

New Hoax Tried in Sobell Case

By C. R. Hubbard

NOV. 26 — The attempt of Robert Morris, Council for the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, to explain the Soviet Sputniks with new "revelations" from David Greenglass, alleged "atom spy" whose 1951 testimony led to the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and the imprisonment of Morton Sobell, now serving a 30-year term in Alcatraz, did not meet with much success. The new charges of the theft of satellite secrets by the "Rosenberg spy ring," were reported in the press, but with few exceptions, treated skeptically.

"Automation Age" Topic Of Forum

NEW YORK—Unusually lively discussion is expected at the Conference on "America's Future in the Age of Automation and Atomic Energy" sponsored by the American Forum for Socialist Education to be held Dec. 7, 10 A.M. and 3:30 P. M., at the Great Northern Hotel, 118 W. 57 St., New York City. There will be panels on Socialism and Democracy; Youth Problems, Trade Union Problems, Cultural Problems and Political Action.

A paper prepared for the conference by Carl Dreher, engineer and author, will be discussed by Dave Dellinger, co-director of Libertarian Press; Frederick L. Schuman of Williams College; Steve Nelson, Chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania; Farrell Dobbs, National Secretary, Socialist Workers Party; Murray Kempton, columnist; John L. Lewine, author; with Russell Johnson of the American Friends Service Committee as moderator.

On Friday evening December 6, at 8:30 P.M., also at the Great Northern Hotel, a reception will be held to honor A. J. Muste "for his work in furthering political discussion on the basis of non-exclusion." Scheduled to make brief remarks at the reception are Roger Baldwin, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Russell Johnson, Sidney Lens, John T. McManus, Tim Wohlforth and A. J. Muste.

"Spy" Hoax Victims



MORTON SOBELL, witch-hunt victim in Alcatraz and his wife HELEN SOBELL, who is fighting for his release.

South's Employers Use Racism to Block Unions

By Henry Gitano

Southern employers are attempting to maintain the low-wage, open-shop South, by pitting white against Negro, while labor's officialdom slumbers in massive silence.

Benjamin D. Segal in the Nov. 11 New Leader reports how "racism" stymies unions in the South. He gives the example of the Bay Springs, Miss. Northern Electric Products Corporation (Neco) where two days prior to an NLRB election, the owners, Ed and Sam Russell, injected racism. The union lost 291 to 86, although this past summer, a majority of Neco workers signed cards saying they were interested in forming an IUE local.

ANTI-NEGRO RANTING

Prior to the balloting, Ed Russell called the workers into the plant lobby, where he shouted that the union was "nigger loving" and its president, James Carey, was a "nigger lover." Russell brandished the evidence: a copy of the June 4 Jackson (Miss.) Daily News, with a huge four-column photo showing Carey dancing with a young Negro woman.

man. Ed Russell also sent three letters to each worker and made speeches, linking the IUE with activities on behalf of the Negro struggle for equality.

In Jackson, Miss. a similar racist attempt by the management of the Vickers plant proved ineffectual when a majority voted for the IUE anyway. But in Bay Springs and at the Raleigh, N. C. Westinghouse plant the IUE feels that racism was the fatal factor. At Westinghouse, the plant manager told white workers that Negroes would get their jobs if the union won.

Inside a New Albany, Miss. furniture plant, a company foreman posted pictures of Negroes at a union convention. Alongside was a crudely lettered poster: "Do you want niggers representing you? Then vote 'No' today!!!" The Upholsterers International Union, AFL-CIO, attributed its defeat partly to White Citizens Council activities. Segal points to a pattern—these are not isolated cases. "Charles Gillman, AFL-CIO director in the Alabama-Georgia-Florida area, reports that White Citizens Councils try to get union members to serve on their

executive boards and then attempt to sell them on the idea that union money is being spent on race integration. . . Gillman said, adding: 'It's getting so that in some places the white man won't talk to the Negro and the Negro won't talk to the white man, though they are on the same job.'"

In some instances, racism is causing defections from the unions. Because of a convention mandate calling for the abolition of segregation in its organization, the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, lost the white Atlanta local with 1,500 members. White Chattanooga teachers are also reorganizing on an independent basis to maintain segregation.

But despite earlier fears, Southern defections are the exception. The Southern Regional Council found that most Southern members do not get "riled up" over, although they oppose, the adoption of policies relating to segregation by their national unions. Many realize that outside the mainstream of organized labor there is no place to go.

be splitters of the Southern labor movement is Adell Somerset's United Southern Employees Association (USEA). In Rock Hill, S.C., Somerset's attacks on the Textile Workers at Klan meetings, and promotion of his own "union" resulted in the "near collapse of the hooded order in York County" (Rock Hill area) according to one news report. Segal relates that most of the Klansmen belonged to the Textile Workers Union. Somerset's attacks on the TWU so outraged these particular KKK'ers that it nearly erupted in violence and "membership is estimated to have dropped from 175 members to less than a dozen."

Last year at an auto workers educational institute in North Carolina, several racist-minded leaders from Birmingham, Ala., walked out because discrimination was openly discussed. Nevertheless these same local officers helped defeat a White Citizens Council-inspired secession movement.

Segal outlines the treacherous role of the Arkansas AFL-CIO Council in the Little Rock crisis. The Council deplored mob violence and supported grad-

ual integration. "Then, only a few hours after the violence which occurred when the Guardsmen withdrew, race hatred became the dominant factor governing union positions. . . When a number of community, church and civic leaders later called for a day of prayer, labor was silent. Further reports indicated that, in at least one area of the state containing a large proportion of Negroes, union members were joining WCC's as never before." In Little Rock itself, the WCC slate in the recent elections drew heavy support from working-class areas.

BANK ON TIME

The Nov 10 New York Times reported that John Edelman, Washington representative of the Textile Workers Union, complained that the issue of integration is injected by the employers before nearly every NLRB election. Edelman said this was a big factor in cancelling an organizing drive against a chain of textile mills in the South. Al Kissler, AFL-CIO organizer, said that unions had no ready answer to the bosses' racist appeal, though they hope

that time will lessen its effectiveness.

What profound bankruptcy and abject capitulation before the whole rotten Southern ruling class! The AFL-CIO's subservience to the Democratic Party prevents organized labor from fighting its worst enemies in the Solid South, which sends Democratic racists and labor haters to Congress. Elmo Roper, well-known public opinion researcher, estimates the loss of wages due to discrimination at roughly \$30 billion annually.

But labor is more powerful than those who profit from racism, and organized labor must face its responsibilities. Labor must isolate and render ineffective the racists in the white working class. An energetic campaign with battalions of organizers must make a beginning for the South's unionization by combatting the cancer of race prejudice which keeps white and Negro from uniting for their mutual interests. The fight for equal rights can not be sidestepped in the Southern organizing drive; it must be met head on.

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XXI - No. 48

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1957

PRICE 10c

U.S. Rulers Suffer "Jitters" Over Crisis At Home, Abroad

War Danger

Why American Capitalism Needs A War Economy

By Myra T. Weiss

The international arms race that has dominated all mankind since the end of World War II entered a new stage with the race in the missile field. The U.S. explosion of the first atom bomb gave the prospect of war an unbelievable new horror. Now the missile development puts the delivery of these terror weapons on an automatic, push-button basis.

As long as the arms race continues, the triggering of a world war is a constant danger. It therefore becomes even more urgent than before to probe the source of the war danger in order to end this threat to human existence.

11-YEAR OUTLAY

Greenglass' present claims were not even made at the trial of the Rosenbergs and Sobell in 1951. That Greenglass "remembers" these "facts" only after the Soviet Union has taken the lead in missile and satellite development and six years after the trial, doesn't make them any the more credible.

But if Greenglass' current allegations evoke disbelief, why should greater credence be given to his original accusations against the Rosenbergs and Sobell?

Robert Morris followed up the announcement of new "spy" (Continued on page 2)

To pay for past wars the government in this same period also spent in round figures, \$60 billion on veterans and \$64 billion in interest on the public debt. Therefore in these eleven years, past wars and the preparation of a new one cost the U.S. government a total of \$463 billion. Now Eisenhower proposes that the American people tighten their belts for even bigger military budgets.

The staggering sum of close to half a trillion dollars in an eleven-year period gives some idea of the effect of the military program on the economy of the nation. Few serious economists would quarrel with the statement that U.S. post-war capitalist expansion was made possible by this government subsidization. Without this support, the economy would have collapsed.

Reformists, Stalinists and liberals, however, claim that capitalist industry could be "stimulated" just as well by government expenditures for other than war preparation. Instead



"More Guns, Less Butter"

It costs about \$10 million to stage a single test of a long-range rocket missile like "The Corporal," shown above in inaugural parade in Washington last January. The huge cost of developing such rockets was in Commerce Secretary Weeks' mind when he recently said the country must shift to "less butter and more guns."

Kremlin Bolsters Soviet-Bloc Rule at Moscow Conference

By John Thayer

The top leaders of the Soviet orbit countries and of Communist Parties in the capitalist countries, who went to Moscow for the 40th Anniversary celebration of the October Revolution, stayed on for two weeks of conferences. This appears to have been the biggest and longest session of CP leaders from all over the world since the days of the Communist International, liquidated during the war by Stalin as a friendly gesture to the "democratic" imperialist countries.

For some months there had been rumors of some move by Moscow to reconstruct an organization to coordinate and control the political lines of the various East European countries and of the Communist Parties throughout the world, all of them considerably shaken up by the 20th Congress and the events following, particularly the Hungarian Revolution. It was said that revival of the Cominform, dissolved shortly after

the 20th Congress, was being considered. Now, however, it is clear that an intermediate form has been decided upon for the present at least.

The conferences were wider in scope than the Cominform had been. One conference embraced every country in the Soviet orbit in Europe and Asia. The other was world-wide, embracing Communist Parties both in the Soviet orbit and in the capitalist countries. Though no permanent organizational structure has been set up a formal political line has been enunciated and agreed to.

Public reports of the conference were restricted to the issuance of two documents. The first document to be released was that unanimously adopted by representatives of the Soviet orbit countries of Europe (USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia) and of Asia (China, North Viet Nam, North Korea). Technically it was not a document agreed to

by the governments of those countries but by the heads of the Communist Parties of those countries.

The second document released the next day was a manifesto signed by representatives of 64 Communist Parties. The American CP was not among the signatories inasmuch as the witch hunt in the U.S. makes it illegal for their members to go abroad. Consequently there were no representatives of the American CP at the Moscow anniversary celebration or at the conferences which followed.

Study of the documents reveals that they do not set forth (Continued on page 2)

An Interview With Dr. Otto Nathan See Page 4

Facing Balky Allies, Mideast, Shaky Economy

By Art Preis

America's ruling class, seemingly so confident a few months ago, now is gripped by a mood of crisis. The daily press continuously speaks of Wall Street's and the government's "jitters."

These "jitters" followed the first Soviet Sputnik, which marked an end to the clear-cut U.S. military lead. But it would be wrong to attribute the tremors of America's financial, political and military leaders to any real fear of Soviet armed aggression. "Loss of American prestige," "unstable allies," "growing lack of confidence in the U.S. economy" are the type of concerns more and more expressed by business and political commentators.

In a recent speech, Vice President Nixon complained that the Soviet Union has opened "a massive non-military offensive aimed at the overthrow of all free governments." This same fear of a "non-military" advance by the Soviet Union is stated more explicitly in a recent N.Y. Times editorial. Citing the Kremlin's own dread of mass uprisings, particularly since the East German, Polish and Hungarian revolts, the Nov. 8 Times writes off any revolutionary threat from the Soviet leaders:

"Consequently, the Kremlin rulers no longer appeal to the masses for a revolution from below. Rather, they now propagate a revolution from above by bribing or subverting ruling politicians, military leaders and a few intellectuals. . . And this is the threat now confronting the democratic world."

WHY THEY HATE AMERICA'S RULERS

But how can the still-poor Soviet Union compete with the wealthy U.S. in bribery and subversion? Why, this country has already spent scores of billions in economic and military aid to foreign rulers. It has given lavish hand-outs on a scale that beggars anything the Soviet Union could afford. Yet, the American ruling class is beset by the cold fear of isolation, of unfaithful allies, of worldwide hatred.

This hatred was described in the Nov. 19 N.Y. Post by Dr. Ernest Dichter, president of the Institute for Motivational Research, Inc., following his recent international tour. Interviewed by Mike Wallace, Dr. Dichter said that America's reputation abroad "couldn't be any worse" and "everywhere I went I met anti-Americanism in virulent forms."

This "appalling deterioration" of U.S. prestige, said Dr. Dichter, is rooted in the fact that while "we still talk idealism. . . we have ceased to practice it in many ways. . . We talk freedom, but we back up dictatorships, like Franco's." Asked by Wallace if he thought "that in the world's eyes we're hypocrites, a split personality," Dr. Dichter replied, "Absolutely."

In short, the common people everywhere mistrust the protestations of selflessness from America's ruling Big Business class. "You get nothing for nothing in this world — and damn little of that," goes the old saying. And U.S. imperialism offers even less. As Dr. Dichter conceded, " . . . We give the wrong way. We give grudgingly, condescendingly. We give with political strings attached. . ."

"LESS BUTTER, MORE GUNS"

The continuing Mideast crisis, the crisis of the NATO military alliance brought about by French objection to the shipment of a few rifles by the U.S. and England to Tunisia, the hand-wringing and outcries and mutual recriminations about "permitting" Soviet scientists to get a satellite aloft "first" — these reflect, in reality, the inability of U.S. imperialism to stabilize its domination internationally. The revolutionary masses — particularly in the anti-imperialist undeveloped lands — are finished with any form of imperialism.

And yet, the internal needs of the U.S. profit economy keep pressing for solution by outward expansion. All the scores of billions spent and invested abroad in the past decade, all the hundreds of billions poured into war expenditures, all the "built-in stabilizers" of grudging social reforms have failed to assure a stable and steady development to U.S. capitalism.

Sputnik. . . Arms Race. . . Mideast. . . NATO Conflict. . . Little Rock. . . Stock Market Break. . . These are the headlines of our time. They are the symptoms of a profound inner malady of U.S. and world capitalism. When Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks said we must prepare for a shift to "less butter and more guns," he was not only plagiarizing the Nazi slogan, he was reciting the only program possible under capitalism.

