workers of all countries unite! you have nothing to lose but your chains." This slogan was addressed to all workers, not to those of a single race.

The International Workingmen's Association, better known as the First International, was founded in 1864 when the Civil War was approaching its climax. This organization, at the behest of Marx, wrote a letter to President Lincoln, which reads in part as follows:

"From the commencement of the titanic American strife the working men of Europe feel instinctively that the star-spangled banner carried the destiny of their class. The contest of the territories which opened the dire epoch, was it not to decide whether the virgin soil of immense tracts should be wedded to the labor of the emigrant or prostituted by the slave-driver?"

"When an oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders dared to inscribe for the first time in the annals of the world "slavery" on the banner of armed revolt, when on the very spot where hardly a century ago the idea of one great democratic republic first sprang up, whence the first Declaration of the Rights of Man was issued, and the first impulse given to the European revolution of the 18th century; when on this very spot counter-revolution, with systematic thoroughness, gloried in rescinding 'the ideas entertained at the time of the formation of the old con-

stitution' and maintained 'slavery to be a beneficent institution,' indeed, 'the only solution of the great problem of the relations of capital to labor,' and cynically proclaimed properly in man 'the cornerstone of the new edifice' — then the working class of Europe understood at once even before the fanatic partisanship of the upper classes for the Confederate gentry had given its dismal warning, that the slaveholders' rebellion was to sound the tocsin for a general holy crusade of property against labor, and that for the men of labor, not only their hopes for the future, but even their past conquests were at stake in that tremendous conflict on the other side of the Atlantic. Everywhere they bore patiently the hardships imposed on them by the cotton crisis, opposed enthusiastically the pro-slavery intervention — impurities of their betters — and from most parts of Europe, contributed their quota of blood to the good cause.

"While the working men, the true political power of the North, allowed slavery to defile their own republic. While before the Negro mastered and sold against his will, they boasted it the highest prerogative of the white-skinned laborer to sell himself and choose his own master, they were unable to attain the true freedom of labor, or to support their European brethren in their struggle for emancipation, but this barrier to progress has been swept off by the red sea of Civil War.

"The working men of Europe feel sure that, as the American War of Independence initialed a new era of ascendancy for the middle class, so the American anti-slavery war will do for the working classes. They consider it an earnest of the epoch to come that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single-minded son of the working class, to lead the country through the struggle for the rescue of an enchained race and the reconstruction of a social world."

The above letter was delivered to the American embassy to be forwarded to Washington at a time when the Tories of the world were voicing moral (and rendering material) support to the slave states.

Thanks

New York, N.Y.
Congratulations on the first eight-page *Militant*. The bigger paper is a real improvement. Keep 'em rolling.

A Modern Jean Valjean?

Detroit, Mich.
Lester Brookins, a 45-year-old father of 13 children, has been given a four-year prison sentence for mail fraud.

It appears the Brookins family have been using a fictitious church society to order merchandise from mail-order houses, then sold it without paying for it. Investigators indicate the "loot" has totaled \$33,000 in eleven years.

The Brookins live in the poorest and oldest section of Detroit. They have been the recipients of relief for some time. If we take a conservative estimate of \$120 a week for a family of 15 to keep body and soul together, they would need an annual stipend of \$6,000 to get by. If we then deduct \$3,000, which was their annual average income, from the "loot," the Brookins family may have received \$60 a week in relief, a nice sum on which to starve in genteel fashion!

These bare economic facts notwithstanding, the judge, in sentencing Mr. Brookins, issued this stern rebuke: "You have been working this racket for eleven years. This constant fraudulent conduct has cost somebody an awful lot of money. It involved losses to legitimate businesses. But I

know the frauds will not continue because you are going to jail."

What about Billie Sol Estes, you ask? This millionaire is still "out on bail," with a murdered marshal somewhere in the shadows.

You understand of course that in this greatest of all capitalist nations, justice has a double standard. Negotiations for the rich, summary action for the poor.

Jim Campbell

Unity Against Fascists

Brooklyn, N.Y.
I write this letter while still in anger, and I write to all the left press, for I am mad, and a bit disgusted at the so-called "anti-fascists" here in New York City.

Today, (Aug. 27) was the beginning of a school, held by the Christian Crusade, at Carnegie Hall.

On *Meet the Press*, NBC Radio program, Dr. Schwarz admitted that his main purpose in coming to New York was to gain publicity. He felt he was being ignored by the press and N. Y. was the place to gain the publicity he needed. He also admitted, according to the *N.Y. Times*, that many of his students did join many of the ultra-right organizations.

The worldwide convening of fascist and Nazi groups in England some time ago, all indicate a growing world-unified command of the fascist and Nazi forces the world over.

Yet we who are supposed to be anti-fascist, study history, our errors, and are supposed to be the leaders of, or the frontline fighters against fascism, and here in N.Y., anti-fascists discriminate against other anti-fascists.

We cannot seem to unite around the most glaring enemy of the left, the outspoken fascists in America. "We won't march with them," or "this is our line," or "you march there and we here."

Did any of these so-called anti-fascists read ever of one anti-fascist refusing to enter the gas chamber of Hitler, because an anti-fascist of another group was killed there? *Will not all leftists, unionists, liberals, Jews and Negroes and Puerto Ricans, all join together in death, if these scum win? Let the American left wake up, we cannot afford the luxury of division. Let us now begin a unified group uniting all now who desire to fight the growing fascist menace. Let us follow the example of the London anti-fascists. United we can crush, expel and eliminate the fascists from our city.*

This division is not only stupid, it's criminal.

Arthur A. Stone

The Un-Comic Books

Oakland, Calif.
I spent a portion of last night in the intellectual enterprise of reading children's comic books. Besides the typical spectacle of Donald Duck smashing a mouse on the head, etc., there was one very interesting little story concerning an evil Latin-American dictator who showed a remarkable resemblance to Fidel Castro. In words, deeds, and especially in facial expressions, the evil dictator (Dr. Zarago) was portrayed as the most ghastly apparition of evil and tyranny that ever stalked the earth.

Why are these "comics" written? Why are these criminal lies propagated among the defenseless youngsters of our nation? I'll tell you why. Wall Street is scared of Fidel! Wall Street is scared of the

Thought for the Week

"We shall stand firm. We can calmly proclaim that we are ready to die at our posts, but we don't know if the government of the United States and the generals of the Pentagon and those Senators who call for war against our country are also ready to die . . . We are not sardines. The shark should not make the mistake of thinking we are, because this time it could well be his last mistake." — Fidel Castro, Sept. 11.

effect that he will have upon the minds of our youth and believe me it won't take the form of mouseketeer hats either! Fidel represents the masses of the world's have-nots rising up in a tumultuous storm to claim what is theirs, what has been denied to them for centuries.

But Wall Street, as a group of individuals, is small. So these businessmen must purchase allies in their fear and their crime. They must purchase unquestioning allies. How do you get unquestioning allies? How do you de-brain people? In other words, brain-washing. Who is to undertake this task? One of the arms of Wall Street, Madison Avenue. It is among their many duties to raise a whole generation of unquestioning, unthinking, white-brained youth.

The story of Dr. Zarago is a frightening story of double-speak. Freedom is slavery. War is peace. Love is hate. Those who love human freedom and have sacrificed their all for it are pictured as slave drivers. Those who struggle for peace are pictured as warmongers. Those whose hearts overflow with love for humanity and are willing to sacrifice their lives for its betterment are pictured as hate-filled monsters. I leave you with one unanswered question: Is Dr. Zarago a Cuban Dictator or the personification of Wall Street?

U.S. Test Ban Offer

New York, N. Y.
U.S. diplomacy will try to head off Soviet nuclear testing by "offering" a nuclear test ban treaty.

The *New York Times* of July 27 reports: "If the administration decides to continue the high altitude tests, it would mean that the series would undoubtedly extend through August. The problem is complicated by expectation that the Soviet Union will resume atmospheric testing by mid-August. The administration had hoped that the U.S.A. could conclude its test series before the Russians resumed theirs, thus shifting the onus of world disapproval onto the Soviet Union."

Arthur Dean, U.S. "Disarmament" Ambassador in Geneva, is preparing to change his propaganda line on "the accuracy and validity of underground test detection." Previously he denied the efficaciousness of detecting underground tests without the allowance of direct investigation (spying?) on Soviet territory. He is fraudulently claiming that now "because of recent new scientific developments" (where? when and by whom?) underground test detection has suddenly become valid.

He knows damned well that the valid bases for identification of underground nuclear tests have existed long before. In fact nowhere in the world have scientists failed to detect and identify any underground or other nuclear test.

At this printing the Soviet Union may have resumed its desperately needed tests, since they are about one-third as far advanced as the U.S. According to upper echelon opinion, the Soviet Union only possesses a defensive nuclear force while the U.S.A. has most probably an offensive — aggressive 3 strike nuclear force. While McNamara and Gilpatrick openly boast of this, Malinovsky of the Soviet Union only speaks of retaliation. P.M.S. Blackett of the British Royal Society Fellowship, Hanson Baldwin, etc., concur.

J.A.

A Canadian Views British Labor Congress

By Ross Dowson

SEPT. 5 — The annual congress of the British Trade Union Movement opened in Blackpool this Monday. It is the 94th for this pioneer body of the now worldwide trade-union movement. Some 1,000 delegates representing 182 unions and almost eight and a half million workers have assembled in the ornate Winter Palace in this seaside vacation resort on the edge of the Midlands — the industrial heartland of England.

First appearances of the congress place it in strong contrast to union conventions on the North American continent. There is no razzle-dazzle here. The vast hall is bare, as is the platform, of flags, banners and slogans. There are no displays in the foyer — no booths boosting certain affiliates, displaying union-label goods or promoting political action. There is only one table with a small spread of union literature — a very modest one indeed.

Papers On Sale

As you approach the entrance you are met by a cluster of persons. Aside from the hawkers of the daily press (who, as a matter of course, handle the *Daily Worker*, published by the Communist Party) you are met by proponents of views who do not yet appear around American trade-union conventions. This morning two young men were selling an anti-nuclear-arms pamphlet; I learned that holidayers and those delegates who arrived Sunday were greeted on the promenade by an impressive demonstration for nuclear disarmament; two pretty girls were selling *Keep Left*, the socialist youth paper that has refused to die on the orders of the right-wing Labour Party leadership; and an old woman was handing out a pamphlet urging labor solidarity with the old-age pensioners.

This afternoon I was handed an elaborately-printed leaflet outlining the Wellingborough Trades Union Festival, one of six being organized by the trade-union-sponsored Centre 42. The eminent playwright, Arnold Wesker, sought to place them on delegates' seats but was told by the general purpose committee that they would have to be distributed at the entrance.

The congress opened with a woman in the chair — and she was not by any means "decoration" to demonstrate that in principle labor is for equal wages and equal rights for women. The chairman for the entire congress is

Dame Anne Godwin, general secretary of the Clerical Workers Union and president of the Trades Union Congress. With congress underway, the first guest speaker was not Prime Minister Macmillan nor any of his Tory cohorts. It was Harold Wilson, chairman of the Labour Party, who talked in terms of Macmillan's defeat through a Labour Party victory.

But none of this is surprising. After all, the British union movement is different in many ways from its American counterpart. All the basic industries are organized in Britain. The unions have their own party — the Labour Party — and all the discussions here are taking place within this framework and with the conviction that the party will take the next election.

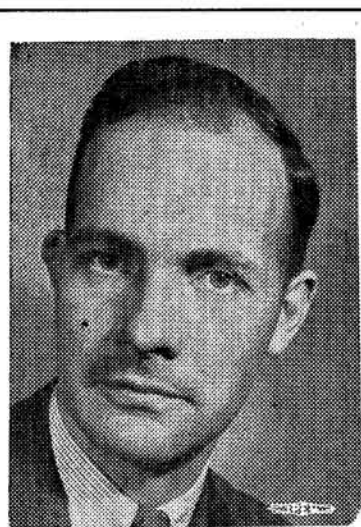
The words "socialism," "nationalization," "planned economy" are uttered in Irish brogue, Scots burr, Oxford and Lancashire accents, without so much as the raise of an eyebrow in this congress of unionists. Many of the delegates are leading activists in the Labour Party and in the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament. Last congress went on record as opposing all nuclear testing — one of the top leaders is well known as a unilateralist [advocate of having one's own country disarm without waiting for other nations to do so].

Only Occasional Sparks

But having noted these points of difference, it is necessary to record that two and a half days' sessions saw only occasional sparks of militancy. Only once or twice in contributions from the floor, never from the platform, did one get even so much as a suggestion that there is any awareness of what is taking place in the shops, the docks and the pits [coal mines] of Britain.

Unemployment figures in August (the latest available) were almost double those of a year ago and the highest since unemployment statistics were first computed under the present system in 1948. In some areas, in Scotland and in the Northeast, the rate of unemployment stood at four per cent — more than double for Britain as a whole.

The past month has witnessed extensive layoffs in aircraft due to the cancellation of the Blue Water Missile Project, announcements by the Coal Board of further widespread pit closures, and government declarations of railway closures that will eliminate 20,000 jobs over the next five years. Hand in hand with unemployment has



ROSS DOWSON, veteran Canadian socialist, is the editor of *The Workers Vanguard* published monthly at 81 Queen Street West, Toronto 1, Canada (Subscription: \$1 a year). He is now visiting Europe. By inadvertence his byline was left off his interview in last week's *Militant* of Roger Protz, the editor of the proscribed *British Labor Party* youth paper, *Keep Left*.

come a corporation policy of get-tough-with-labor that has resulted in a rash of strikes by Ford workers, by dock workers at Liverpool and by lightermen in London.

That this developing crisis at no time became a matter of concern to this assemblage of British labor is due to the fact that British labor shares one thing in common with the labor movement of North America. Their names are different, they speak with a different accent and their incomes are more modest, but time after time in these two and a half days it was clearly revealed that the British labor movement, like the American, has encrusted upon it a conservative-minded and cowardly leadership.

Indeed it would appear that the main purpose of the Trade Union Congress leadership, with General Secretary George Woodcock at their head, is to assure the ruling class of Great Britain that they

are prepared to attempt to reshape the British trade-union movement from an instrument of working-class struggle and socialism into a tool for disciplining the workers — given due and proper recognition by the government and its big-business directors.

Congress opened Monday with a speech by Woodcock on a resolution on trade-union reform submitted by the tiny Union of Post Office Workers. In the name of the General Council, Woodcock accepted the motion. "I think it is at last time we examined British trade unions to see how far we are failing to bring ourselves into conformity with the times . . ." — times that he described as the affluent society. How does an organization formed a century ago to combat unemployment confront problems of full employment, he asked. "We shall ask ourselves what are we here for?"

Spells It Out

This talk about streamlining the unions was interpreted in various ways and passed over quickly with none of the big unions taking part. But on Wednesday morning in the debate on "the pay pause" and economic policy, Woodcock spelled out what he meant. He explained the General Council's rejection of the Tory National Incomes Commission with a statement deploring it as an attempt "to impose on the TUC political opprobrium as a smoke screen for their own inefficiency."

He appealed to the government "to listen to the TUC instead of making us the scapegoats for their failure," and asked if it wanted their citizens to act reasonably on wages to first create the right mood, not simply try to impose some conception of restraint. "We have not damned the other people, we have said nothing about the gross inequalities." All we said, he told the delegates, is that "we are not isolating wages." He appealed to the government to attempt to understand their problem — to create the right mood — and they would set themselves the task of creating "responsible citizens who

would respond to sensible, fair and decent stimuli."

When it came to the Tory's National Economic Development Council, from which a composite resolution, moved by the Draughtsmen, Sheet Metal Workers, the Ironfitters and the Scottish Painters, urged the Council to withdraw, Woodcock further clarified the course of the leadership. Speakers from the floor condemned NEDC as a Tory improvisation designed to restrain wages and salaries and stated that participation would only take the emphasis away from the type of planning we want — planning for use not for profit. One speaker warned: "We can't change the Tories, but there is a good chance of the Tories changing you!"

Woodcock responded that we must explore NEDC, that it is too early to laud or condemn it. "We have to discover whether the Tory government can be changed!" he declared and ended up with the statement that "we must not give the impression that we want freedom to be irresponsible."

Press Praise

In the process of this morning's debate, Frank Cousins of the Transport and General Workers Union, who has been characterized as a stormy petrel on the General Council and who previously rejected participation on NEDC, made his peace with the General Council. "We are on NEDC and my union is now proud that we are associated with it."

Woodcock's policy has won him the plaudits of the daily press. The editors of the *London Times* declared, "Mr. George Woodcock demonstrated that in the present TUC general secretary Britain has a trade union leader of stature . . . The union leaders are to set their minds, at last, to one of the major economic problems of the day and one that cannot easily be solved even with their cooperation. Without it, a solution would be almost impossible."

But the British workers have yet to be heard from with regards to this capitalist-style solution.

[To be continued next week]

Protest Polaris Launching

By Joyce Cowley

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 15 — The *Andrew Jackson*, the seventh and largest nuclear submarine built by the U.S. Navy, was launched here today at a gala champagne party. The top brass made speeches, the band played and a cannon boomed. Mrs. Kefauver, sharing the festooned platform with various other dignitaries, had the questionable privilege of christening the ship. Her daughter Linda was maid of honor. A commentator on the loudspeaker described in glowing detail the ladies' beautiful gowns and magnificent orchid corsages. Mrs. Kefauver will receive a precious gem as a reward for smashing the bottle on the ship — paid for, like the \$100,000,000 *Andrew Jackson* itself, from the taxes of working people in this country.

Not among the invited guests were 60 women who stood across the channel from the ship with posters calling for universal and complete disarmament. Members of the Berkeley, Marin and San Francisco Women For Peace, they travelled 35 miles to Vallejo to protest the launching of another grim carrier of nuclear weapons.

A small group representing the San Diego-Vallejo walkers raised slogans for unilateral disarmament and an *Everyman III* voyage to the Soviet Union to protest further bomb tests. (The walkers from San Diego, members of the Committee for Nonviolent Action — West, miscalculated the time of their 500-mile hike and most had not yet arrived.) But two unidentified pacifists, who managed to get into the shipyard and distribute leaflets, were promptly escorted out by police.

The dignity and seriousness of the protesters stood in sharp contrast to the festive holiday character of the launching ceremonies.

"The *Andrew Jackson*," said a statement distributed to a thousand onlookers, by Women for Peace, "will function as a roving launching pad for 16 Polaris missiles with hydrogen bomb warheads. Each missile can be fired from under the sea and has a range of 1,725 miles. The firepower of this submarine is equivalent to that of all the bombs dropped in World War II . . . We feel that such preparations do not protect our lives, but actually put us in greater peril . . ."

It Was Reported in the Press

Army Streamlining — President Kennedy signed a bill Sept. 7 to speed up the dealing out of justice in the armed forces. The bill extends the period of time that a man can be confined without a court martial from 14 days to 60 days. The army brass expects the new regulation to cut the number of summary court martials by 75 per cent.

Lunar Note — In a paper delivered to the World Health Forum on Syphilis Sept. 5, Paul W. Kinsie of the American Social Health Association warned that if the moon is to be kept free of venereal disease, prostitution must be barred there.

As Long As It Sells Papers — The Hearst newspaper chain enjoyed a reversal of the usual summer sales slump last August. Said Hearst's national editor, Frank Conniff: "I'm just as sorry as the next fellow about Marilyn Monroe. I liked and admired her. But as long as she had to do it, what a break that she did it in August."

Justice — Little and Long Deferred — In an out-of-court settlement the new owners of Tavern on the Green, a private restaurant in New York's Central Park, paid the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell \$1,350. The committee brought suit for compensation for losses in April 1958 when the Tavern canceled a committee fund-raising banquet at the last minute. Pressure for such cancellation came from then Parks Commissioner Robert Moses, who though he has proven no

lineal descent from the Biblical prophet, believes he has the same or more prerogatives. The committee announced that part of the settlement money will be applied to legal costs for Morton Sobell's current appeal for a new trial or to have his 30-year sentence set aside as illegal.

Police "Shoot" Unintimidated Pickets — A drug store in the Cape Canaveral town of Melbourne, Fla., lends cameras with flash attachments to local police who proceed to "shoot" the anti-segregation pickets organized by the local NAACP. Apparently the idea was that being photographed would scare the pickets but they failed to get the idea and swear to continue the picketing till the lunch counter is desegregated.

Do As I Say . . . — "ROME, Sept. 10 — Young Men studying for the priesthood must learn to love poverty and to face with courage the renunciations and hardships of the apostolate, Pope John XXIII said today to a group of spiritual directors of seminaries. Later the Pope moved from his apartment in the Vatican to a new summer retreat for a week of meditation and prayer . . ." — From a *New York Times* dispatch.

Brutality — A recently released report of the American Medical Association states that each year more children in this country are killed and seriously injured by beatings administered by parents than by disease or in auto accidents.

A Legitimate Question — The notion, widely promoted by reactionaries, that aid to dependent children promotes illegitimacy was ridiculed at a Sept. 11 public hearing by Myles B. Amend, chairman of the New York State Board of Social Welfare. He asked: "Would anyone seriously assert that a mother would have an additional child to gain an added daily allowance of approximately 60 cents?"

Don't Feel Superfluous — A report issued last month by the business-sponsored Committee for Economic Development, recommending a one-third reduction in the U.S. farm population as a solution to agricultural surpluses, has precipitated a boycott threat by farmers in Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. Affected are Sears Roebuck and Ford Motor Co., some of whose officials signed the report. The protest began Aug. 14 when 150 farmers visited the Sears branch in Lincoln, Neb., and handed in their mail-order catalogues.

Men Who Offer Kids Candy — During the last week in August Dominic Lauriano gave away lots of candy and chewing gum to kids around Manhattan's West 127th St. From those who came to trust such a "kind man," the police detective gathered enough information to round up ten boys, ranging in age from seven to 14, who, he alleges, stole bicycles, tricycles, scooters and some other playthings from a storeroom.

How the Drug Profiteers Victimize You

By Marvel Scholl

Most *Militant* readers are fully aware of the facts surrounding the current Thalidomide scandal which broke over the heads of the drug industry when Sherri Finkbine, young TV actress and mother of four healthy children, announced she was seeking a legal abortion to avoid bearing a deformed child as a result of her having taken the drug.

Socialists have always advocated socialized medicine — and this present situation is a graphic example of why it is so necessary that human welfare be taken out of the hands of the profit-seekers. Socialized medicine is usually discussed from an economic point of view, for instance, what happens to the average American working-class family when serious illness strikes. Now it is time to examine another facet of the question. What kind of medical care is available, even when you can afford it, or can arrange credit to pay the bills?

The question is so big, that in this article only one phase can be taken up — that phase represented by the little white prescription your doctor writes.

The drug industry is a vast monopoly in this country. Unlike in most other countries where drugs cannot be patented and are strictly price-controlled, in the U.S. the sick person is a captive of the drug trust. In his introduction to the report of the Senate anti-trust subcommittee, Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, subcommittee chairman, said: "He who orders does not buy, and he who buys does not order."

In other words, the physician acts as the purchasing agent for the consumer. If the doctor writes his prescription using a brand

name, the customer pays through the nose for his medicine. He cannot shop around for a better price (or a better product under its chemical or generic name).

In the early 1900's a group of young intellectuals, led by Jack London and Upton Sinclair, created such a scandal about the food industry that they forced the government to take action. Congress passed the Pure Food and Drug Act. But these laws governed mainly the processing of food. It was not until 1938, when another scandal broke around the first "wonder drug" — Sulfanilamide — that laws specifically regulating drugs were passed.

This is the law under which the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Administration now operates. It may have been a progressive law when it was passed but today it is almost worthless. For instance, under this act a drug firm can apply for certification of a new drug, and if the FDA cannot prove, within 60 days, that the drug is unsafe, it is automatically certified. There is no provision in this law that a drug must also be effective. Certification can be requested before research on animals and humans is completed.

Dr. Frances Kelsey, the other heroic woman in the Thalidomide story, was barely able to prevent the licensing of that drug only by utilizing delaying technicalities — writing for "further information" every time the 60-day limit was in sight. Merrell & Co. subjected her to heavy pressure during the 13 months she kept Thalidomide from the market. They complained to



Sen. Estes Kefauver

her superior, who, happily, backed Dr. Kelsey, that she was a "petty bureaucrat" who was "keeping them from the Xmas market."

Dr. Kelsey's predecessor, another woman doctor, had so infuriated both the drug trust and her own boss (he said he was tired of her "destroying his good relations with

the drug industry") that she was transferred to another department. She then quit and took a non-government job. The Food and Drug Administration, according to her, was "merely a clearing house" for the drug lobby.

In 1961 Senator Kefauver introduced a bill which would have corrected some of the evils by tighter controls over the industry. His bill provided that:

- a drug firm requesting certification of a new drug prove both its safety and efficacy;

- certification become a formal licensing by the Secretary of Health, Welfare and Education rather than a *de facto* clearance to sell if within 60 days the Food and Drug Administration has not proved the drug unsafe;

- the FDA be empowered to remove a suspected drug from the market;

- drug companies be required to make their research records available to the FDA and register the qualifications of their "clinical investigators" for clearance;

- drug companies label their products with both trade names and generic names;

- drug companies be required in their advertising to doctors to advise of any bad side-effects a drug might have;

- companies be required to test all antibiotics, batch by batch, and institute quality manufacturing methods.

A counterpart of this Senate bill was simultaneously introduced in the House by Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.).

Kefauver's bill was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee where it was so thoroughly butchered that it emerged a mere shadow. The companion bill introduced by Rep. Harris began collecting dust in a pigeonhole in the House Commerce Committee.

The emasculated Kefauver bill

was ready for the Senate floor when the Thalidomide scandal broke. Hastily the Judiciary Committee pulled it back, reinvested it with its former flesh, and brought it out for action. On Aug. 25 it passed the upper house unanimously. (Half the Senate is up for re-election this fall.)

The Harris bill is still in the House Commerce Committee where hearings are going on. You can judge the kind of witnesses being heard by the following quotes:

James F. Hoge, representing the Proprietary Association (patent medicine manufacturers) protested that the requirement for "proof of efficacy as well as safety could cause serious trouble for the self-medication preparations."

Dr. Robert J. Feeney, speaking for the huge Chas. Pfizer & Co. was worried about what interpretation the FDA might put on the word "efficacy." (Webster defines it very simply — "effectiveness.")

D. L. Bruner, executive secretary of the Animal Health Institute (the animal food and drug manufacturers) joined with other segments of the industry in opposing "efforts to write stringent new safeguards into drug-making and distribution."

The time for Congress to adjourn is rapidly approaching. If the Kefauver-Harris bill is not reported out for House action it will die with adjournment. The drug trust will have won another victory.

The basic philosophy of capitalism is *caveat emptor* — "let the buyer beware."

Under socialized medicine, without this vicious profit-before-all-else motive, medical and pharmaceutical research could flower, bringing health to all the people. It is long overdue for us, as a people, to recognize this and to do something concrete about it.

Soblen's Real Tragedy

By George Lavan

Robert Soblen is now beyond the reach of Washington's vengeance. His self-induced death cheats our government of the pleasure of jailing a man dying of leukemia.

U.S. power and might were strained and laws of other countries were flouted to recapture him. Israeli officials were pressured into breaking their own laws to hand him over. Britain's extradition treaty specifically excludes espionage cases but that once haughty nation obediently railroaded the extradition of imperial Washington's quarry. This is said to have resulted from a personal phone call by President Kennedy to Prime Minister Macmillan.

Though the sight of a dying fugitive at bay did not move the heads of governments, it aroused pity in normal men. But bitter as was Soblen's end, this was not the true tragedy of his life. His flight and death move one to pity, the preceding, the real tragedy, mixes that pity with contempt.

The Sobolevitzius brothers —

Robert and Jack — were political spies for the GPU, Stalin's secret police, inside the Trotskyist movement. Reference to them may be found in the testimony submitted in 1937 to the Commission of Inquiry, headed by John Dewey, which investigated the monstrous frame-up charges against Leon Trotsky in the Moscow "Confession" Trials.

The betrayal of sincere and devoted revolutionists to the jailer, the hangman and the professional assassin — which is the aim of such spying — is probably the most despicable act of which modern man is capable. How much of the blood of those Trotskyist leaders and militants murdered by Stalin's gunmen in Western Europe, was on Soblen's hands?

The true tragedy of his life was that, having entered the revolutionary movement presumably as an honest socialist, he fell into the toils of Stalin's police and from weakness of character turned informer and betrayer.

As Stalin broke and used people without compunction, so the Ben Gurions, Macmillans and Kennedys regard people as things to be used. In this country the cold-war propaganda machine's insatiable need for atom-spy cases led to the Sobolevitzius brothers' convictions. Jack Soblen became his brother's principal accuser and showed great mental disturbance in court — probably from months of merciless FBI grilling. He has just finished his relatively light sentence.

Almost all the evidence against Soblen was of collecting information about Trotskyists, Social Democrats and Zionists. This is obviously political, not military, espionage. The prosecution's attempt to put in a color of military espionage were vague, weak and redolent of frame-up. Eminent figures who worked in the OSS (wartime Office of Strategic Services) department involved have declared no military information ever came there.

But the propaganda machine has done its job and American newspaper readers are convinced that Soblen was an "atom-spy."

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

A Presentation from the Poems, Songs and Stories of Bertolt Brecht by the Debs Players. Fri., Sept. 28, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Ausp.: Friday Night Socialist Forum.

MINNEAPOLIS

Labor Book Store "Open House." Complete stock of books on Marxism, Socialism, the Labor Movement, the Cuban Revolution. Special Sales, New Books, Refreshments and Door Prize. Fri., Sept. 28, 4 p.m., 704 Hennepin Ave.

NEW YORK

Socialist Workers Party Election Campaign Rally. Richard Garza, candidate for Governor will discuss Socialist Demands in the 1962 Elections. Brief remarks by Sylvia Weinstein, candidate for Lt. Governor, Carl Feingold, candidate for U.S. Senator, Leroy McRae, candidate for Attorney General, and Allen Taplin, candidate for Comptroller. Social follows. Sat., Sept. 22, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Pl. (13th St. near Union Sq.). Donation \$1, students 50c.

Local Directory

BOSTON. Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.

CHICAGO. Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044. If no answer, call HU 6-7025.

CLEVELAND. Eugene V. Debs Hall, Room 23, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DENVER. Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California. Main 3-0893. For labor and socialist books, International Book Exchange, 1227 1/2 California. Open 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mon. through Fri.

DETROIT. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TEmple 1-6135.

LOS ANGELES. Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop. Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. daily, Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MILWAUKEE. 150 E. Juneau Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS. Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. FEderal 2-7781. Open 1 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

NEWARK. Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, New Jersey.

NEW YORK CITY. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. AL 5-7852.

OAKLAND-BERKELEY. Labor Book Shop and Socialist Workers Party, 563 16th St., Oakland 12, Calif. TE 6-2077. If no answer call 261-5692.

PHILADELPHIA. Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 p.m., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.

SAN FRANCISCO. Militant Labor Forum, VA 4-2321. For labor and socialist books, Spartacus Bookstore, 2331 Market St. UN 3-7675. Open 12 noon.

ST. LOUIS. Phone Main 1-0969. Ask for Dick Clarke.

SAN DIEGO. San Diego Labor Forum, P.O. Box 1581, San Diego 12, Calif.

SEATTLE. 1412 18th Ave., EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. Saturdays.

... Kennedy Cuban Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

from the recent hysteria against Cuba and openly declare that their purpose in conducting the raids they have been making against Cuban ships and harbors is to provoke war between the U.S. and Cuba. Some exiles are even hopeful that such an action as sinking a Soviet ship could embroil the U.S. in a war with Russia," reports the Sept. 18 *Wall Street Journal*.

Cuban counter-revolutionaries are now being allowed to join the U.S. Army directly for training together in special units.

Reserve Call-Up

Kennedy's request for stand-by authority to call up 150,000 reserves passed the Senate unanimously and was later approved by a House committee without dissent. There is not a single voice of fairness or reason, opposed to the preparation for crushing the Cuban Revolution, heard in the entire Congress. There is only disagreement over when and how it should be crushed.

Chester Bowles, President Kennedy's special advisor on African, Latin-American and Asian affairs, expressed the attitude of the "liberals" in the administration when he said Sept. 16 that those who urge immediate military action were engaging in folly, but that they were "expressing a frustration which all of us feel."

Some resistance to the hysteria appeared outside the government. An advertisement calling for the U.S. to accept mediation of disputes with Cuba was placed in the Sept. 16 *N. Y. Times* by a group of prominent liberals, including: Emil Mazey, United Auto Workers secretary-treasurer; Rev. Donald Harrington of New York's Community Church; H. Stewart Hughes, Harvard professor and

independent candidate for U.S. Senator in Massachusetts; Homer Jack, a leader of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; ex-Congressman Charles O. Porter of Oregon; David Riesman, leading sociologist; and Norman Thomas.

Carl Feingold, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, declared Sept. 16 that he "would make defense of the Cuban revolution a major part of my campaign."

The United Nations building in New York City was picketed Sept. 17 by over 500 persons protesting U.S. threats against Cuba. The demonstration was called by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee.

In Toronto, 150 persons under the auspices of the Canadian Fair Play For Cuba Committee picketed the American Consulate and Vernel Olson, Canadian FPCC chairman, called on the Canadian people to protest strongly any further U.S. moves to violate Cuba's sovereignty.

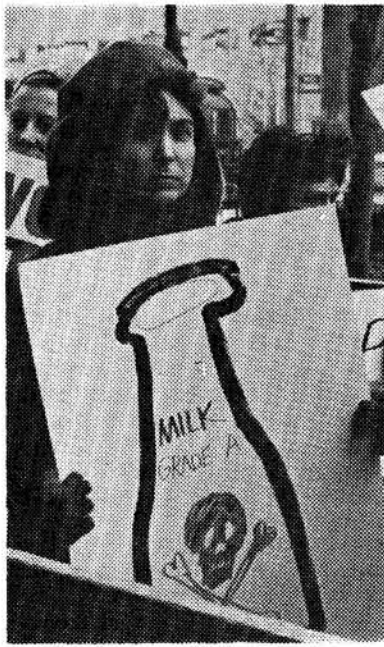
**Help to Spread
Revolutionary Cuba's
Inspiring Message!**

**The Second
Declaration of Havana**

25 cents a copy

(Ten or more copies, 20c each; 100 or more, 15c each.)

**PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.**



The danger of nuclear fall-out is stirring Americans to protests like these.

Monroe Finds New Way To Harass Rights Groups

Monroe, N.C., scene of the notorious "kidnap" frame-up case still pending trial, has passed a new ordinance.

The city fathers ordained that paid officials or employees of clubs,

associations or unions, seeking members within Monroe's limits must register and be licensed.

First, however, all such would-be solicitors must, according to the Sept. 6 *Monroe Enquirer*, "secure approval from the chief of police, after showing good moral character, free of membership in subversive organizations and a willingness to be finger-printed."

The new ordinance is obviously aimed at civil-rights organizations and unions. Officials of Union County, of which Monroe is the seat, have long boasted "there are no unions in Union County."

However, there is a civil-rights movement, even though the KKK-dominated authorities forced its leader, Robert F. Williams, to flee to Cuba. Moreover, there is a defense movement for the three young men defendants, awaiting trial on the phony kidnap charge, and for Mrs. Mae Mallory, a political refugee from Southern "justice," jailed in Ohio, while she fights against extradition to Monroe.

"Monroe Day" in Detroit

Contingents in Detroit's Labor Day parade from United Auto Workers Locals 3, 7, 235, 262 and 600 were among those carrying signs about the framed-up Monroe "kidnap" case. The signs had been furnished by the Detroit chapter of the Committee to aid the Monroe Defendants.

In addition, Ford Facts, the newspaper of Ford Local 600, is serializing the story of the struggle against Monroe's white-supremacists. The first lengthy installment appeared in the Aug. 18 issue.

Through the efforts of the CAMD chapter in Detroit over 30 churches and organizations observed "Monroe Day" on Aug. 19, setting aside time in their meetings to tell the Monroe story.

Store in Calif. Balks at Union

By Maria di Savio

SAN FRANCISCO — Employees of Cost Plus, a San Francisco import store, are fighting for union recognition. The Department Store Employees Union Local 1100 and Retail Clerks Union Local 648 won a clear majority in the employee vote to unionize Cost Plus workers, but management is refusing either to recognize the vote or agree to a counting of it by a disinterested third party.

Some workers are maintaining a round-the-clock picket line, but most are remaining on the job from fear of retaliation by management. Cost Plus seems determined to fight its employees in order to avoid paying them a decent wage scale. Another San Francisco import store, Adkins, recently closed down to avoid unionization. Its "secret" plans are to re-open in five months, staffed, of course, by non-union clerks. It is possible Cost Plus will imitate this move.

The Cost Plus pickets are determined, however, to win union recognition and a union wage-scale comparable to that in the city's major stores. They have begun their fight in good spirits.

Demand U.S. Action In Murder of Negro

GOODMAN, Miss., Sept. 13—

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee today protested the killing of an unidentified Negro man discovered here yesterday in the Big Black River. The body was in a sack weighted down with 100 pounds of rocks.

Charles McDew, SNCC chairman, wired Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, "We urge the Justice Department to immediately investigate the killing of an unidentified Negro man in Holmes County. Please send federal troops and/or marshals to help reconstruct Mississippi because the Nazi-minded citizens have declared open season on Negroes."

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, based in Atlanta at 135 Auburn Ave., N.E., has been conducting a voter-registration campaign in Mississippi for a year. Several field secretaries have been arrested, threatened, and beaten by mobs.

Though SNCC receives some funds from the Southern Regional Council's Voter Education Project, additional contributions are desperately needed.

No Safe Radiation Level Declares UN Committee

By Max Duncan

There is no such thing as a safe level of radiation. This is the warning in a report from the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation issued Sept. 10. The report, adopted unanimously by the 15-nation committee, stated that research had "clearly established" that even small doses of radiation could give rise to "a wide variety of harmful effects, including cancer, leukemia, and inherited abnormalities."

The committee emphasized "the need that all forms of unnecessary exposure be minimized or avoided

entirely." The termination of nuclear testing, it stated, "would benefit present and future generations of mankind."

According to the report, biological, or somatic, damage is more likely at high-dosage levels of radiation. However, the report noted that scientists have been unable to discover any threshold for a "safe" dosage.

The report was more emphatic on the effects of radiation in producing hereditary damage. Stressing evidence showing that "genetic damage occurs at the lowest levels experimentally tested," it went on to state, "it is prudent to assume that some genetic damage may follow any dose of radiation, however small."

Without attempting to pinpoint the number of abnormalities caused by radiation in one form or another, the committee pointed out that six per cent of all live-born babies have visible hereditary damage, and an uncounted number have hidden, or recessive damage. Radiation is suspected of playing a direct or indirect role in all of these abnormalities.

Carbon 14

The report emphasized that "any increase in the amount of ionizing radiation to which human populations are exposed is expected to bring about a proportional increase in the frequency of mutations."

The 442-page report, the second issued by the committee, gives new emphasis to the role of Carbon 14, a principal element in fallout, in causing hereditary abnormalities. Concentrations of Carbon 14 have risen 25 per cent above the

natural incidence as a result of nuclear testing. Radiation from this source will linger for more than 20,000 years because of its extremely low level of absorption.

The committee attempted to take the edge off its findings by making a point of their "tentative" nature and the need for further research. Proponents of testing can be expected to seize upon this slim opening to minimize the clear dangers the report portrays.

Washington similarly minimized the dangers involved in its 200-mile-high nuclear explosion over Johnson Island on July 9. In the face of strong warnings by British scientists that the test could have serious effects, particularly in relation to the Van Allen Belt, a natural belt of radioactive particles which permanently encircles the earth, the U.S. went ahead with the test.

Contrary to Pentagon expectations, the explosion knocked out transmissions from two U.S. satellites and one British satellite, and created a new belt of radiation extending to within 200 miles of the earth's surface. The Atomic Energy Commission now reports that this contamination, which was expected to disappear within a few weeks, will last for many years at high altitudes.

The unexpected results have forced the U.S. to revise its schedule of nuclear tests and to delay the launching of several satellites.

"You can only protect your liberties in this world by protecting the other man's freedom. You can only be free if I am free." — Clarence S. Darrow (1857-1938)

Strike Hits New Haven Tire Plant

By Harry Bergen

NEW HAVEN — In a powerful demonstration of solidarity, 760 members of Local 93, United Rubber Workers, quit work here Sept. 4 in a protest involving a new automated machine at Armstrong Rubber Co. At a turbulent meeting Sept. 8, the men voted, under heavy pressure from International officials, to return to work Sept. 10. Later in the week the company capitulated and ended the cause of the grievance.

The new machine, described as a "monster" by workers, is capable of producing both truck tires and passenger tires. The company put passenger-tire builders of Labor Grade 9 on the machine, paying them nine cents an hour less than the truck-tire builders who are supposed to be working at it. The resentment started to pile up on May 2, when a grievance was first filed.

Underlying the workers' anger is the threat of automation. They know that the "monster" can wipe out nine types of operations. Although there was technically no contract violation by the company in introducing it, the workers fear that the new machine will sweep the industry, lower earnings, destroy labor grades, and cause layoffs.

"Starve at Home"

In the past five years or so, Armstrong Rubber has doubled production. Five years ago a shift produced 2,000 tires — now it produces 4,000. Take-home pay for many workers here is now \$800 to \$1,000 a year less than two years ago as a result of broken work-weeks. Yet company profits are reported to have skyrocketed. The two major stockholders, Walsh and Machlin, who are also company officials, earn salaries of \$125,000 each, to say nothing of their dividends.

One member at the meeting objected to calling off the wildcat, saying, "If I'm going to starve, I might just as well starve at home while I'm resting."

Local 93 has a reputation in labor circles here as a militant and progressive union. Last year, its leadership was voted out 600-200 in an election in which almost all the Negro workers in the plant expressed resentment of President Frank Perno's biased attitudes. About one-third of the workers are Negro. While there are criticisms of the new president, Don Jewell, he is liked personally. He has processed grievances in a somewhat better fashion than Perno. He has also co-operated in up-grading Negroes in plant-wide jobs, instead of maintaining the mill-room ghetto.

Teacher Fired for Views To Appeal Court Decision

LOS ANGELES — Attorneys for Wendell Phillips announced that they will appeal the Sept. 12 decision of Superior Court Judge K. C. Davis upholding the dismissal of the Fullerton (Cal.) Junior College welding instructor. Phillips was discharged from his teaching job last Jan. 15 "for unprofessional conduct" under the Dilworth Act for refusing to inform against his former political associates of the Communist Party.

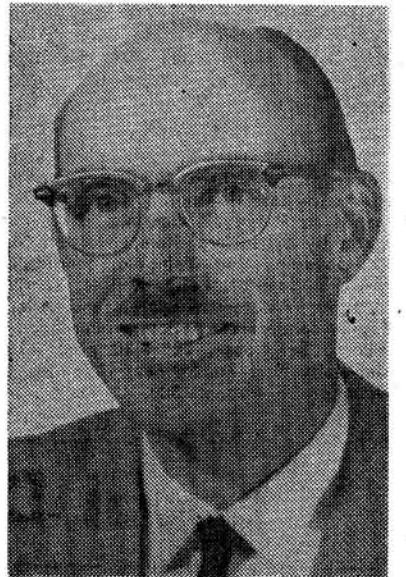
At the school board hearing Phillips answered all questions concerning himself and his past and present political activities and opinions. But he drew the line on naming any past or present political associates.

He admitted belonging to the Communist Party until 1951 and attempting to rejoin in 1957, after Khrushchev's revelations on the crimes of Stalin, in order to reform the party along democratic lines. The party denied him readmission. He later joined the Socialist Workers Party to which he presently belongs.

Phillips contends that the questions designed to compel him to become an informer go beyond the provisions of the Dilworth Act, are repugnant to his principles, and the traditions of freedom of conscience and to the right of minorities.

The recent national convention of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, assailed California's Dilworth Act, under which Phillips was fired, for penalizing teachers "who refused to inform on the political beliefs of their colleagues."

Over 140 academic figures in 40 institutions of learning from UCLA to Harvard have sponsored the Wendell Phillips Academic Freedom Committee on the ground that a court victory in his case could establish the right not to in-



Wendell Phillips

form as a significant principle of constitutional law. Prominent among them is Dr. E. U. Condon, former chairman of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Nobel-Prize winner Linus Pauling.

Starting Oct. 3, Phillips will go on a three-month national speaking tour during which he will address college audiences from Arizona to Massachusetts.

"No less important than my fight for justice in the courts is the hearing I expect to get from the academic community and the friends of freedom on the vital issues in my case," said Phillips.