

Right to Strike Sanctioned in China

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THE MILITANT

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American Forum Goes Ahead

An Editorial

Below this editorial we publish the advertisement for the first public meeting of the American Forum — For Socialist Education.

Never in American history has the formation of a free-speech forum been greeted with such a barrage of intimidation and abuse from the powers-that-be as that which followed the birth of the American Forum.

The gutter press shouted for Congressional investigation and subversive-listing of the new organization. The more dignified capitalist papers, such as the New York Times, hurled editorial thunderbolts. Reactionary columnists and radio commentators howled like a wolf pack. The unspeakable Senator Eastland, eager to extend the civil-liberties standards of Mississippi to the rest of the country, summoned members of the forum before his committee, famous for its production of smears and contempt-of-Congress citations.

What is there about the American Forum that provoked this frontal attack from Big Business' spokesmen (and a stab in the back from the social democrats who are always eager to curry favor with the capitalists)?

The answer may be found in the American Forum's declaration of purpose — to afford a democratically-run discussion center for all socialist-minded people without the exclusion of anyone. This flies directly in the face of the central "achievement" of the ten-year witch hunt — prevention of free discussion with those holding officially forbidden political and social views.

Furthermore, a free and untrammelled discussion, considering the flux of ideas among socialists since the crisis of Stalinism, may eventually lead to the regroupment of radical forces in America in a large and effective party. This constitutes a real threat to the interests which the capitalist press and the Senate witch hunters represent. Hence the attempt to strangle the American Forum in its cradle.

But the infant is a born fighter. It has refused to be strangled or even intimidated. Its chairman, A. J. Muste, has flung down the defy to Senator Eastland in his open letter. Now the American Forum has called its first public meeting.

If you want to answer the capitalist press, Senator Eastland and their unappetizing crew of camp followers, you can do so by turning out to the meeting. Not only will you be performing a positive act in defense of free speech, but you are guaranteed an informative and stimulating evening.

FIRST PUBLIC MEETING

American Forum - For Socialist Education

- A TIME FOR QUESTIONS
- A SEARCH FOR SOCIALIST ANSWERS
- ALL VIEWPOINTS WILL BE CONSIDERED — DESPITE SENATOR EASTLAND

Speakers:

A. J. MUSTE

Chairman, American Forum

DOROTHY DAY

Editor, the Catholic Worker

DR. STRINGFELLOW BARR

Educator

CONRAD LYNN

Civil Rights Attorney

Panel to Answer Audience Questions:

American Forum National Committee Members: Dr. Albert Blumberg, Bert Cochran, David Dellinger, Farrell Dobbs, Clifford T. McAvoy, John T. McManus, Joseph Starobin, George Stryker, Doxey A. Wilkerson, others.

Wednesday, June 12, 8 P. M.

Community Church

35th Street at Park Avenue

Contribution \$1

Hearing On Deportation Of Janosco

LOS ANGELES, May 29—The Immigration Service opened hearings this week in its effort to deport John Janosco, Western field representative of the United Packinghouse Workers, under the McCarran-Walter Act. The union leader is charged with belonging to the Socialist Workers Party in 1937-40.

Examining officer Richard L. Lay stated that the Janosco hearing was regarded as a national test by the government to determine whether membership in the SWP could be treated as a deportable offense under the McCarran-Walter Act. It will attempt to prove that the SWP taught and advocated forceful overthrow of the government. This is the first time the provisions of the Act have been applied to any political organization other than the Communist Party.

UPWA PLEDGES AID

Janosco denies membership in the SWP. The United Packinghouse Workers Union has pledged assistance to his legal defense. Arthur E. Morrison, UPW regional director, told the press that the union is giving full support to Janosco "not only because of its desire to protect one of its officials, but also because it sees in the proceeding a serious breach of civil rights affecting members of labor unions." The union contended that if the government is successful, Janosco could be deported to Hungary, "where he would be in grave danger of imprisonment or execution, even though he has lived in the United States since he was one year old."

The government introduced five pieces of literature as evidence of its claim that the SWP stands for force and violence. These were the Communist Manifesto, Lenin's State and Revolution, the Founding Program of the Fourth International, the Declaration of Principles of the SWP adopted in 1938, and Defense Policy in the Minneapolis Trial, a pamphlet by James P. Cannon, SWP national chairman. The defense attorney entered Socialism On Trial, containing testimony by Cannon at the first Smith Act trial in Minneapolis in 1941.

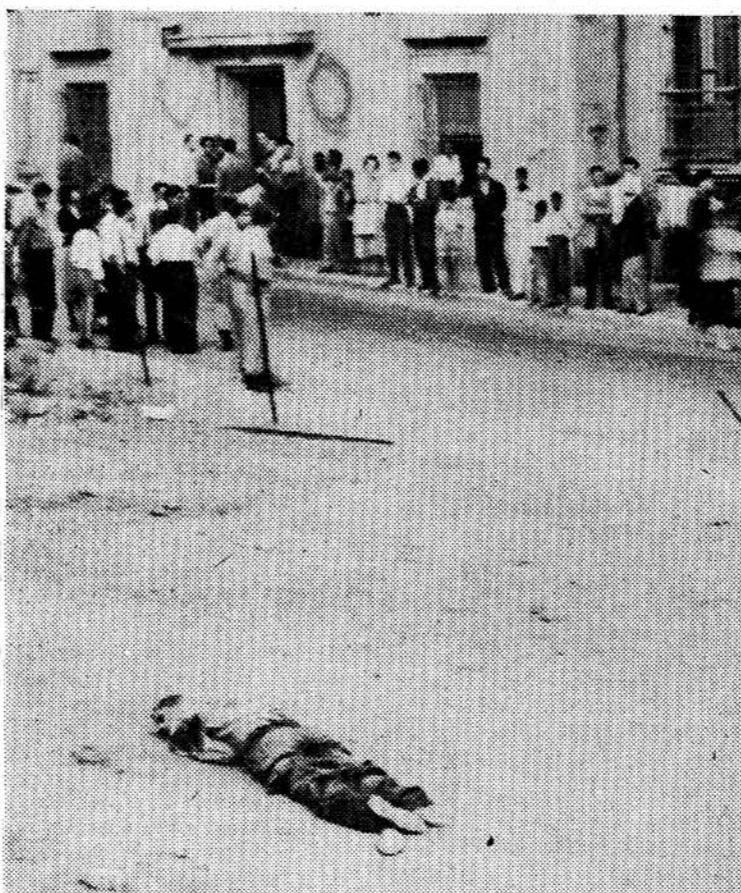
BARTLETT A WITNESS

The first prosecution witness was James H. Bartlett, former Minneapolis Teamsters official, who had been a star prosecution witness in the 1941 cases. Bartlett admitted having been appointed to his post by Sidney Brennan, Minneapolis Teamsters official recently convicted of bribery, who had been named receiver of Local 544 by Dan Tobin.

Bartlett's testimony regarding Janosco's alleged membership in the SWP was meager. He said he had attended from ten to fourteen SWP meetings from

(Continued on page 4)

One of Thousands



An Algerian national-independence fighter lies slain by French police. He is one of thousands murdered by French imperialism. To escape French terror 20,000 Algerians have fled into neighboring Tunisia. (See story, this page.)

Two Victories and a Defeat Scored for Civil Liberties

The past week saw a mixed trio of important civil liberties decisions handed down by the courts. Two of these, the Halperin case, involving the Fifth Amendment, and the Taft-Hartley affidavit case of Clinton E. Jencks registered limited victories in the fight against the witch hunt. The third, a contempt of Congress conviction of playwright Arthur Miller for refusing to be a political informer, is a defeat and will be appealed.

In the Halperin case, which involved tax investigation rather

High Court Delays Lightfoot Decision

The Supreme Court on June 3 postponed a decision on the vital Lightfoot and Scales convictions under the Smith Act. These are test cases since the alleged crime is mere membership in the Communist Party. The high court ordered further argument before it would render a decision.

than civil liberties, the Supreme Court on May 30 unanimously made an unequivocal declaration that a person's use of the Fifth Amendment could in no way be the basis for assuming that he was guilty or was concealing some wrongdoing. "Recent re-examination of the history and meaning of the Fifth Amendment has emphasized anew that one of the basic functions of the privilege is to protect innocent

men," the unanimous opinion held. It then quoted Erwin N. Griswold, dean of the Harvard Law School and author of "The Fifth Amendment Today," as follows: "Too many, even those who should be better advised, view this privilege [the Fifth Amendment] as a shelter for wrongdoers. They too readily assume that those who invoke it are either guilty of crime or commit perjury in claiming it."

On the contrary the high court held, citing a previous opinion, "the privilege serves to protect the innocent who otherwise might be ensnared by ambiguous circumstances."

COURT VS. SIDNEY HOOK

The decision is a direct rebuke to the Dept. of Justice, almost all the politicians, Big Business newspapers, university administrators and myriad other forces who have campaigned to propagandize the public into believing that use of the Fifth Amendment was synonymous with guilt. This campaign was launched by McCarthy with his "Fifth Amendment Communist" slogan. The court's opinion is a doubly devastating rebuke to the social democrats' liberal brand of McCarthyism. One of their chief theoreticians, Sidney Hook recently published in book form a series of his articles which originally had appeared in the New

(Continued on page 4)

2000 Scientists Demand Nuclear Tests Be Halted

Warn That Every New Explosion Further Endangers Human Race

By Herman Chauka

JUNE 3. — A blow was dealt today to efforts of Washington politicians and brass hats to belittle the danger involved in nuclear tests. Exposure of the "it's no worse than an X-ray" propaganda came with the announcement that 2,000 American scientists have signed a petition demanding an immediate end to the tests. In calling for the ban, the scientists declared it their obligation to speak out on the issue because, "As scientists, we have knowledge of the dangers involved and therefore a special responsibility to make these dangers known."

Initiated by a group of world-famed U.S. scientists, the call for the test ban was sparked by Dr. Linus Pauling, the chemist who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1954 for his discoveries in the field of molecular biology.

The petition warns that "each additional amount of radiation causes damage to the health of human beings all over the world. The urgency of the appeal is indicated by the fact that the 2,000 signatures, representing every major branch of science, were received by Dr. Pauling in a period of four days."

In a nation-wide TV interview yesterday, Dr. Pauling spelled out some of the horrifying results of the nuclear tests. Radioactive fallout from the tests, he said, would cause 200,000 children in each of the next 20 generations to be mentally or physically defective. He further predicted that one million people throughout the world would lose five to ten years of life expectancy if the tests were not stopped.

Last April 30, Dr. Pauling declared that 10,000 people throughout the world were dead or dying of leukemia because of the tests.

TEXT OF APPEAL

Following is the text of the appeal of the 2,000 scientists: "We, the American scientists whose names are signed below, urge that an international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs be made now."

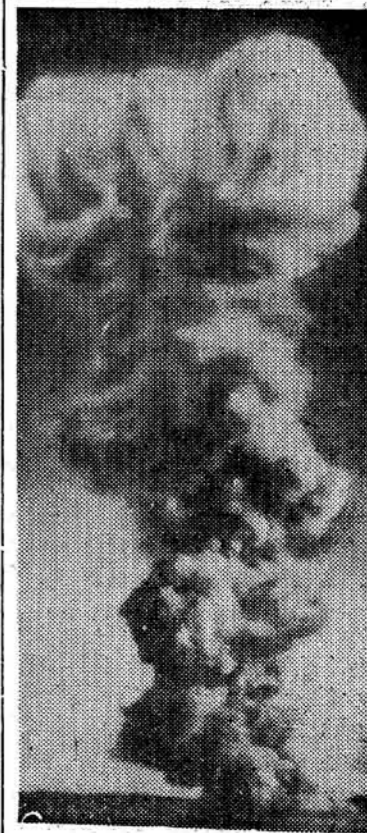
"Each nuclear bomb test spreads an added burden of radioactive elements over every part of the world. Each added amount of radiation causes damage to the health of human beings all over the world and causes damage to the pool of human germ plasma such as to lead to an increase in the number of serious defective children that will be born in future generations.

"So long as these weapons are

in the hands of only three powers an agreement for their control is feasible. If testing continues, and the possession of these weapons spreads to additional governments, the danger of outbreak of cataclysmic nuclear war through the reckless action of some irresponsible national leader will be greatly increased.

"An international agreement to stop the testing of nuclear bombs could now serve as a first step toward a more general disarmament and the ultimate effective abolition of nuclear weapons, averting the possibility of a nuclear war that would be a catastrophe to all humanity.

"We have in common with our fellow men a deep concern for the welfare of all human beings. As scientists we have knowledge of the dangers involved and therefore a special responsibility, to make these dangers known. We deem it imperative that immediate action be taken to effect an international agreement to stop the testing of all nuclear weapons."



The dread mushroom cloud of radiation poison from one of the atom bombs exploded at Nevada testing site.

French Pursue Algerian Refugees Into Tunisia

By John Thayer

Savage fighting in Algeria reached new heights as the French capitalist and social-democratic politicians feverishly haggled about the composition and policy of a new coalition government to replace the fallen Mollet cabinet.

News from Algeria made one thing plain—Mollet's policy of "pacification," i.e., trying to crush the Algerian independence movement by military force, was a proven failure. The victory which social-democratic Premier Mollet and his social-democratic gauleiter in Algeria, Robert Lacoste, had told Frenchmen over a year ago was just around the corner appeared further off than ever.

Moreover, French military operations against fleeing Algerian villagers has led to border clashes with newly-independent Tunisia, thus calling into question the independence-with-strings-attached which the right-wing leaders of

the Neo-Destour Party of Tunisia accepted from French imperialism several years ago. French military incursions into Tunisia in pursuit of fleeing Algerians and attacks upon Tunisian troops could bring the Tunisian people into war on the side of their Algerian brothers.

Algerian refugees in Tunisia are reported to number about 20,000. They have fled to escape the fighting zones in eastern Algeria and because in many cases the French have burned their villages. Since care for the refugees has become a major problem, the Tunisian government has decided to ask the International Refugee Organization of the UN for aid.

A 'PACIFYING' MISSION

The Tunisian government reported that on the night of May 26 about 2,000 men, women and children fled into Tunisia under French mortar fire and air bombardment which followed them even after they had reached Tunisian soil. Smoke from burning houses could be seen for several miles on the Algerian side.

Newspapermen who interviewed a group of some 800 refugees were told the following tale by those from the Algerian village of Qued-el-Hout. Early in the morning French paratroopers surrounded the village with a barrage of mortar fire to prevent anyone from escaping. Then they entered the village and accused the people of giving food to rebel guerrillas. The village grocer was shot publicly as an example. The villagers, including women and children, were "questioned" and manhandled. Prisoners were taken away to an unknown fate. Five times the next day paratroopers returned and burned down houses.

On the evening of May 30 the Tunisian troops at Ain Draham took prisoner a French detachment of 80 which had crossed the border in pursuit of the refugees. Next morning the French detachment was released and put over the border back into Algeria. The

(Continued on page 2)

British Unionists Get Hit With Sellout by Leaders

By Peter Fryer

LONDON — Less than two months after the Right-wing leaders of the British Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Union sabotaged a nationwide pay strike at a moment of rising morale, they carried this betrayal to its logical conclusion this week.

Against the will of every militant in every British workshop they accepted the employers' offer of a pay rise of 11 shillings a week for skilled workers, nine shillings for unskilled and ten shillings for intermediate grades, a wage increase with a number of retrograde and ominous "strings" attached.

The most important of these conditions, to which 2,750,000 British workers are now "officially" committed, is a year's standstill on wage claims. This wage freeze, and still more the circumstances in which it has been put over on the rank and file, is not calculated to bring comfort and joy to the men in the workshops.

Nor are the other "strings." The executives of the unions banded together in the Confederation are pledged to stop prac-

tices such as "unofficial" strikes, which, according to the agreement, are "contrary to the well-being of the industry." They are pledged also to urge their members to stop and start work at the recognized times without interrupting work for union meetings without their managements' permission.

Now these pledges add up to a package deal which smells very fishy indeed in the nostrils of the men who fought so well, and with such high hopes, last month.

True, they have got the 11 shillings—and there is an old English saying about a bird in the hand. Eleven shillings makes a noise in the frying pan. But the conditions attached to this gain do not spell "victory" but "sell-out"—and it is a sell-out no less acceptable for being sugar-coated with a sum of money that might well be wiped out within months by the rise in the cost of living.

The men in Britain's engineering factories are not fools. Experience over the past few years has taught them that the bosses are never content to accept a status quo, but will press hard every advantage.

Already there are disturbing signs of an offensive against conditions established over the years as a result of struggle.

A year's grace for the employers means a year in which to weed out or to try to weed out the active and prominent shop stewards. The Right-wingers seem totally unmoved by this prospect. And of course it would suit them very well if inroads were made into the "shadow" network of shop stewards' committees which duplicates official trade union machinery up and down Britain, which exercises enormous influence since it directly represents the men on the shop floor and responds to their needs and feelings without the mediation of any bureaucratic prism whatever—and which is therefore to the average British engineer one of the most precious parts of his class heritage.

Leaders not on the Right, such as boiler-makers' secretary Ted Hill, have said outright that a twelve-month wage freeze is "crazy" under a Tory Government. (It is of course crazy under a Labor government, but Hill's statement is no less true for being only half the truth.)

The minority of Left-wingers, who in many cases run the smaller craft unions, have dropped pretty broad hints that as far as they are concerned they are not going to sweat blood in implementing the conditions about "unofficial" strikes and meetings in the boss's time.

Some of them add that their members will assuredly expect them to put in a proportionately higher wage claim at the end of the year.

So, leaving out of account any defensive actions that attacks on militants may make necessary in the coming 12 months, British industry may well be faced with a sizable wages struggle when the "thaw" comes.

Meanwhile a fierce inner-union struggle can be expected to open out inside a number of unions where Right and Left are more or less balanced in the leadership.

The rank and file will get their first fatter wage packets next pay-day. To have a little more money will no doubt take the keen edge off their frustration at their leaders' betrayal. But two lessons stand out—and will



President William Pollock of the Textile Workers Union (wearing jacket, center) is shown with a group of pickets in the hard-fought strike at the Lowenstein plant in South Carolina. The textile workers have been among the hardest hit by savage employer use of the union-busting Taft-Hartley law.

Textile Union President Describes T-H at Work

Ten years ago the Taft-Hartley Act was passed by a coalition of Republicans and Democrats. Some of the results of labor's failure to turn the reactionary tide which this law symbolizes is frankly described by William Pollock, General President of the Textile Workers Union of America, in an article in the Spring issue of the Digest of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO. He writes:

Matles Brings Suit For New Trial in Citizenship Case

James B. Matles, director of organization for the United Electrical Workers (Independent), who was stripped of his citizenship last March on grounds that he allegedly was a Communist Party member when naturalized, filed suit, June 5, for a new trial.

Matles based his motion for re-trial on the recent Supreme Court decisions in the case of Clinton Jencks, an official of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, convicted of falsely swearing to a Taft-Hartley "non-Communist" affidavit. The court granted Jencks a new trial because the Justice Department refused to make available secret documents of its paid informers and thus denied him the opportunity to examine or refute them.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS
by JAMES P. CANNON

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Hartley era with slightly more than one-third of the country's 1.3 million textile workers under contract. Today, ten years and some \$10 million later, we represent slightly less than one third of the million textile workers now in the mills.

"Now let us see what it means to be a textile worker and to have no rights at all.

IN A TEXTILE TOWN
"Our scene is almost any textile town in the South. That's where 70% of the textile industry is located—less than 15% of it organized. A typical textile town is just that—textile and nothing else. Often there is only a single mill; a worker who loses his job must turn to farming, if he can, or pull up roots and move far away. But even in isolated communities, workers grow restive under hardship and abuse. They know there's a better life to be had; they listen to the radio, look at television (though buying a set may mean long months of installment payments), go to the movies. And almost all of them have heard about the union.

"So one dark day, when conditions seem less tolerable than ever, a worker or a group of workers write to our Southern office. An organizer is assigned to investigate. He meets with the workers in deepest secrecy.

"Just what happens next, and when it happens, depends upon the employer's choice of techniques. Sometimes the organizer is stopped by company stooges or by police on his next visit to town and told that it would be "healthier" for him to go away. But more often than not the first few weeks are quiet.

Calendar Of Events

Detroit
Friday Night Socialist Forum. June 21, 8 P.M. "Government-Controlled Unions or Workers' Democracy?" 3737 Woodward.

New York
American Youth for Socialism holds open meetings every Tuesday night at 8:00 P.M., at 116 University Place. A short business meeting is followed by an interesting educational discussion. June 11: a report on Socialist Youth in Michigan by guest speaker Bob Himmel.

The Santana Case
Tragedy of a Puerto Rican Youth
By Joyce Cowley
17 pages 10 cents

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New York 3, N.Y.

majority have been signed, the employer refuses to consent, insists upon a hearing, inserts all sorts of nonsensical objections and delays the vote for many months.

"How does the employer use these intervening months? First, he fires selected leaders of the union group. Did someone say this is illegal? Maybe so, but try to prove it. The present National Labor Relations Board doesn't think so. If there is any other reason the employer can advance for the firing, no matter how flimsy, the NLRB refuses to act.

"But firings are only a beginning. Broadsides are flung at the other workers individually and collectively, not only by the employer, but by the local press, clergy, and merchants.

"Workers are told that the mill will close if the union wins. Those who have joined the union find that they no longer have credit in the neighborhood stores. Often as not they are trailed to and from union meetings. As the election nears they are called in, one by one, to be subjected to promises or threats—or both—by supervisors.

"It should be noted for the record that no appeal to racial, national, or religious prejudice is too shocking and no lie is too great for inclusion. The material must be seen to be believed and even then it is unbelievable.

STRIKEBREAKERS
Pollock points out that even if the union is finally recognized in spite of these obstacles, the employer will refuse to "bargain in good faith." Then the workers are forced to strike. Pollock continues: "State injunctions will immediately prevent effective picketing. Strikers will be arrested on flimsy pretenses. Creditors will descend in droves, demanding immediate payment in full of all outstanding amounts, even though installments had been arranged. And because under-employment is still the curse of the South, droves of strikebreakers will be recruited from the marginal farms in the area surrounding the mill. The outcome may be that the strikers will lose their jobs for good—hardly a trade union objective."

Youth Outing
At Mountain Spring Camp Washington, N. J.
June 14-16

The American Youth for Socialism has reserved all the facilities of the camp for the weekend.

Swimming, sports and lots of fun.
Lectures and discussion.
Speakers: Tim Wohlforth, Bert Deck, Harry Ring and Max Geldman.

Special rates: \$10 for the whole weekend. For Reservations: Write to AYS, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. or phone AL 5-7852.

Montgomery White Jury Acquits Racist Bombers

By Frances James
Two white men, Raymond C. Britt Jr. and Sonny Kyle Livingston Jr., charged with bombing a Negro church in Montgomery Ala. have been acquitted. A 12-man, all-white

jury declared the men innocent of the charge even after the prosecution introduced, through testimony of a police officer, evidence of signed confessions to the tossing of dynamite into the Hutchinson Street Baptist Church. An admitted Ku Klux Klan member and witness in the trial told of the plotting to throw bombs at Negro churches and Negro ministers' homes. Both Livingston and Britt, he said, were involved in the plot. Thus, as the prosecution attorney pointed out to the jury, the issue of the trial was not whether the accused were innocent or guilty as charged, but "whether you the jury... will find them guilty." He went on to say, "If you turn these men loose under the evidence the state has presented, you say to the Ku Klux Klan, 'If you bomb a Negro church or home, it's all right.'"

The defense attorney spoke appealing to the racial hatred of the all-white jury. He called upon them to render a verdict "that will preserve our sacred traditions" and that "will determine our way of life in the South" and "go down in history as saying to the Negroes that 'you shall not pass.'" The verdict of innocent was thus handed

Active Organizing in Philadelphia Won Good Turnout for Pilgrimage

By Pearl Spangler and Darrell Liss
PHILADELPHIA — An effective organizing job by the Prayer Pilgrimage Committee here turned out a contingent of between three and four thousand for the great May 17 Washington protest demonstration against Jim Crow.

The organizing committee included NAACP leaders, unionists, students and supporters of such organizations as Americans for Democratic Action, Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Friends Service Committee and others. Many of the participating groups really did a job in helping to make the Pilgrimage a success. For example, Miss Cecile Smith, a staff worker for Americans for Democratic Action, devoted full time to the organization of transportation and did it in first-rate fashion.

UNION AID
Efforts of the committee to win union support met their best response from Knitgoods Local 190 of the ILGWU, which subsidized enough workers to fill at least one car on the Freedom Train.

The organizing campaign, which was launched May 1, came to its climax with an impressive rally, May 15. The rally featured an address by Rosa Parks, whose arrest for refusing to accept Jim Crow humiliation on a Montgomery bus sparked the bus-protest movement in that city.

Mrs. Parks told the rally that when she defied the racists she had no idea she would receive the support she did. She pointed out that countless others had previously taken the same kind of stand and had simply been thrown in jail without any protest action resulting. The fact that her case helped arouse the Negro community, she said, made it worth whatever abuse and humiliation she suffered at the hands of the cops.

Stellato, Hill Aid In McPhaul Case

DETROIT, May 27 — Carl Stellato, president of Ford UAW Local 600 and Reverend Charles A. Hill, pastor of the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, have assumed co-chairmanship of the McPhaul Defense Committee.

Helped Kayo School Jim Crow



Mrs. Bertha Felder smiles at her three sons as they heard news last month of Supreme Court ruling which banned "white students only" practice of Girard College, a privately endowed Philadelphia school. Mrs. Felder filed the suit that resulted in this victory.

... Janosco Hearing

(Continued from page 1)
1936 to 1938 and saw Janosco there several times. He was then president and business agent of the Warehouse Employees Union while Janosco was business agent for Minneapolis Local 1859 of the Furniture Workers Union. It was brought out that many Socialist Party members had continued to attend meetings of the group which was expelled from that organization and later founded the SWP in 1938.

Bartlett, at one time an admitted Communist Party member, said that he knew from the first that the CP advocated force and violence but that he did not know this about the SWP when he first joined. He learned only later that the SWP likewise advocated forceful overthrow. He stated that the SWP's Statement of Principles followed that of Trotsky's Fourth International. "Trotsky dominated the Fourth International while Stalin dominated the Third International," he said.

STORIES DON'T JIBE
Under cross-examination by defense attorney Marshall Ross, Bartlett became entangled in numerous contradictions. After stating that the SWP meetings he attended were held monthly, he said they were held weekly. In this hearing he said that he had sold SWP literature and gave lectures, whereas in the 1941 Minneapolis trial he testified that he had neither sold or distributed party literature but functioned solely as a trade unionist.

In this hearing he said he had come to learn of the SWP's advocacy of force from its published literature; in 1941 he explained that the SWP hid its real views on this matter from the public and revealed them only to the initiated.

The committee describes itself as "a non-partisan committee to publicize the legal and moral issues in the case of Arthur McPhaul and to aid him in appealing his conviction to the higher courts."

McPhaul was sentenced to nine months imprisonment in January for contempt of Congress resulting from his failure to turn over records of the Civil Rights Congress to a Congressional investigating committee in 1952. He is appealing to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

In a recent issue of Ford Facts, Local 600 paper, Stellato, discussing the McPhaul case, wrote: "As far as I have been able to observe, these investigating committees have demanded membership lists, not to establish that crimes were committed, but for the purpose of publishing names so that the members will suffer public disgrace, humiliation and loss of their jobs. This practice is now being extended to the South where some states have passed laws to compel the NAACP to publish lists of its members so as to cripple that organization by subjecting its members to economic and physical reprisal."

... Civil Liberties

(Continued from page 1)
Leader, the principal journal of social-democratic opinion, constituting a vicious attack upon those invoking the Fifth Amendment and upon Griswold's book. Considered as book reviewers, the nine high-court justices unanimously turned thumbs down on Hook's reactionary "Common-sense and the Fifth Amendment."

In the case of New Mexico union official Clinton E. Jencks, the Supreme Court by 7-1 ordered a retrial of his conviction on charges of filing a false T-H non-Communist affidavit. Jencks had been convicted on the testimony of paid FBI informers. The prosecution refused the defense the right to examine the written or oral reports of these informers. Subsequently one of the informers, Harvey Matusow, spilled the beans about his false testimony in the case. The decision should set a precedent for ending the Department of Justice practice of refusing the defense vital information on the grounds that such information are FBI "state secrets" and hence above the law.

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Our Readers Take the Floor

The Washington Pilgrimage
Editor:
At the recent Washington Pilgrimage, everyone was responsive for proposals for action. They grabbed at the Militant being sold to have something of meaning to read. Likewise their first response to the platform was to clap or shout approval. They felt now was the time for the people to tell the leadership what to do and do it now. This was soon taken in hand by the leaders. A Philip Randolph and the rest. All the clapping and shouting was reduced to hand waving and amens as requested by the platform. The masses were silenced.

But the enthusiasm of the crowd was such that by the time Adam C. Powell spoke, clapping and cheering had started again. He told the people that both parties had betrayed them and that a third force was needed to fight Jim Crow, but he wanted a third force led by the clergy. He received a big hand. He talked about sit-downs, walk-outs and boycotts. But will he help organize these?

Martin Luther King followed and demanded that the vote be given to the Negro people. Everyone present recognized the significance of a third force and of the vote.

In my opinion, it will not be a third force, so-called, but a Labor Party that can and will organize the Negro people for victories in the struggle for equality.

B. D. New York

Enjoys Fryer Articles

There was a blackout on all news sources here about the March on Washington held by Negro community. There was nothing on the local TV or radio or in the press. We did hear one American station mention a huge march in Washington of the National Guard on May 18.

Peter Fryer makes good reading — a fine addition to your staff. Notes from France, Italy, Germany would strengthen news interest still more.

The boss loggers want to take on the IWA (International Woodworkers of America) here. The small operators are all preparing a long siege. Canadian famers are hard hit.

Following Bartlett's cross-examination, the hearing was suspended until June 10, 11, and 12, when more witnesses will be called by the government.

Enjoys Fryer Articles
Editor:
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