

Hiss' Own Story A Book Review

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THE MILITANT

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Clifford T. McAvoy, Active Fighter for Socialism, Dies

Harry Ring

The fight for a Socialist America suffered a grievous loss with the death of Clifford T. McAvoy on Aug. 9. A former leader of the American Labor Party in New York, McAvoy had played an important role in current efforts to achieve a regroupment of revolutionary socialist forces. He died of nephritis at the age of 52 in Cape Cod Hospital in Massachusetts. He had planned to spend a summer vacation there and also to play as violinist in the Provincetown Symphony. He is survived by his wife and steadfast co-worker, Muriel, and by a son and daughter.

Despite ill health over a past number of years, McAvoy continued with a rigorous schedule of political activity. He was an organizer of the American Forum for Socialist Education and chairman of the Committee for Socialist Unity. In the latter capacity he organized the united May Day rally in New York this year at which, for the first time in almost three decades, the Communist Party, the Socialist Workers Party and other radical groupings participated in a joint May Day celebration.



CLIFFORD T. MCAVOY
1904-1957

A WAY OF LIFE

Clifford McAvoy's unwavering devotion to the cause of socialism was expressed in his whole way of life. He was a gifted violinist who had performed with major groups in Europe and the U.S. Yet in latter years he confined such performances to summer appearances with the Provincetown group as a form of vacation relaxation.

The son of a New York Supreme Court Justice and grandson of a Tammany Hall leader, he had every opportunity to carve out a lucrative personal career. Possessor of a Ph.D. in Romance languages, he taught from 1927 to 1938 at Columbia University and City College of New York. It was during this period that he became immersed in labor and radical politics.

He was an active member of the Teachers Union during that period and soon after its formation became a leading figure in the American Labor Party.

In 1938, after a unsuccessful bid for the State Assembly on the ALP ticket he was appointed by La Guardia as a Deputy Welfare Commissioner, a post he held until 1941.

In that year he accepted an appointment by the Greater New York CIO Council as legislative and political action director. In 1944 he became Washington legislative director for the CIO United Electrical Workers. Two years later he was appointed by Jack Krall of the CIO-PAC as assistant PAC director for the Midwest.

As ALP candidate for President of the New York City Council in 1951 he polled over 100,000 votes. In the 1953 race for Mayor he was designated as the ALP candidate. However by that time the Communist Party leadership — whose policies McAvoy had previously supported — had begun the process of scuttling the ALP. Largely as a result of the CP forces deserting the ticket he polled but 53,000 votes in that contest. At that point the late Vito Marcantonio, who had campaigned for McAvoy, broke from the ALP with a denunciation of the CP's role.

McAvoy remained in the ALP (Continued on page 3)

Congress Prepares to Send Civil Rights Bill to Its Grave

Strike Flares in Poland

Use Troops To Smash Sit-Down

By C. R. Hubbard

AUG. 14—The sit-down strike of 2,500 transport workers in Lodz, Poland's second largest city, was evidently broken today after sharp clashes with security police and army troops. Sympathy strikes were reportedly spreading to other Polish cities. The strike began in the early morning hours of Aug. 12. The transport workers, among the lowest paid in Poland, demanded a raise from 3.70 zlotys an hour to five. They also asked the restoration of a bonus amounting to one-month's wages and payable every year that was once awarded them but was later canceled; and finally, the strikers demanded a change in the unjust system of wages. A spokesman for the strikers said, "We are earning today a maximum of 800 zlotys a month. We cannot bear it any longer." (Official figures claim the wage scale varies from 750 to 1,100 zlotys a month. The government set the exchange rate last February of 24 zlotys to the U.S. dollar.)

POLICE USE TEAR GAS

The strikers opened their fight by taking possession of the streetcar and bus terminals. They brought down their families, packed lunches and prepared to stay until their demands were met. The police, reinforced from Warsaw, closed in on the strikers with fixed bayonets. John MacCormac, who interviewed the strikers at the principal terminal, reported in the Aug. 14 N. Y. Times that the resistance of the women who occupied the front ranks was broken when police donned masks and hurled tear gas bombs into the strikers' ranks. Five women were reported injured and hospitalized.

In a 15-minute action, Aug. 14, 3,000 army and police units took over the three major streetcar terminals. Cops and soldiers manned the streetcars.

A truckload of strikers sent to contact fellow workers at another terminal was stopped by police and 40 arrested. After threatening that all strikers would be fired Stanislas Sroka, a minister in the local government, tried to persuade the workers to return to their jobs. One woman striker waved a tear-gas cartridge in Sroka's face and wiping tears from her eyes said, "Is this what you use against women?" The reply was a contemptuous "You will come to a bad end."

Lodz officials claimed the gov- (Continued on page 2)



Set-Back for Witch Hunt Seen in Ohio T-H Case

By Jean Simon

CLEVELAND, August 12—Weakness of the government's case becomes more apparent each week, as the Sept. 16 trial date approaches in the Taft-Hartley Conspiracy Case.

Last Jan. 23 eight persons were indicted by a federal grand jury here for "conspiring" to violate the Taft-Hartley act by filing "false affidavits of Noncommunist Union Officer."

June 19, in a memorandum ruling on a number of motions by the defendants, U.S. District Judge Paul C. Weick ordered the prosecution to file a Bill of Particulars making its charges more specific.

PARTY "INSTRUCTIONS"

The original indictment charged that Marie and Fred Haug, as union officers, conspired with the six other defendants to file false non-Communist affidavits. It listed among the overt acts various Communist Party "instructions" and "directives" allegedly issued for or received by the Haugs. Judge Weick ruled copies

of these documents must be provided.

The overt act charged to Eric Reinthaler, another defendant, was that "On or about April, 1952," he "did transport a person known to him to be a member of the Communist Party USA to a meeting with Hyman Lumer, defendant herein."

Judge Weick ordered the prosecution to tell who the person was and where the meeting was held.

Particulars must be provided, also, as to other alleged overt acts referred to vaguely in the indictment: what they were, who committed them, when and where.

On June 28 U.S. Attorney Sumner Canary filed a motion asking that the time within which the government had to file the Bill of Particulars be ex-

tended until August 5. The motion was granted.

On August 5 another two weeks extension was requested, and granted.

The obvious inference is that the Justice Department is having difficulty in digging up facts to back up its accusations.

The weakness of the government's case is further indicated by the nature of the "documents" the U.S. Attorney agreed to furnish. According to Judge Weick's June 19 memorandum, "photostatic copies of the affidavits of Noncommunist Union Officer upon which the charges are based" would be provided, and the U.S. Attorney "also stated that the Government expected to offer in evidence a book entitled 'Left Wing Communism & Infantile Disorder'" (sic).

In this case, for the first time in the Justice Department's anti-union prosecutions, labor leaders were lumped together with alleged Communist Party officials (Continued on page 4)

Many Cases Revealed Of Political Horse-Trades With Dixiecrat Senators

By Fred Hart

AUG. 16—The civil rights bill, which had been amended to death in the Senate, now faces burial in the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives. Since the passage on Aug. 2 of the jury-trial amendment, which killed the one remaining enforcement provision in the measure, the Republicans and Northern Democrats have been concerned with the remnants of the bill only from the point of view of any additional political advantage they might extract from it.

Harlem Negroes Say, "No Teeth" In Rights Bill

By David Miller

"Hell, man, they don't enforce the Constitution, do they? What makes you think they'll enforce this?" Such was probably the most typical response of Negroes in Harlem when asked by this reporter what they thought of the present Civil Rights Bill.

As a result of the general skepticism, almost everyone centered his reply first of all on the jury-trial provision. "A colored man hasn't got a chance before an all-white jury, man, and you know it." "No teeth, that's what's the matter with the bill."

EFFECT ON SOUTH

Enforcement seems so much to be the key to the issue that a number of persons insisted that even with teeth the law would fail of its purpose. "In that case," I asked, "what can be done?" "Well, bad as this law may be, it will do one good thing. Colored folks down South will start fighting even harder than before."

"We just gotta get on those juries, that's all," put in his neighbor. "But how?" said a third man, five years out of Mississippi. "How, man, that's the question. You know it will take a civil war to do that!" "Well, anyway, this law will sure help put the South on the spot now. That's one good thing about it."

It should hardly be surprising that the reaction of many Negroes to the Senate bill is strongly tinged with bitterness. One man, furious at the very mention of the bill, said, "We need action, not more laws that don't do any good. You know no politician will give us that. It's just a big con game!"

A young woman, having finished a calm criticism of the jury-trial provision, paused, turned to go, and then called back over her shoulder, seemingly (Continued on page 4)

Peter Fryer, our special London correspondent, is now on vacation. His weekly dispatches will resume shortly.

Liberal Democrats have been primarily concerned with covering up the shabby role of a majority of their number who, along with the Dixiecrats and a few Republicans, voted for the jury-trial amendment. The role of the Democratic Congressmen has therefore been to represent the Senate bill as a gain for civil rights despite the vitiating amendment.

Administration strategy now is to permit the bill to stay in the rules committee while Republican Congressman demagogically talk of winning a return of the sections amended out by the Senate. On Aug. 15, James Reston, head of the Washington Bureau of the New York Times, explained: "The Eisenhower Administration is taking a calculated gamble on the civil rights bill in the belief that there is political gain in prolonging the battle."

SMITH STAND

In turning the bill over to Rules Committee Chairman Howard Smith (D-Va.) the Republicans are apparently banking on bringing the bill out again in the next session for further political exploitation. (On Aug. 14, Rep. Smith told the press, "I am inclined to follow the course most likely to result in no bill. Do I make myself clear?")

No matter how much they try to pin the blame on each other, both parties share the responsibility for gutting the proposed law. On the Republican side, the Administration-sponsored bill was weak to begin with. Then Republican strategists joined with the Dixiecrats and liberal Democrats to reduce the bill from a general civil rights measure to one concerned only with the right of Negroes to vote in the South. Then Eisenhower's ambiguous stand until the very last moment was a major factor in the passage of the jury-trial clause demanded by the Dixiecrats.

On the Democratic side, the record is even more disgraceful. Northern and Western Democrats vied with one another in making horse-trades with Senate Majority leader Lyndon Johnson, the man who arranged the "compromises" that killed the bill. A picture of how things went on the Democratic side of the fence was presented by Ethel L. Payne in the Aug. 10 Chicago Defender, a leading Negro weekly. She wrote:

"Shock-haired Jack Kennedy who is glassy-eyed from staring at 1960 toppled over like a ten pin... after his pal, Sen. George Smathers of Florida worked on him and Lyndon Johnson put a fatherly arm around his shoulder and recounted some political facts of life to him.

"Octogenarian Sen. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island sat nodding sleepily as the vote neared, but looked up alertly to take his orders from Lyndon and vote aye at the 'right' time. He wants to remain chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. His colleague, John Pastore of Italian descent, had an assurance of some Southern votes on relaxing the McCarran-Walter immigration Act to increase quotas. He voted aye."

Japanese Unions Hail Okinawa's Anti-U.S. Vote

By Ota Ryu

TOKYO — On Aug. 4, elections were held for members of the Municipal Council in Nawa, principal city of Okinawa. The final results are now in. Of the 30 seats on the council, Conservatives, who are supported by the U.S. authorities, succeeded in winning only 17 seats (although they contested 29). On the other hand, the United Front, which is composed of Communist Party adherents and Socialists, won 12 seats (of the 13 they contested). The actual vote was 23,602 (49% of the total) for the conservatives, and 16,818 (34%) for the United Front, pro-Senaga forces. This must be compared with the previous composition of the council, on which the conservatives held 24 seats compared to the six for Senaga.

In the last mayoralty election in December 1936, when Kamejiro Senaga, an opponent of the U.S. occupation, was elected, the Conservative vote of 24,850 was split. Senaga, with 16,592 votes, was elected to office. However, he was constantly at the mercy of a no-confidence vote which, if repeated by a two-third majority of two successively elected councils, could force him from office.

After six months of harassment by the U.S. military, and by Japanese capitalists, (refusal by the banks to loan money to the city, etc.), the conservatives finally resorted to precisely this course. Last June, the 24-man conservative majority on the council passed a vote of no-con-

fidence in Senaga. As a result, new elections were called. During this campaign, the U.S. military, and the central government in Japan, tried to split anti-U.S. elements from the Mayor, at any cost. In spite of this strong pressure, the anti-U.S. forces retained their strength in this election, and the conservatives are no longer able to threaten the mayor's position. For in order to pass a second vote of no-confidence in him, his opponents had to win two-thirds of all the seats, that is, at least 20.

The Japanese people, and particularly organized labor, supported and encouraged the anti-U.S. elements during this campaign by all moral and material means. Encouraged by the outcome of last week's elections in Okinawa, the Japanese labor movement has pledged itself to aid the victorious anti-American forces on the island. At the just concluded convention of SOHYO, (General Council of Trade Unions with 3,500,000 members) the news of the electoral upset was enthusiastically applauded by the assembled delegates. The Congress immediately dispatched a congratulatory telegram to Mayor Senaga, in which it promised to help him in every way possible.

France Faces Crisis -- An On-the-Spot Report

By John Black

PARIS, Aug. 11—Two major issues, the two-billion franc a day war in Algeria and the economic situation in France itself, are likely to bring the deep going crisis in the political arena to a head this fall.

It is less and less possible for the government of Bourges-Manoury to hide the fact that what is going on in Algeria is far more than a "pacification" campaign. Every day it is becoming clearer that even the commitment of practically the whole French army—close to half a million men, including the greater part of France's NATO contingents—is proving insufficient to prevent a repetition of the defeats in Indo-China, Morocco and Tunisia.

The papers in Paris, still use "pacification" terminology, but

they report a war. The heavy loss of French lives can not be offset by mass arrests and terror executions. French military tribunals on Aug. 9 alone, sentenced 21 Algerian freedom fighters to be guillotined. Among those sentenced were leading members of the Algerian Communist Party. It does not avail the authorities to confiscate French newspapers carrying criticisms of the army and eyewitness reports on the calculated, repulsive terrorism practiced against the Algerian people by the imperialist army of France. Algeria remains very much on the mind of all French people and some very dangerous symptoms of capitalist desperation are appearing.

In reaction to the unending series of defeats, and the continuing loss of the French empire a section of the French

capitalist class is turning toward extreme solutions. The specter of an anti-parliamentarian, extra-constitutional, super-patriotic coup is very much present, and ominous signs such as the appearance of provocative shocktroops for such a movement can not safely be ignored.

THE 'PARAS'

The Bourges-Manoury government broke the deadlock in the parliamentary debate over the authorization of special powers by bringing its elite corps of parachute divisions into Paris for all-out, pro-imperialist demonstration on the occasion of the national holiday on July 14. Ironically it was the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille—the opening event of the French Revolution of 1789-93—which gave the government the opportunity to brow-

beat the undecided deputies into voting the government special powers to ignore the constitutional guarantees of civil liberties in France. The collapse of the parliamentary opposition in the face of the 150,000 who turned out to cheer the notoriously savage "Paras," enabled the government to extend French Algerian police methods to France itself. (The special powers, not limited to the 700,000 Algerian workers in France, but extended to the whole French population, enable the government to search homes at night and carry through "preventive arrests" and deportations.)

The "Paras," veteran mercenary killers of the war in Madagascar in 1947 (where 40,000 inhabitants were slaughtered for demanding a little liberty, equality and fraternity), vel-

erans of the Korean, Indo-Chinese, and North African wars, have been likened to the troops which Franco flew in from Spanish North Africa in 1936 to crush the Spanish working people. They resemble also the Free Corps Legions of Germany after the First World War, who later became the backbone of Hitler's storm-trooper armies employed against the German labor movement.

The "Paras" notorious racism, their wanton killings and brutalities against colonial people over a period of 15 years has prepared them to serve as suitable material for a reactionary blow against the French labor movement. They have been whipped up by their officers to believe that the French workers and intellectuals are the cause of France's defeats. Side by side (Continued on page 2)

Use New Legal Weapon Against St. Paul Strike



Clarence Harvey (wearing raincoat), President of Local 41, UAW, approaches police squad car to protest its being stationed on company grounds.

By Tom Leonard

ST. PAUL — Aug. 10 — For eight weeks the 350 members of United Auto Workers Local No. 41 have been waging a hard-fought strike against the Donaldson Company in this city.

The strike bears careful watching by the national labor movement and deserves its full support. Involved in company efforts to break the strike is the use of a little-known gimmick which will be added to the national arsenal of the union busters, if it proves its efficacy in the Donaldson strike.

The gimmick is a legal device known as a "writ of replevin." Briefly, the writ of replevin is a legal action whereby one company sues another company for delivery of goods contracted for. In the case of the struck Donaldson Company, the federal courts have issued two such writs. One is to the Rio Motor Co. of Detroit, the other to the Carter Equipment Co. in Benton Harbor, Mich. On the basis of these writs obtained "against" the Donaldson Company by the other two, scabs—protected by federal marshalls—have been running Donaldson products through the picket line for delivery to the two "suing" companies.

While the daily press insists that this is not a strike-breaking action, U.S. District Attorney MacKinnon who placed the writs before the federal district court conceded in the St. Paul Pioneer Press that "the goods were purchased just before the writs were asked for." In other words, the Donaldson Company contracted for delivery of these goods after the strike had been in progress for six weeks.

COMPANY BREAKS WORD

The strike was precipitated when the company refused to recognize the union's legitimate wage demands. The union is currently demanding an 18-cent an hour increase. According to Local No. 41 President Clarence Harvey, eight cents of this figure is to help compensate for the rise in the cost of living since the last contract. Harvey charges that the company agreed to this verbally when the previous contract was signed. The additional ten cents is an across-the-board increase.

The average striker, with 12 years seniority, has an average wage of \$1.89 per hour, far lower than the scale in related industries. Although not included in

Daily Worker Applies the Whitewash

By Herman Chauka

The recent Daily Worker pronouncements on the Senate's civil rights bill provide instructive demonstration of how the Communist Party's support to capitalist politicians works out in practice.

In an Aug. 8 editorial on the civil rights bill, the Daily Worker takes Adlai Stevenson to task for declaring, "I would rather have this bill than none at all." The editorial points out that the bill has suffered "emasculatation" by the Senate and suggests that when Stevenson says it is better than none he really means that it may provide the Democrats with a talking point in the coming elections.

ATTACK JOHNSON

The editorial pins responsibility for the present toothless state of the bill on Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas who is accurately described as "the organizer of the coalition that mangled the civil rights bill, cutting it to specifications acceptable to the Dixiecrat bloc."

Now this editorial might seem to prove that the Communist Party can support the Democrats and still remain politically independent and sharply critical of them when the issue demands it. But if the CP leaders had aimed at working-class political independence, they would never have supported the Democratic Party to begin with. "Coalition" politics inside the Democratic Party means nothing if not subordination to the Big Business politicians.

And so we find that on Aug. 12, the Daily Worker writes another editorial on the question of the civil rights bill. The title, "A Cynical Game," applies as fully to its authors as to its intended target—the Republicans—because it is nothing less than a new effort to whitewash the Northern Democrats.

The editorial observes that the Republicans in the House are playing political football with the bill by demanding a return of provisions lopped off by the Senate. This, we are informed, endangers the passage of any kind of bill.

THEY'RE GOOD GUYS

Then comes the bucket of whitewash. "The Democrats, limited by the dead weight of their intransigent Southern delegation, were forced to fight for the present substance of the bill." The editorial continues: "Politically the Democrats are in a box built on the one hand by the Republicans... and on the other by their own Dixiecrat contingent whose power is greater than their numbers." The inference is that the liberal Democrats are doing the best they can for civil rights against great odds.

The contention that the liberal Democrats "are in a box" built by the Republicans and Dixiecrats is an insult to the readers' intelligence. At one time the ar-

gument that the liberal Democrats were a minority pitted against a Republican-Dixiecrat coalition appeared to have some plausibility. But this time it is clear to see that if the liberals are in a "box" they are in one they built themselves. Or haven't the Daily Worker editors read the accounts of how a majority of liberal Democrats worked hand in glove with Johnson to "emasculate" the bill? Even the N.Y. Post—staunch backer of the liberal Democrats—was moved to protest that the liberals had snatched "defeat from the jaws of victory." The Dixiecrats showed strength greater than their numbers precisely because the liberals handed them everything they wanted.

Actually, the Daily Worker's current whitewash job on the Democratic Party is a repetition of their performance in last year's elections. The Daily Worker campaigned to help elect Stevenson. (Not with "official" endorsement, to be sure, but with a knowing wink coupled with the cry, "Defeat the Cadillac Cabinet!") On Aug. 20, 1956, in a front-page editorial entitled "The Adlai-Estes Ticket," the Daily Worker hailed the nominations by the just concluded Democratic convention as representing "the strongest ticket (it) could put in the field against General Eisenhower."

PROBLEM EVEN THEN

However, even at that time the Daily Worker had a problem how to present its support to "Adlai-Estes" in a good light. It will be recalled that at the Democratic convention the civil rights plank was watered down to nothing by the liberals to appease the Dixiecrats. The Daily Worker tried to conceal this fact with the argument that Stevenson, in his acceptance speech, had declared he favored "A new America... where freedom is made real for all without regard to race or belief or economic condition." This statement indicated, the editorial broadly hinted, that the platform didn't really have Stevenson's "approval."

The buildup given Lyndon Johnson by the Communist Party leaders is also a matter of record. The main political resolution of the party's recent national convention lists the following as one of the gains of the labor-Democratic coalition: "In Texas labor joined with other popular forces, as well as conservatives, to break the grip of the Shivers Dixiecrats on the State Democratic Party." This referred to the victory of Lyndon Johnson's machine over Shivers in the fight for control of the Texas delegation to the Democratic national convention. Shortly before that convention Alan Max wrote in the May 11 Daily Worker: "Fresh from his resounding victory over Gov. Allan Shivers for leader of the Texas delegation, Johnson is be-



JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, TIMES-UNION SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1956

Florida and the South NEED a Man of Moderation

Adlai Stevenson has shown more understanding and consideration of the South's problems than any other candidate for President.

Adlai Stevenson has demonstrated the abilities and qualifications necessary to serve the people as President.

PULL THE Stevenson Lever!

Last year some Northern backers of Stevenson tried to shrug off this racist appeal as not representing his views. But Stevenson proved it was quite accurate. In recent months he has dropped any pretense to "liberalism" on either domestic or foreign issues. He declared, July 17, that the French and British imperialists "are exercising their African colonial responsibilities in a most advanced, responsible and enlightened way." Yet the Daily Worker seemed surprised and dismayed that he showed no interest in an effective civil rights bill.

... French Crisis -- On-the-Spot Report

(Continued from page 1)

harder in the next few months for the CPF to hold back the French workers who must struggle to maintain their living standards.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The rapid rise in the price of the basic necessities, the falling of the franc and its official devaluation, the imposition of heavy taxes on more and more articles listed as luxuries forced the government to drastic action. Even the rigged government cost-of-living index (it hides the real share that food costs represent in the French budget) rose so sharply that the government was obliged to raise the minimum wage. Wretchedly low as the increase to 135 francs an hour (35 cents) may seem, it does in fact affect the wages of almost 800,000 workers. The increase took effect on Aug. 1. This is the beginning of vacations. Most of the large factories are closed and it will not be until September that the demand for wage increases for the rest of the work-

... Strike Flares in Lodz

(Continued from page 1)

ernment couldn't afford increases. The poorest paid workers in Poland, however, cannot take seriously government cries of "poverty" while bureaucrats, speculators, private businessmen, etc., live on the fat of the land.

Last month, on July 21, John P. Leacacos, Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter, told how widespread "labor unrest, sputtering since last spring, has turned almost ugly in recent weeks, threatening Gomulka with the first grave crisis of his regime."

Communist editorial writers in Poland had been alarmed at the angry mood of the workers which they say has been ready to "flare up on every slight provocation."

This mood was sparked by Gomulka's refusal to honor workers' claims for back pay promised years ago. Gomulka answered these demands with a flat "No, we're broke," and ordered a wage freeze. Slowdowns and stoppages were the result.

According to Leacacos, the Polish workers councils have been demanding not only a bigger voice in management, but representation in top government bodies as well. They have asked for a chamber in parliament elected directly from the factories. To this Gomulka replied that workers councils are not "organs of political power of the working classes."

the issue of civil rights... At a time when the Negro people need the aid of the labor and radical movement most, the working class has been rendered politically impotent by the alliance with the Democratic Party liberals who are allied with the Dixiecrats. Isn't that a clear ex-

A Slight Case Of Ignorance

By Joseph Keller

All I ask for Maxwell Henry Gluck is a fair shake and simple justice. A number of Democrats have been giving forth loud and rude yaks at Mr. Gluck's expense. Many Republicans act as shamed-faced,

Stokes, pro-Democratic columnist for the N.Y. Post wrote: "There is nothing new about diplomatic plums for wealthy campaign contributors, which has been routine with both our political parties for years..." In fact, only the wealthy can afford to occupy such posts, because the bills for liquid refreshments to free-loaders alone usually run higher than official salaries and expense accounts allowed for total operations.

When President Eisenhower was rudely questioned at one of his news conferences about his appointment of Mr. Gluck, he not only indignantly denied the political debt inference, he also said of Mr. Gluck's ignorance that Gluck "was selected from a group of men that were recommended highly by a number of people I respect. His business career was examined, the FBI reports on his record were all good."

What more can the Ceylonese people expect? Mr. Gluck's business career sums up to \$400,000 and Eisenhower could just as easily have sent a \$300,000 or a \$200,000 or even a \$10,000,000 ambassador. And, of course, with the FBI affirming that Mr. Gluck never belonged to a union or a radical party and upholds capitalism 101%, what other qualifications would he need?

In fact, Ceylon's Ambassador to the U.S., R. S. Gunawardene, said on Aug. 5, that he was "very favorably impressed" with the new U.S. Ambassador to Ceylon. This suggests that the Ceylonese people should be as much concerned about the kind of ambassador their government has sent to Washington as the kind of ambassador Washington is sending to Ceylon.

WHOSE AMBASSADOR?

At any rate, any ambassador from the U.S. to Ceylon, or any other country, will have the same function; to serve "American interests." Now, this doesn't mean the interests of Detroit auto workers or Pittsburgh steel workers or Southern Negroes with second-class citizenship. It means the interests of the millionaires and billionaires who run this country and are anxious to exact profits not only from the U.S. workers but from the workers abroad.

So, I'd like to suggest that the workers and peasants of Ceylon set up a government of their own and send an ambassador over here who doesn't find our multi-millionaire ignoramus so impressive. And we, for our part, will strive to establish a workers and farmers government in our country so that the American ambassador to Ceylon might well be an auto worker or a steel worker or a coal miner whose ambassadorial job will be to help organize technical and economic aid for Ceylon that will quickly raise mass living standards there to the highest possible level.

ANOTHER ISSUE

But another matter got dragged into the discussion—Mr. Gluck's contributions to the Republican Party. In 1952 and 1956 he gave a total of about \$40,000 to the GOP. This had some of the Democrats raising their hands in holy horror. The twice-defeated Democratic presidential candidate, Adlai Stevenson, opined that Gluck's appointment was "another example of the cynical payment of political debts."

Stevenson need not have put it on so thick. After all, even the N.Y. Times admits this is "an ancient story in American politics" and seeks to draw consolation from the historical trend showing that in 1924, thirty-three out of fifty-one ambassadors abroad had been generous contributors to the coffers of the party in power, as compared with twenty-seven out of eighty-one in 1957.

As a matter of fact, several more juicy ambassadorial plums have gone to multi-millionaire political contributors who shelled out less than Gluck. The Ambassador to Belgium is J. Clifford Folger who, with Mrs. Folger, is listed as having contributed \$23,500. John Hay Whitney snared the choice appointment to the United Kingdom for a mere \$33,500 contribution. Surely, on a quid-pro-quo basis, Mr. Gluck is entitled to an appointment to some larger country than Ceylon. But, as Mr. Gluck has said, he isn't really interested in glory, he just happens to "have been, what you might say, semi-retired from business, and I have been looking for something to do."

A POSSIBLE GAIN

It may be just a coincidence that Mr. Gluck is associated with Benjamin Javits, elder brother of New York's Senator Jacob Javits, in an enterprise known as World Development Corp., which is engaged in promoting private investments overseas. "But," laments Mr. Gluck, "it has not really done anything. We did not get it off the ground."

With the assistance of Senator Javits, who pushed Mr. Gluck's appointment, it may be possible to put wings on Mr. Gluck's foreign investments.

The truth is, as Thomas L.

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THE MILITANT

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Volume 21 - No. 33

Monday, August 19, 1957

Back the Sobell Appeal

The final push to win support for the most important civil liberties case in America is now on...

The Court will hear how the prosecution falsely represented Sobell's return to this country as legally effected through "deportation" proceedings...

...McAvoy, Active Socialist

(Continued from page 1) and opened a struggle within the organization against the liquidationist policy of the Communist Party leadership...

man capable of rectifying his political errors. In an Oct. 10, 1956 debate with Albert Blumberg of the Communist Party on "Left Wing Policy in the 1956 Elections," McAvoy declared:

Communist Party were turning away from all radical politics with dismay and disillusionment he was the picture of a man just beginning to find himself.

British Rulers Caught In Mideast Squeeze-Play

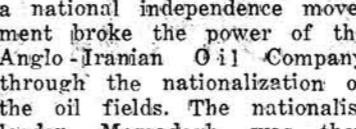
By Myra Tanner Weiss The "little" war in Oman between the small forces gathered by the Imam Ghaleb bin Ali and the Sultan of Muscat and Oman...

third is supposed to cover the living expenses of the ruler, another third is supposed to go to Kuwait development projects and the final third is slated for reserve in British banks.

A powerful sheik should have many horses. "Nearby, an even more curious sight," Johnson says, "I watched bulldozers crumple up the walls of a new palace. The palace was built, at a cost of \$980,000, as a guest-house for King Saud on his visit."

Alger Hiss Tells Case to Public

IN THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION. By Alger Hiss. 424 pages. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957. \$5.00.



ALGER HISS on leaving prison.

In this book, Alger Hiss presents his case to the public for a verdict as to whether or not he was guilty of perjury in denying that he had ever committed treason and espionage...

to influence government policy. But Chambers denied that Hiss had engaged in espionage. "These people were specifically not wanted to act as sources of information," Chambers declared.

When Hiss' book appeared a few weeks ago, the press which had pilloried him in 1948 gave it a mixed reception. Jonathan Daniels called the book "one of the most deeply disturbing human documents of our time."

At first, the effort of Chester T. Lane, counsel for Hiss, was to prove that forgery by typewriter was possible by having an engineer fabricate a machine that would do copy indistinguishable from the typed documents in the case...

Workers' BOOKSHELF. By Anne Chester Manager, Pioneer Publishers. This week Pioneer Publishers is featuring books and pamphlets on the Negro Struggle in America...

National Guardian Eulogizes McAvoy. (The following are excerpts from an editorial tribute paid to the late Clifford T. McAvoy by the National Guardian in its issue of Aug. 19.)

Auto Barons, Reuther, Hoffa Unite Behind Same Candidate

DETROIT, Aug. 11—They say politics make strange bedfellows, and they can say it with full justice about the current mayoralty campaign here. For the CIO and the Chamber of Commerce, Walter Reuther, Jimmy Hoffa and the auto barons are in the same corner here—all lined up in support of Louis C. Miriani for Mayor in next month's primary election.



SARAH LOVELL

Hoffa had little trouble getting the Detroit & Wayne County Federation of Labor to endorse Miriani last Wednesday. Under Hoffa, the DFL has pretty consistently backed conservative candidates locally in recent years.

But heated opposition to Miriani broke out at yesterday's Wayne County CIO convention when the CIO leadership proposed endorsement of Miriani and a slate of liberal candidates for Common Council.

CASE AGAINST MIRIANI

Why, asked several candidates, should the CIO support Miriani? What has he ever done to merit labor's support? And they proceeded to make a strong case against him:

For the last eight years Detroit has been run by the reactionary administration of Mayor Cobo, a Republican servant of the big corporations and a friend of the anti-Negro "improvement associations."

The CIO has opposed the Cobo administration. So have some of the liberal members of the Com-

mon Council. Where does Miriani, president of the Council, stand? One of the delegates read a statement from the June 14 Detroit Free Press that gave the answer plainly:

"In general, he (Miriani) has supported every major program instituted by Mayor Cobo and, through his council leadership, has been the 'whip' by which other council members have been drawn, not always completely, into line."

Miriani is a Cobo man, supported by the same reactionary forces that back Cobo. Why then, delegates demanded, should the CIO support Miriani?

Some of the delegates said Miriani should not be supported because he isn't a "labor candidate." Others because he is a Republican. Others because they felt uneasy at supporting the same candidate as the auto barons. Still others because they resented Miriani's insulting behavior to a recent convention of Moslems here.

At least half the delegates speaking against Miriani were Negroes. One of them, referring to the role of the Democrats in the Senate civil rights debate, said she didn't care so much that Miriani isn't a Democrat; what she objected to was supporting him without any evidence that he is worthy of support by workers and Negroes.

The answers of the pro-Miriani forces at the CIO convention were extremely feeble. About the best argument they could muster for him was that Roosevelt had appointed him to the

War Labor Board during World War II. The CIO leaders had studied the matter thoroughly, they said, and Miriani should be endorsed as a vote of confidence in them.

An attempt to separate the Miriani endorsement from the others was ruled out of order by the chairman. Some observers thought that if they had been separated, the convention might have rejected Miriani.

Even so, a large minority—around a quarter of the 400-odd delegates—voted against the endorsement resolution.

One delegate, urging the CIO to "at least preserve some dignity," called the Miriani endorsement "scraping the bottom of the barrel."

And so it is. The CIO leadership here has never made a more striking display of political bankruptcy.

Sarah Lovell, socialist candidate for Mayor urged the labor movement to run its own candidate for city office this year. They refused.

That's not new. But in the past, when they refused to run their own candidates, they always endorsed some Democrat who could be palmed off as "liberal."

REUTHER STRATEGY

This time they aren't doing even that. The Democratic Party decided not to run anyone for Mayor, and the CIO leaders, as usual, are tagging along.

Walter Reuther, it is reported, is the author of this super-brilliant strategy. Getting tired of supporting Democrats for Mayor who get beaten, he has decided to try supporting a Republican who can get elected. He calls this a way of "getting a foot in the door."

The question is: What door? It is unfortunate that Reuther and Hoffa, out of fear of independent labor politics, have taken the labor movement into the Miriani-Cobo camp.

Wayne County CIO Endorses Patrick

DETROIT, Aug. 11 — Among the candidates for Common Council endorsed by the Wayne County CIO yesterday was William T. Patrick, Jr. (No. 69 on the ballot), a Negro attorney with wide backing in the Negro community. Patrick's candidacy was also endorsed last week by the Socialist Workers Party and Sarah Lovell, socialist candidate for Mayor, as the best means of winning Negro representation on the Common Council, which is presently lily-white in composition.

Repairs Finally Decried For Century-Old Firetrap

By David Dreiser

NEW HAVEN — The Bureau of Environmental Sanitation here has condemned a five-unit dwelling in one of the oldest sections of the city as unfit for human habitation.

The wooden frame, three-story tenement is "at least 100 years old" according to Eric W. Mood, director of the bureau. The Columbus Avenue area in which it is situated abounds in 100-year-old buildings in which a large section of the population is forced to live and work in constant danger to life and health from fires and lack of sanitation.

Two things have caused this particular case to highlight the conditions in these ancient slums which are a part of every New England industrial city. One is the fact that one of these tinder boxes finally got condemned, which is unusual enough in itself. The other is that records indicate that in the Civil War this particular building was already being used as a barracks for Union troops.

The bureau's report claims that the walls are out of plumb, the chimney is almost ready to come down, and the porches and stairways are unsafe, not to mention the condition of the plumbing and wiring. In spite of the obvious need to demolish and replace this fire trap, the owner

New York Encampment

The New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party has reserved the facilities of beautiful Mountain Spring Camp in Washington, N. J. for the Labor Day Week-End Aug. 30 through Sept. 2

Speakers for the week-end:

JOYCE COWLEY, writer for the Militant and Socialist Workers Party candidate for Mayor of New York.

RONALD JONES, Negro lecturer and educator who will give a first hand report on the Tuskegee events.

TIM WOHLFORTH, leading member of Left Wing Caucus of the Young Socialist League.

SPECIAL EVENT: Folk singing and folk dancing led by the Folksing Group.

For further information or reservations, write:

New York Local
Socialist Workers Party
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.
Phone: AL 5-7852

Calendar Of Events

New York Youth
Young Socialist Forum, Tues., Aug. 20, 8:15 P.M., "The Chinese Revolution." Speaker Jim Lamb of the American Youth for Socialism, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. (near 14th St.). Contribution: 50 cents. 25 cents for students.

West Coast

The West Coast Vacation School (30 miles from Los Angeles) will be held from Aug. 31 through Sept. 8. For information and reservations write: West Coast Vacation School, 1702 E. 4th Street, Los Angeles 33, Calif., or phone: AN 9-4953 or NO 3-0387.

Calendar Of Events

After a ten day period in which three youths were killed in gang fights and a number of persons seriously injured, New York's 23,000 policemen were on special alert.

Six hundred rookie cops were assigned to a special night patrol in dangerous neighborhoods. State Youth Commission officials held conferences with Governor Harriman and city officials in an effort to head off further outbreaks of teen-age violence.

This sounds like an emergency, but Arthur J. Rogers, director of the Youth Board's gang project, says it's just the usual summer problem which regularly follows the close of school and continues throughout the vacation period. He points out that lack of funds forces most community centers and settlements to close down on weekends, when they are most in demand. Others close their doors for the entire months of July and August. Bored teenagers roam the hot city streets and this inevitably results in an intensification of gang hostilities.

The problem is not new but the newspapers still consider it good copy. In headlines two inches

COPS, CURFEWS AND NEW YORK TEENAGERS

By Joyce Cowley
Socialist Workers Party
Candidate for Mayor of New York

those who originally advocated the laws, is that they have completely failed to check juvenile delinquency. In fact, legislation of this type has aggravated the situation.

Effect Of Laws
About six months ago in the New York Herald Tribune John and June Robbins gave a comprehensive report on the effect of these laws in communities throughout the country:

"Bad parent-child relationships... too often become even worse than before. In Georgia we learned where mothers and fathers went home from court in a rage after paying heavy fines and beat up their children so badly they were all back in court again the next week!"

In a Texas court, a judge who released a father after a two-day sentence said hopefully: "We trust this lesson will teach you to keep your child from running with young hoodlums."

"Don't worry, judge," the father said, "when I get through with him he won't even be able to walk!"

In a mood of revenge, children have used the law against their parents. A Missouri mother complained to the court: "When I tell my son to stay

THE MILITANT

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"Clean Up N.Y. Sweatshops!"



Socialist Workers Party slate in the coming New York City elections. From left to right: Morris Zuckoff, for City Comptroller; Joyce Cowley, for Mayor; Lillian Kiezel, for President of the City Council; and Alvin Berman, for Borough President of Brooklyn.

SWP Candidates Hit Boss-Gangster Tieups

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 — Sweatshop wages and conditions in New York were denounced today by four Socialist Workers Party candidates for city offices. The

four are Joyce Cowley for Mayor, Lillian Kiezel for President of the City Council, Morris Zuckoff for Comptroller, and Alvin Berman for Borough President of Brooklyn. Their full statement follows.

"We believe that the entire working class in New York city has an urgent task to perform in helping low-paid Puerto Rican and Negro workers to organize effectively against the intolerable conditions and wages forced upon them by the alliance of employers and racketeers in this city.

"The present hearings before the Senate labor-probe committee have caused much publicity to center around this problem. But we warn that the committee cannot, and does not intend to help the workers fight for higher wages and organization in their own interests. The purpose of the committee is to provide an atmosphere in which the labor movement generally can be slandered and in which anti-labor legislation can be passed in Congress.

"The problems of the low-paid workers will not be solved by the present city administration, either. In the glare of the publicity around the Senate hearings — where some testimony linked city officials with the employer-racketeer alliance — Mayor Wagner has announced the formation of a committee composed of representatives of labor and industry, city officials and members of the Puerto Rican Labor Department here to deal with the problem.

WAGNER'S RECORD
"The value of such announcements can be judged by the record. Well over a year ago, the administration announced with fanfare that it was cooperating with the AFL-CIO in an investigation of this very same problem. But no action was taken

Abuse of Puerto Ricans Told by Two at Hearings

By Alvin Berman
SWP Candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn

AUG. 14 — The Senate labor probe, chaired by Sen. McClellan (D-Ark.), is completing its third week in New York City, and an ugly picture of collusion between employers, gangsters and the city administration is clearly emerging.

The testimony of Bertha Nunez, a young Honduran girl, and Mario Montaldo, a 32-year-old Puerto Rican worker, poignantly revealed the brutal exploitation of the minority people.

While employed by Century Brothers in Brooklyn, Miss Nunez became a member of Johnny Dio's Local No. 250 of the Allied Industrial Workers. Two of Dio's goons and her boss called a meeting of the workers in the shop and informed them that "they would either join the union or be fired." They paid an initiation fee of \$15 to \$20 (this had to be paid again upon being recalled from lay-offs) and weekly dues of \$1.00.

In addition to a paltry raise from \$36 to \$38 a week they got a contract that they were never allowed to see until one of the workers seized it from a thug that was visiting the plant to collect his pay-off. The "contract" had many provisions inked out. The one-year duration had been changed to two. There was no seniority clause and the employer could lay-off and discipline the workers at his own whim.

The working conditions in this "union" shop were bad

beyond endurance. When a pregnant worker requested a few days off from the unheated, bitterly cold shop, her request was refused. She subsequently contracted pneumonia and lost her child.

The following summer, Miss Nunez led her fellow workers in their first strike. Despite intimidation by the boss and "union" thugs, their demand for electric fans was granted after a four-hour work stoppage. This was followed by another strike on Nov. 5 with the workers demanding the decertification of their gangster-ridden union.

When a Dio thug warned Miss Nunez, "You'll be sorry," she snapped back, "No, you'll be sorry." Miss Nunez and her fellow workers through a courageous "five-minute" strike won an NLR election. The results — Local No. 485, IUE, 106 votes; no union, one vote; Johnny Dio's local, zero votes.

Mario Montaldo was a \$60-a-week foreman at the Miro Pen Co. Forty-five percent of the workers were Puerto Rican and the balance were Negro. Ninety percent of the workers got less than \$1.00 an hour. One day James Isoli handed out "union" cards and announced "There's a union."

The boss's favorites were exempt from paying dues or initiation fees. No meetings were held and sweatshop conditions were frozen by the "contract" that was unavailable for examination. When the boss told Mr. Montaldo that he must "fire the smart people who make

Ohio Taft-Hartley Case

(Continued from page 1)

thaler, to Tom Degnan, Treasurer, R-H Defense Fund, 1205 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

For other defendants, to the Committee for Taft-Hartley Defendants, 2014 E. 105 St., Room 202, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

New York Young Socialist Forum

Fourth forum in series

"The Chinese Revolution"

Speaker: Jim Lamb (American Youth for Socialism)

Tues., Aug. 20 — 8:15 P.M.

ADELPHI HALL

74 Fifth Ave. (near 14th St.)

Not a Practical Step, of Course

because there is no money for housing and schools. There isn't even money for the limited immediate proposals made by the Youth Board at recent conferences. State and city officials are greatly concerned about the problem but they have given no indication that they would provide any cash.

These officials aren't really interested in helping troubled youth, on either a short-term or long-term basis. It's not a profitable undertaking for the men they serve, the landlords and employers who make millions out of the misery and degradation of "economically underprivileged neighborhood areas." Immediate remedies cost too much and they're futile, anyway. As for measures that strike at the roots of juvenile crime, anyone who wants to eliminate it will have to start by eliminating both the profiteers and their political spokesmen.

This is a job for the working people of New York who really care about a better life for their children. Once they place their own representatives in office, money for decent housing, schools and all the other facilities our children need will come first.

THERE'S NO MONEY

The Times concedes that new housing, recreational facilities and schools would bring about a remarkable improvement in the bad neighborhoods and calls this a "step in the right direction."