

STOP LEGAL LYNCHING OF JIM WILSON

Faubus Forces High Court's Hand

By George Lavan

AUG. 29 — Much more is at stake in the legal struggle between the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Little Rock School Board before the Supreme Court than desegregation at Central High School. For what the Southern racists through Gov. Faubus have succeeded in doing is bring before the high court the demand that school desegregation be killed in fact even though the original 1954 school decision be left on the books as a dead letter.

In no way was the issue before the high court's special Aug. 28 session whether the rate of school desegregation should increase or not. The rate of desegregation has declined over the past four years to the point where the process is today virtually at a dead halt. The issue being argued beneath all the legalistic phraseology was really whether or not the school integration process should be reversed.

ONLY SEVEN
This is vividly brought out by the fact that, even if the NAACP wins a complete victory, only seven Negro children will reenter Little Rock's Central High School, as against nine who entered last September. If the NAACP loses, the seven children will be assigned by Little Rock authorities to a Jim Crow School. And in that tiny handful of districts where some integration was scheduled to begin this year, such plans would be immediately abandoned. Indeed both in a number of the border state districts, and in those upper South states where a total of a few dozen Negro school chil-

dren were integrated last year, there is every likelihood that there would be expulsions back to Jim Crow schools.

How far the pendulum of opinion in America's Big Business circles has swung in reaction in the past few years against the Supreme Court's original school decision, could be measured by the complacency or relief with which Northern newspapers and political leaders accepted the lower court rulings ending integration in Little Rock until 1961 or at least for this coming year.

Indeed, they betrayed a noticeable undercurrent of irritation with the Supreme Court for calling a special session to rule before school opened in Little Rock. Between the lines of the editorials in many capitalist papers of the North and in the silence of the politicians could be read the feeling: "Why doesn't the Supreme Court let sleeping dogs lie? If the Negroes can't go to Central High then there won't be any trouble there or international uproar or a worsening of the situation inside our two political parties."

Further evidence of the desire of the powers that be to undo the original Supreme Court decision one way or another, was the way in which the leaders of Southern white supremacy were allowed — with practically no one even

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Triple Attraction Slated for Buffalo

BUFFALO — Mark Saturday, Sept. 13, as a special day in this city. A public rally will hear a left-wing Labor member of the British Parliament, an Independent-Socialist campaigner and a participant in the Southern civil rights fight. The speakers are Harold Davies, leading figure in the British Labor party; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Independent-Socialist candidate for Lt. Governor of New York; and Dr. Lonnie Cross, Negro educator from Atlanta University. The meeting is at 8 P.M. at Hadji Temple, 118 E. Utica Ave.

800 Greet Davies at L.A. Rally

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22 — More than 800 people were at Embassy Auditorium last night to hear British Labor MP Harold Davies and Nobel Prize scientist Linus Pauling demand a permanent halt to nuclear bomb testing.

The meeting climaxed a two-day visit to this area by Davies which focused wide public attention on his opposition to the cold war and in favor of withdrawing British and U.S. troops from the Mideast.

Upon his arrival from Denver on Thursday, Davies was interviewed by five TV programs including the widely viewed CBS show, "Special Assignment." He then flew to San Diego where he participated with Dr. Pauling in a symposium held by the Institute of World Affairs at San Diego State College. Eight hundred were present at the lively two-hour discussion which was broadcast in its entirety by a local radio station.

MILLION HEARD HIM

Following the enthusiastic rally here in Los Angeles, Davies was interviewed for three-quarters of an hour over the ABC network. It is estimated that more than a million people saw and heard the British Laborite in this area.

Added interest was given to (Continued on Page 2)

The New South



Shown above is part of the audience at a mass meeting of the militant Tuskegee Civic Association. For over a year Tuskegee Negroes have been boycotting white merchants in the town because it was gerrymandered to exclude Negro voters. Alabama legislators are now trying to abolish Macon County whose population is 85% Negro.

We Hail the Courageous NAACP Youth in Oklahoma

An Editorial

There is something stronger in this country than Gov. Faubus, Senator Eastland, and all the racists in high office. It's stronger than all the twisted red tape of courts and government stalling on civil rights and integration. It's even stronger than the white supremacists' psychopathic hate!

What is it? It's the unconquerable determination of the Negro people to win complete equality — not in the dim distant future but beginning right now — and their tremendous power when they really begin to fight. The heroic and triumphant bus boycotts in the heart of the South showed that will and that power.

Now from Oklahoma City comes an inspiring example of the marvellous fighting spirit and power of the Negro youth. Determined to end the humiliation of discrimination at the counters and tables of the city's drug stores, bands of Negro youngsters from six to 17 years old began a campaign of occupying all empty seats in the lily-white establishments.

The manager of an occupied chain drugstore ordered his workers not to serve the colored children. "The store's policy does not change overnight," he declared. After his waitresses had stood idle for five hours, the store changed its policy even before night and began serving everybody.

Next day 66 Negro youngsters marched into the luncheonette of the J. A. Brown Department Store. Refused service, they sat all day. They returned en masse next day and on the fifth day (Aug. 27), as this is being written, over a hundred were maintaining the sit-down. Now news comes that this campaign has jumped 100 miles to Enid, Oklahoma, where 49 Negroes, from nine years old up, are occupying all the stools and booths in a drug store until they are served.

We hail these Oklahoma youth and the NAACP Youth Council which has organized them. What an inspiration they are to us, their elders. What a portent their daring and determination is of the victories that lie ahead.

Negro in Alabama Faces Execution for Alleged \$1.95 Theft

AUG. 27 — A Negro worker is waiting to die in Alabama's electric chair on Sept. 5 for the alleged theft of \$1.95. His case has stirred the indignation of the entire

civilized world. Protests, inquiries and appeals for mercy are pouring into the offices of Gov. Folsom of Alabama and President Eisenhower from a shocked international public. But whether they are sufficient or soon enough to stay the hands of the Alabama executioners remains to be seen.

Jimmy Wilson, a 55-year-old Negro handyman, was convicted July 27, 1957, of robbing Mrs. Estelle Barker, an 82-year-old white woman, at her home near Marion. The conviction attracted wide attention only as the scheduled electrocution drew near this year. On Aug. 16 the Associated Press reported the Negro's approaching doom as a small item of "novel" interest and the New York Times gave it not quite four inches of space in the 96 pages of Section One of its Aug. 16 Sunday edition. However, this was sufficient to arouse international horror at the projected legal murder in "free" America.

TOOK "COINS"

At the trial it was charged that Wilson, unarmed, "took three 50-cent coins and one 25-cent coin and 20 one-cent coins of the United States" from the woman for whom he worked as a yardman. Under Alabama law robbery is punishable by death.

Judge Moore, who heard the case, permitted Mrs. Barker to testify that Wilson tried to "rape" her, although the grand jury had not charged him with this offense in the indictment. Twenty years is the maximum sentence for rape in Alabama.

A court-appointed defense lawyer, Judson C. Cooke, demanded a mistrial because of the judge's admission of such testimony. However, on June 12 Alabama's lily-white State Supreme Court called admission of such testimony a "harmless error" and upheld the conviction. The defense then asked for a rehearing and this petition is now pending. The second court-appointed "defense" lawyer, Sheldon Fitts of Marion, said: "The nigger was lucky he wasn't lynched." Wilson was not put on the stand to testify in his own defense.

Governor Folsom has the

power to commute the sentence to life imprisonment — and even that would be a monstrous penalty for the alleged

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Mr. President, Prevent This Atrocity!

The following telegram was sent to President Eisenhower Aug. 27 by Tom Kerry, National Organization Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party:

We urge you use your influence and power of office to intercede in behalf of Jimmy Wilson, 55-year-old Negro worker sentenced under Alabama's medieval criminal code to die in the electric chair because of alleged theft of \$1.95.

Governor Folsom has refused even to commit himself on this outrageous case while it is in the courts. But the lily-white courts of Bourbon Alabama have repeatedly refused to grant Wilson either retrial or clemency.

The hour of another judicial murder in "free" America is drawing near, a murder so shocking that the entire world is beginning to raise its voice in horrified protest.

Your prompt and vigorous action can save the life of this already cruelly punished man and save America from being stained by the blood of another victim of racial bigotry and hatred.

We can see no legitimate excuse for failure of your office to act at once, particularly in view of your singularly prompt action in Lebanon in behalf of the wells and pipe lines of the oil monopolists.

Ind.-Socialists Urge Final Petition Push



John T. McManus and Dr. Annette Rubinstein, candidates in New York for Governor and Lieut. Governor on the United Independent-Socialist Ticket.

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 — With 12 days left to secure the petitions necessary for a place on the ballot, campaign workers of the United Independent-Socialist ticket gathered at Adelphi Hall tonight for an up-to-the-minute report on the status of the drive. Many of them came into the hall with petition boards under their arms. Some had taken off

from work and had been canvassing all day. Others had picked up petitions after work and put in several solid hours of signature gathering before the rally. At the meeting they heard addresses by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, candidate for Lt. Governor; Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, candidate for Comptroller, and a special personal statement by John T. McManus, candidate for Governor.

THE SCORE

Muriel McAvoy, chairman of the petition campaign committee, reported that as of the opening of the rally at 9 p.m. 875 signatures had been gathered for the day. By the time she finished her report four more canvassers had come in with 281 signatures for a grand total of 1,156 for the day!

To put the Independent-Socialist candidates on the ballot, 12,000 signatures of registered voters are needed, with a minimum of 50 from each county in the state. As of this writing, 9,281 have been gathered outside of New York city and 8,798 in the city. But the statewide total of 18,079 is not

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Socialist Nominees Urge Folsom to Spare Wilson's Life

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 — John T. McManus, candidate for Governor, and Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, candidate for Comptroller on the Independent-Socialist ticket wired Alabama's Gov. Folsom yesterday urging him to spare the life of Jimmy Wilson.

"We protest the brutal and barbaric death sentence of Jimmy Wilson for a petty theft and urge you to commute this sentence."

Copies of the telegram were sent to Governor Harriman and Republican gubernatorial aspirant Nelson Rockefeller urging them to take similar action.

New Yorkers! Independent-Socialist Campaign Needs Your Help Over the Final Hurdle!

We need every hour you can spare to help put peace, socialism and civil rights on the ballot.

Mobilize for Last Week of Canvassing!

COME TO CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

798 Broadway (at 11th St.) to be teamed up with other canvassers. Open week days from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Sat., 10 A.M. to 8 P.M. Closed Sunday and Labor Day.

or come to: Young Socialist Alliance, 144 Second Ave. (At 9th St.) Phone: OR 5-7920 Open every day including Sunday and Labor Day 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

(Evening meal and Sunday brunch served to campaigners at YSA Hall.)

If you can't canvass there is also a need for help in clerical work processing petitions.

Independent-Socialist Campaign Committee 798 Broadway, New York 3 Phone GR 3-2141

U.S. Yields to World Pressure With One-Year Test Suspension

By Myra Tanner Weiss

The Eisenhower Administration was compelled to abandon its stubborn opposition to a ban on the test explosion of nuclear bombs when scientists, meeting in secret sessions in Geneva for more than seven weeks, agreed that tests could be detected. When the Soviet Union last year unilaterally halted nuclear tests and invited other nations with atom bombs to follow suit, the U.S. refused on the ground that tests could not be detected and therefore a breach of the ban would not be known.

With the Geneva findings this position became untenable. On Aug. 20, John W. Finney of the N.Y. Times observed that with the accord of scientists, "the United States will be under virtually irresistible pressure from the Soviet Union to enter into diplomatic negotiations to suspend atomic weapons tests." Two days later President Eisenhower announced his conditional agreement to halting nuclear tests for a one-year period.

The first condition of the new U.S. position is that the Soviet Union continue its own ban on tests, announced over a year ago. Another condition is that negotiations begin on Oct.

31 for setting up a detection system. If at the end of one-year, such a system proves effective and if progress is made on further control of nuclear arms production, the test-ban may be extended from year to year.

The reason Eisenhower set October 31 as the date for opening negotiations is that the British government is currently conducting H-bomb tests in the Pacific. Instead of an immediate ban on the tests, the British are to be permitted to continue to pollute the atmosphere with radioactivity from their tests. The Japanese foreign ministry urged an immediate application of the offered ban in the hope of sparing the world this additional fallout.

The French government, ambitious to join the atomic bomb powers of the world, announced that it would not agree to a ban. French officials have stated that they will be ready for their first nuclear explosion in about a year.

Technically speaking, the U.S. government has conceded little with its proposed one-year ban on tests. It has not stopped its current series of tests in the Pacific, known as Operation Hardtack, and the AEC refuses as yet to announce when they

will end. It would take at least another year for the United States to prepare its next series of tests. However, even the conditional cessation of tests will make it very difficult for the United States, or any other country, to resume nuclear explosions. As Hanson Baldwin pointed out, N.Y. Times Aug. 24, some U.S. officials "fear that the cessation of testing would create irresistible psychological and public opinion pressures which would make subsequent resumption of testing almost impossible . . ."

Even if all Eisenhower's conditions are met, and even if France is pressured into abandoning its prospective tests, radioactive fallout will continue for years to come as a result of explosions already made. Scientists estimate that it will take five to ten years for one-half of the radioactive matter in the stratosphere to descend to earth. This reservoir of radioactive material includes the dangerous element, Strontium-90.

The Soviet Union, Aug. 23, accused the United States of failing to report 18 of the 32 test explosions made in the Pacific last spring. Moscow radio said that its monitoring stations recorded 32 blasts be-

tween the end of April and July 26. The Soviet Union took the U.S. and Britain to task for not halting tests immediately. The British exploded an H-bomb, Aug. 22, on Christmas Island after the scientists at Geneva had agreed on a detection system.

In the meantime, the U.S. will continue production and stockpiling types of nuclear weapons already tested. The arms race is not over. Neither is the danger of an H-bomb war, as was demonstrated in the Mideast crisis last month where U.S. armed forces went into position equipped with tactical nuclear weapons.

Some of the so-called tactical weapons have a greater explosive power than the atom bombs that the U.S. dropped on two Japanese cities in 1945. Pentagon spokesmen announce that these weapons are for use even in "limited" wars or "police actions."

An editorial in the conservative Christian Science Monitor (Aug. 26) begins: "It's wonderful news — the U.S. is suspending atomic bomb tests." This victory, though temporary and with strings attached, was wrung from Washington's militarists by world-wide agitation. More can win more.

Buffalo Socialist Campaign Goes Into High Gear

By Theodore Kovalesky

Everybody looks at it. The sign is about 20 feet long, and the bold red-and-black lettering says VOTE INDEPENDENT-SOCIALIST. This is something unheard-of in a city like Buffalo these days.

Try to get the picture: Jefferson is one of those rich, teeming streets where the sound of human footsteps and human voices never dies. At any hour of night or day someone passes. It is a crowded street in the heart of a crowded section where workers, both Negro and white, live and raise their families.

A large woman with a tired face sits down to rest a while and talk. The banner in one of the windows which says BUILD HOMES, SCHOOLS, PLAY-GROUNDS, HOSPITALS — NOT NUCLEAR BOMBS has caught her eye, but she has gone on to another subject, one that she feels very deeply.

Yes! The election workers know. They know that in the first half of 1958, 31% of the people who went to the Welfare Dept. seeking assistance were sent away empty-handed.

DOING HER BIT

The sign demanding a 30-HOUR WEEK AT 40-HOUR PAY is a popular one. The many men who come in to talk about unemployment all ways mention that one, as well as the others that call for NO TAX ON INCOMES OF LESS THAN \$5000 A YEAR AND UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO BE EQUIVALENT TO UNION WAGES AND TO CONTINUE FOR THE FULL PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

... Stop Legal Lynching By Alabama Racists!

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Manchester, England, some 500 persons signed a petition for the reprieve of Wilson. The petition was circulated by Tom Asper, Negro warehouseman, who said that he would send the names to either Alabama's governor or American Ambassador John Hay Whitney.

In London, West Indian students slated a demonstration at the U.S. Embassy protesting the sentence and prominent Labor Party figures lodged their protests on the case.

Socialist Workers Party
WHAT IT IS —
WHAT IT STANDS FOR
By Joseph Hansen
54 pages 25 cents
Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Balance Sheet of 85th Congress

By Gordon Bailey

With a spate of oratory that kept the Senate in session until dawn, the 85th Congress adjourned August 24, leaving a majority of its members free to concentrate on the project dearest to them — getting re-elected.

Some sections of the capitalist press are hailing the 85th Congress as the most productive session in recent times. Reaching for superlatives, Rowland Evans, Jr., in the New York Herald Tribune, asserted the result of the 85th Congress' activity has been "a parade of legislative achievement that stretches the credulity."

On the other hand columnist David Lawrence, in another edition of the same paper, castigated the 85th Congress as the "worst in half a century." He based his opinion on Congress' failure to pass more thought control measures, to enact new laws depriving citizens of the right to travel, and to pass even stronger labor control laws.

Workers might be thankful that Big Business was unable to push all these police-state measures through this session. However, it would be straining the workers' credulity to find any "parade of legislative achievements" on their behalf.

Although the 85th Congress was controlled by the Democrats with a number of alleged "friends of labor" sitting on important committees, the record of this session was little different from previous Republican-dominated Congresses. Far from competing with the Republicans on basic policy, declares John D. Morris in the New York Times, "the basic overriding attitude of the legislative leaders of both parties



Shown above are the two kingpins of Congress, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson (left). With Mrs. Johnson they are celebrating their 1956 election victory. Through these two Texans the oil barons and Southern racists maintain tight control of legislation. In the 85th Congress the Democratic leaders worked closely with the Administration.

and of a composite majority of the rank-and-file, was one of co-operation and accommodation with the Eisenhower Administration."

The 85th Congress passed no legislation to aid slum clearance or build more public housing. It refused to raise the Federal minimum wage. It failed to enact a federal school building program. It did nothing to implement the Supreme Court decision on integration. The Civil Rights bill, passed at the end of the first session, was one "acceptable" to the Southern racists, and has proved to

The 85th Congress was even more eager than the administration to pile up bigger and more deadly armaments. Whereas Eisenhower requested \$38 billion for military purposes, the Senate voted to make it \$40 billion.

During the life of the 85th Congress an estimated \$3 to \$6 billion has been added to the staggering \$275 billion national debt. Congress responded to this financial crisis by cutting the taxes of the wealthy. While no sweeping tax reduction was passed at this session, three tax revision bills were passed. Under their very technical provisions the taxes of some small corporations, professional sports syndicates, buyers of tax-free municipal bonds, and other business interests will be reduced. No tax relief was voted for the worker who is paying an average of one day's pay a week to the Government.

SOCIAL SECURITY
Congress raised Social Security benefits 7%. Now maximum benefits will rise from \$162.50 a month to \$174 for a man and wife. This is still woefully below a decent retirement income. But Social Security deductions from workers' wages will be increased by stages from the present 2 1/4% to 4 1/2%.

The 85th Congress reacted to the economic crisis at home by closing its eyes and ears. After great delay it passed an extension of unemployment compensation benefits promised by both parties. But it was watered down to the very minimum so that insured workers in less than one-third of the states have been able to get anything from it.

LABOR LAW
The 85th Congress did not succeed in passing a major labor control law, though it was not for want of trying. Several bills designed to further hogtie the labor movement were jostling for passage up to adjournment. Opposition to specific bills by the employers' organizations, added to pre-election jitters, decided Congressmen to pass none.

With this legislative record it appears that a "highly productive" Democratic Congress is no better than a "do-nothing" Republican Congress so far as workers' interests are concerned. Only when labor's own representatives are elected to Congress through Labor's own party will real legislative benefits be enacted for the working class.

Big Business Parties Pick N.Y. Candidates

New York Republican and Democratic leaders chose their slates of candidates for the November elections at conventions held August 23-26. For the Senatorial race the Democrats picked the president's Attorney General, New York County, Frank S. Hogan, a Tammany machine man. For the same office the Republicans nominated Representative Kenneth B. Keating, the personal choice of Vice-President Nixon.

BOSS RULE
The nomination of Hogan over the opposition of Governor Harriman and Mayor Wagner of New York City, was carried through by the solid bloc of 671 New York City votes wielded by Carmine De Sapio, boss of Tammany Hall. An attempt to "draft" Mayor Wagner as a compromise candidate failed, though he tried hard.

Representative Keating, the Republican choice for Senator, is a close friend of Richard M. Nixon. He claimed a last minute personal call from the Vice-President persuaded him to accept the nomination. Typical of the bills Keating supported in the House of Representatives was one to deprive citizens of their passports, for political reasons, and another exempting professional sports syndicates from the anti-trust laws.

A LOT OF NOTHING
The programs of both major parties were filled with the usual windy generalities condemning their opponents and the usual empty promises. Among the total of 12 candidates offered by Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties nine are lawyers, one a business man, and two millionaires. To put it mildly, workers are conspicuous by their absence on all three tickets.

Delegation Gets Harriman To Agree to Appeal for Wilson

BUFFALO, Aug. 27 — A delegation of Negro and white housewives from the Save Jimmy Wilson Committee, organized by the United Independent-Socialist Campaign Committee in this city, yesterday went to the Democratic Party State Convention in session here, to ask Gov. Harriman to intervene with Alabama authorities on behalf of Jimmy Wilson, who is scheduled to die Sept. 5 for theft of \$1.55.

Unable to get to Harriman, the committee met with his personal counsel, Judge Dan Guttman, who promised that Gov. Harriman would telephone Gov. Folsom of Alabama today and follow up with a letter urging a stay of execution and a new trial. Judge Guttman authorized the delegation to release this news and it immediately informed the Buffalo newspapers. Members of the delegation were: Mrs. Rita Johnson, Mrs. Deirdre Griswold, Mrs. Ruth Stone and Mrs. Vera Spruill.

New Yorkers
Hear
HAROLD DAVIES
British Labour MP
and
DR. CORLISS LAMONT
Independent-Socialist Candidate for U.S. Senator
"NEXT STEPS TO PEACE"
Friday—8 P.M.—Aug. 19
Hotel New Yorker
Grand Ballroom
34th St. and 8th Ave.
New York

... Independent-Socialists in Final Petition Push

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enough to guarantee ballot certification. In order to file a petition that will withstand any challenge, Mrs. McAvoy explained, the committee is carrying on an all-out drive for 20,000 petitions in New York City alone before the Sept. 9 deadline.

"Last week we had less than a thousand signatures in the city," she said. "But in addition to the full-time crews that have taken time off their jobs, we had 52 canvassers out on Saturday and 33 on Sunday. We're in high gear now, and if we keep getting a thousand a day we're going to make it."

To finish the huge job, campaign headquarters at 799 Broadway will be open week days from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. for canvassers and for volunteer clerical workers to process the petitions. Auxiliary petition headquarters will be open every day, including the Labor Day weekend, at the Young Socialist Alliance Hall, 144 Second Ave., where a "soup kitchen" is providing meals for campaigners.

The petitioners received a warm commendation tonight from Captain Mulzac, who said, "We are the peace workers of the world. We need all the help we can get so we can challenge the right of these people to lead us into war."

ONLY SANE VOICE
"We have a tremendous responsibility," declared Dr. Rubinstein, "not only to get a socialist party on the ballot, but a responsibility for the leadership of other groups that

could be in our movement the dilemma they now face with their policy of supporting the Democrats."

McMANUS' VIEWS
The gubernatorial candidate went on to a statement of his views regarding the attacks being leveled by leaders of the Communist Party against the Socialist Workers Party, whose members are actively participating in the united independent-socialist campaign.

"It's to the credit of each and every tendency participating, as well as the independents," McManus said, "that we are so close to placing our ticket on the ballot. The credit for this must go first to organizations like the Socialist Workers Party that has turned itself inside out for this effort."

LAMONT MESSAGE
A message from Corliss Lamont, candidate for U.S. Senator, was read by Sidney Gluck, member of the campaign committee, who chaired the rally. It said: "The nominations of both Republican and Democratic tickets represent victories for the rightist forces in both parties... Our ticket should gain tens of thousands of additional votes because of the obvious weakness of the Republican and Democratic candidates on the issues of civil liberties and international peace."

In the final speech of the evening, John T. McManus discussed the Democratic Party's refusal to nominate Thomas K. Finletter for Senator, despite strong pleas for him by the Liberal party. The Democratic convention, McManus said, "showed the contempt for labor's views by the Democratic machine in the state... I don't envy the critics in the leadership of other groups that

... 800 Greet British MP at Los Angeles Rally

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his appearance since it coincided with the announcement by President Eisenhower of the U.S. offer to suspend nuclear tests for one year. At the Embassy Auditorium rally, Davies, who is a leader of the left-wing Victory for Socialism group in the Labor Party, said: "I want to thank the United States government for taking the initiative with the USSR in stopping these tests. And there is no reason why my country should continue the tests."

for a similar movement in California.

Pointing to the experiences of the British Labor Party and urging development of a similar movement here, Hallinan said, "It is obvious that if the labor force here were to enter politics they could elect every representative from top to bottom."

Davies told the rally that the British Labor Party was founded on the concept of equality of opportunity and declared, "We are tired of the leadership of the world by men in uniform."

"Capitalism taught men how to produce," he said, "but I'm damned if they know how to distribute. Capitalism can give full employment only when it is preparing war, at war, or coming out of war. We are afraid of peace because of the paradox that peace means unemployment."

Davies said there could be no real settlement of the crisis there unless the USSR were included in the negotiations.

Stressing the need for a permanent halt to nuclear tests, Davies pointed out that there has been an 86% increase in leukemia in England above the 1938 figure and similar alarming increases in other countries. "If we stand still," he declared, "remember, death stands at attention!"

THE TEST TOLL
Dr. Linus Pauling, who has sparked the world protest by scientists against use of nuclear bombs, told the rally, "We are still in great danger. I think the U.S. is in greater danger now than ever before." He explained that as a result of each bomb test it can be expected that 15,000 children will be born defective and that 10,000 to 15,000 people now living will develop leukemia as a result of each explosion.

believe that 'Thou shall not kill' does not mean 'Thou shall not kill except by the tens of thousands.'"

A resolution addressed to President Eisenhower, adopted unanimously by the rally, declared: "This meeting welcomes the report that the U.S. government proposes to suspend its H-bomb tests. We urge you to use the authority and influence of your high office to permanently end all nuclear weapons tests."

HEADING EAST
On Saturday, Sept. 6, 8 P.M.,

he will speak in Detroit under the auspices of the Socialist Forum at Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward where he will give a report on the British socialist movement. Frank Lovell, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Governor of Michigan will chair the meeting. On Sunday, Sept. 7, 8 P.M., Mr. Davies

will address a meeting at the Central Methodist Church, at East Adams and Woodward, on "Death Stands at Attention." John S. Jury, chairman of the Board of World Peace, Detroit Methodist Conference, will preside. The meeting is sponsored by prominent labor, peace, church and educational figures in that city.

On Sept. 8, Mr. Davies will be heard in Cleveland at 8 P.M. at the Unitarian Society Hall, 8143 Euclid avenue. His subject will be "The Labor Party Views the Mideast."

In New York state, he will speak in Buffalo, Sept. 13, at Hadji Temple, along with Dr. Annette Rubinstein, Independent-Socialist candidate for Lt. Governor and Dr. Lonnie Cross, Negro educator. On Sept. 19 he will address a rally in New York City at the Hotel New Yorker. The meeting will also hear Dr. Corliss Lamont, Independent-Socialist candidate for U.S. Senator.

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No Intervention in China!

With the crisis in the Mideast barely receding, a new war scare is being built up on the other side of the world. Chiang Kai-shek is running to his Wall St. protectors crying that the Chinese are about to invade "his" islands of Matsu and Quemoy. Secretary of State Dulles, ever eager for the brink, immediately declared that such a move by the Chinese would "be a threat to peace."

The Matsu and Quemoy islands are no more parts of Formosa than Chiang Kai-shek's rule over Formosa is the government of China. Matsu and Quemoy are 100 miles from Formosa but only a few miles from the China coast.

That Chiang Kai-shek holds Formosa - rightfully part of China - solely by power of U.S. arms and the U.S. Seventh Fleet is well known. That he points Quemoy and Matsu, like loaded revolvers, right at the head of the Chinese people, solely on orders from Washington, is not generally realized. In a burst of candor, conservative Washington columnist Joseph Alsop in the N.Y. Herald Tribune (Aug. 20) declares: "No one says what is also true, that the whole question [of Quemoy] was handed by the Eisenhower administration. For Chiang Kai-shek never used to have regular troops on the off-shore

islands. He was quite brutally pressured into putting his troops there by the American government."

Thus State Department-Pentagon policy on Quemoy and Matsu is directly responsible for Chiang Kai-shek's blockade of the important Chinese seaport of Amoy, the sinking of Chinese vessels plying the coastal waters, and the conversion of the two islands into staging bases for possible invasion of the mainland. The Chinese government once again is seeking to dislodge its counter-revolutionary enemies, who are conducting a blockade and guerrilla war against it.

China's aim and action is perfectly justifiable. But Washington immediately issues threats implying U.S. troops, planes and warships will go into action to keep Quemoy and Matsu for Chiang Kai-shek. In other words, it threatens the Chinese - and the American people - with another "police action" or war which could readily develop into a world war.

The bitter lesson of Korea is graven deep in the memory of the American people. They want no more military interventions - not in the Mideast, nor on China's coastal islands. Present U.S. policy breeds a chronic danger of war with China. It must be completely junked and replaced by diplomatic recognition and resumption of normal trade relations with the real government of the 500 million Chinese people.

Welcome Act of Labor Solidarity

It is becoming increasingly clear that the giant automobile corporations are pressing for a showdown against the United Automobile Workers. Should the auto Big Three hand a serious defeat to the auto workers it would signal a new savage offensive against the entire American labor movement.

That is why it should be heartening and gratifying to all union men and women that the AFL-CIO Executive Council, representing more than 13-million organized workers, has declared in advance it will give "full moral and financial support" to the UAW if it is forced to strike.

This support offer, it would appear, is unqualified. The Executive Council ordered AFL-CIO President George Meany to set up a stand-by committee "to raise funds and to give practical support organizationally and financially to the UAW members in the event the continued refusal of the auto corporations to bargain in good faith compels the UAW to strike."

In its Aug. 21 resolution of support to the UAW, the AFL-CIO Council charged that the auto corporations "have made it plain that they want no settlement on any basis other than the unconditional surrender of the UAW. Their behavior supports the suspicion that they are spearheading an anti-labor drive on behalf of big business generally."

Detroit newspapers headlined the Council's decision as "history making" and "momentous." This view, according to the August 23 Christian Science Moni-

tor of Boston, is not warranted. Labor observers, it claims, consider the AFL-CIO resolution as "actually pretty routine."

We'd like to know on what occasions before and when either the old AFL Executive Council or the merged AFL-CIO Executive Council has offered full unconditional aid IN ADVANCE to a possible industry-wide or large industrial strike. To our knowledge this is a very rare if not unique action. Whatever the motivation for this demonstration of solidarity, we are sure the American workers will welcome it.

The attitude of the old AFL officialdom to strikes was summed up less than three years ago, on Dec. 9, 1955, by the newly-elected head of the merged AFL-CIO, George Meany then told a convention of the National Association of Manufacturers:

"I never went on strike in my life, never ran a strike in my life, never ordered anyone else to run a strike in my life, never had anything to do with a picket line."

We don't want to suggest that Meany's views have radically changed and that he is now hot for the UAW to give strike battle. We do not wish to imply that UAW President Walter Reuther is seriously giving consideration to leading an effective strike struggle. But knowing that the AFL-CIO is publicly committed to their support should encourage the auto workers to enter a showdown fight with greater militancy and determination to carry through to victory.

Military Moon Gazers

The U.S. moon rocket took just 77 seconds to blow up. It traveled only ten miles. From the point of view of the development of cosmic science, this failure is undoubtedly a disappointment. But as long as science is the captive of war-bent militarists it may be just as well that scientific progress in this field hasn't attained its objective. For the question of what to do with the moon when it is reached has not been settled.

Civilian scientists are fighting desperately to clarify the objectives in cosmic research. They are dismayed at the plans of the military masterminds in the Pentagon to drag the moon into their war preparations.

The Pentagon is already at work on plans for the use of the moon as a military base. In the language of its tacticians, the moon is called "high ground." A top Air Force space-planner, according to the Wall Street Journal (Aug. 15), says, "A lunar base would provide excellent reconnaissance of earth and the moon's weak gravity pull would make it relatively easy to fire missiles toward earth."

These are powerful arguments. And they are the reason that the U.S. government is pouring man-power, money and facilities into the conquest of space.

In comparison, the arguments of the civilian scientists against the Pentagon are weak and ineffective. Dr. Lee A. Dubridge, president of California Institute of Technology, says that schemes for

a military moon base are "dangerous." He contends such schemes "may be impractical or useless or unduly expensive without adequate military worth." And he adds that such plans "may lead directly into military conflict with other nations."

Conquest of the moon, like man's control of the atom, will mark a great leap forward in man's struggle to conquer nature. There is nothing inherently dangerous in such technological advances to the existence of man. The danger results from the class structure of capitalist society. It makes conflict and war built-in features of the system and converts scientific advances into menaces to civilization.

The scientists are not alone in the fear of the military perversion of their work. A survey of public opinion, conducted by the University of Michigan, revealed that 83% of the people in this country favor science, but half of those questioned "expressed fear of atomic annihilation, uncontrolled weapons or other evils of science."

As long as society is militaristic, the technology of that society will be used for military objectives. If one accepts the necessity for the U.S. war machine, one must also accept utilization of the atom - and next the moon - for mass destruction. Only the working class, by creating a new society without class exploitation and poverty, can forever banish war and make science humanity's servant rather than the sword of Damocles.

Shadow and Reality - the UN and the Mideast

Arab Refugees

By Joseph Hansen

The most ardent supporters of the United Nations will agree that it is not a very powerful body. The capacity of this feeble organization to bring enduring peace to our warring planet, they will admit, remains at best only a distant hope. Arguments about the UN boil down, therefore, not to whether it can establish peace now but to whether it is illusory to hope that it might some day be able to do so.

A puzzle, consequently, confronts these people over the role of the United Nations in the past few weeks. Not so long ago, when Eisenhower landed Marines in Lebanon, we seemed on the verge of atomic war. The Middle East situation was then tossed into the General Assembly. Lo and behold! this gathering of professional debaters, whose names scarcely anybody knows, came up with a resolution Aug. 21 that won unanimous approval; and the immediate danger of World War III passed away like a summer thunderhead. How do you explain that?

The riddle is a difficult one if you believe that the UN can grow up into something giant but right now is a frail rickety thing. Squabs in need of pigeon milk can scarcely soar like eagles.

But if you leave aside hopes about its future prospects and look at the United Nations as it is actually constituted, there is not much mystery about what it seemingly accomplished Aug. 21.

The UN is a screen on which shadows play. The shadows are often strangely distorted. We have to turn from these shadows, fascinating as they may be, to the forces that put them in motion, if we want to under-



The Arab peasants pictured above are rotting on a subsistence level in refugee camps. Meanwhile such British oil stooges as the feudal Sheik of Kuwait lives in unbelievable luxury. For example, he has just placed an order for 200 gold-plated chairs for one of his palaces.

stand what really happened in relation to the Middle East. SETBACK FOR U.S.

The major fact is that the preparations of U.S. Big Business for atomic war took a big setback in the Middle East. The setback was the overturn in Iraq.

The State Department had painfully constructed what it called a "shield" on the very

borders of the Soviet Union, a military base extending from Turkey to Pakistan. Iraq was the key country; in fact, the aggressive arc of bayonets was named the Baghdad Pact after the capital of Iraq. The reactionary government of King Faisal was armed to the teeth with weapons made in the USA, and a strong army was trained to use them. It was a

American Motors Pact Assailed as "Sellout"

By Albert Phillips

DETROIT, Aug. 24 - Amid charges of "double-cross" and "company collusion" from other unions, details of a pact signed two-and-a-half months ago between the United Auto Workers and the appliance division of American Motors Corporation were laid bare in Detroit this week.

The agreement freezes wages for two years, cancels a 2 1/2% annual improvement factor, wipes out cost-of-living wage adjustments, and cuts relief time for workers from 34 to 24 minutes a day.

TO SAVE JOBS

UAW Vice-President Norman Matthews, director of the union's AMC division, justified the pact by claiming that it would "save jobs." In actuality this agreement guarantees the loss of jobs by the workers in AMC's Kelvinator plant in Detroit who belong to the AFL-CIO Mechanics Educational Society of America. This plant will transfer operations from Detroit by Nov. 15 to its Grand Rapids plant which is covered by the UAW. In addition, 675 jobs will be lost in an AMC plant in East Peoria, Ill., which is organized by the United Electrical Workers (Independent). Here, also, operations will be transferred to Grand Rapids. There will not, however, be as many new jobs in Grand Rapids as will be lost in Detroit and East Peoria, according to Edward L. Cushman, AMC industrial relations director.

George White, MESA president, declared: "AMC stands to gain between \$100,000 and \$200,000 a year in vacations alone and an unspecified amount in addition because of the difference in wage rates between the Detroit plant and the phony contract in Grand Rapids." The MESA statement then condemned "Walter Reuther's announced agreement with the AFL-CIO's 'code of ethics' when he apparently endorsed the unethical practices of UAW Vice-President Matthews."

One of the bitter ironies of the situation is that the UAW, which has been denouncing company movements out of Michigan to areas of low wages and poor working conditions, is itself now providing a reservoir of low-paid workers to the detriment of those with better standards.

The demand currently put forth by the UAW in the Big Three auto negotiations - for recognition of workers' vested right to move with their jobs, is now raised by the MESA. It has demanded that workers at the Detroit plant be permitted to work in Grand Rapids without loss of seniority, wage rates, etc. A similar demand has been voiced by UE in East Peoria. AMC's answer was that

there were plenty of unemployed UAW members in Grand Rapids. But not only will these workers have no seniority, they would be forced by the contract to work at what amounts to a cut-rate wage and under substandard working conditions.

A PATTERN

It would be wrong to regard this situation as a battle for jobs between workers in different unions. All the workers involved are victims of the bureaucratized and bungling UAW leadership. The pattern of panic and prostration evidenced in this new contract appears also in the dealings of the UAW brass with the auto moguls.

A few years ago Studebaker and Willys workers were forced by their leaders to take wage-cut after wage-cut "to save their jobs." That didn't save their jobs. All the UAW bureaucracy accomplished was to give an added push to the downward trend of auto workers' pay - from the second highest level among organized workers in this country to

sixth, and the decline in working standards has been catastrophic. Recently this same UAW Vice-President Matthews, who also heads the union's Chrysler Division, was directed by Reuther to help make its workers turn out a "fair days work."

With automation and decentralization of plants there is but one way to "save jobs" within the limits of the capitalist system. That is by fighting for the 30-hour week with 40-hour pay to spread jobs and purchasing power. Along with this must go the organization of the unorganized to bring low wages and working conditions up to the highest. Today this means, above all, organizing the South.

A DANGER

The "sweetheart" agreement with American Motors shows the path the Reuther leadership is taking. As showdown time approaches in the negotiations with the Big Three, the watchword of the auto workers must be - On guard against a sellout!

Advertisement for Buffalo featuring Harold Davies, Labor Member, British Parliament, and Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Independent-Socialist Candidate for Lt. Governor of New York. Includes contact information for the Buffalo office.

Local Directory listing various labor organizations and their addresses in different cities including Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, New York City, Oakland-Berkeley, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, and St. Louis.

continuation of the policy that underwrote the despotic regimes of Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee. Then in one single stunning night all the arms and all the forces trained to use them were "lost." One of the swiftest upsets in history put a new, popular government in power in Iraq. This sunk the war-fomenting Baghdad Pact.

Eisenhower's reflex was like Truman's in the case of Korea. He ordered out the troops. But the frantic landings in Lebanon were already too late. What the people of Iraq had done could not be counteracted by Eisenhower's precipitate action; nor by Macmillan's similar move in Jordan.

In fact these flagrant imperialist reversions to gunboat diplomacy served only to further inflame the Arab people and thus stimulate a still stronger movement of the kind that had knocked the pro-Dulles crown in Iraq into the gutter.

TAKE A SECOND LOOK

Instead of moving into Iraq to restore the King Faisal type of "law and order," Western imperialism took a second look at what could happen to the oil wells and pipe lines from which they draw fabulous profits and decided that discretion was the better part of valor. They recognized Iraq's new government.

Recognition of this government was a tribute to the growing weight of the Arab people in world politics. In the press this is generally interpreted as the growing weight of "Nasser." But Nasser represents this new force only partially and temporarily. The real power is the rising Arab revolution, a power composed of millions of hungry and desperate workers and peasants determined to break out of the intolerable status quo. This is the power to watch in what happens in the Middle East.

In its own peculiar way, the Kremlin kept its eyes on the interests of the Soviet Union, mobilizing troops on the border as a warning to the United States to keep its Marines from getting too close and calling for a "summit conference" as the royal road to peace. At the same time Khrushchev sought whatever diplomatic advantages

might be gained. Having just executed Nagy as a warning to officials of the satellite governments in Eastern Europe about letting their yearning for political independence become too strong, he now scored the use of U.S. and British troops against the independence of Lebanon and Jordan.

The State Department, to cover up its forced retreat, talked fast and loud about the danger of "indirect aggression" and the need to set up a UN "police force" in the Middle East.

The governments of the Arab League, feeling the need to placate the spreading mass unrest, yet aware that this revolutionary force can be utilized, at least temporarily, to increase their own bargaining power in international relations, dared to put pressure on both Washington and London to withdraw their troops.

ALREADY RECOGNIZED

This was the reality of the situation when the UN met to consider the war danger; it was a reality already recognized by the ruling groups directly involved. Since the UN is made up of the spokesmen of these groups, plus those of other powers controlled by them, plus independents like India and Yugoslavia, the General Assembly could not possibly do anything but register their decisions; and these were made outside the UN, in correspondence with the new balance of power in the Middle East.

And so in the UN, the spokesmen of the various blocs first made the record. The U.S. delegation made a motion about "indirect aggression," etc., the Soviet delegation about withdrawal of the troops, the Afro-Asian bloc headed by India a variant of the same. Then everybody voted unanimously for the motion of the Arab League countries calling for the "early" withdrawal of the foreign troops from Lebanon and Jordan.

The victory, scored by the Arab people, was a victory for peace, but it was not won at the UN; it was won in the streets of Baghdad. And it was won against the powers that set up the UN in the first place in hope of diverting the revolutionary energy of the peoples of the world into channels harmless to the status quo.

L.A. Rally Forewarns On Witch-Hunt Probe

LOS ANGELES - Aubrey Williams, a white fighter for Negroes' civil rights from Montgomery, Alabama, exposed the anti-integration role the House un-American Activities Committee is playing today. Williams, a target of the Congressional witch hunters at the recent hearings in Atlanta, was the featured speaker at a rally of 800 here on Aug. 19. The rally was called by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms as preparation of the public for the House Committee's hearings which begin Sept. 2.

Continuing the blatantly anti-Negro course of the Atlanta hearings, the un-Americans have subpoenaed nine Los Angeles Negroes active in the civil-rights fight. Philip Kerby, editor of the magazine, Frontier, told the meeting, "They are not interested in individuals. In the Hollywood hearings they were interested in stopping any movies with social content. They intimidate those who are liberal by going outside the law, above the law, to threaten and coerce."

CHARGE CONTEMPT

Frank Wilkinson, executive director of the Citizens Committee, warned that Congress

is mounting a counter-attack against Supreme Court decisions restoring civil liberties and that the House committee is a spearhead of this counter-attack. Wilkinson was hailed before the House inquirers at the Atlanta hearings and along with Carl Braden, field secretary of the anti-segregation Southern Conference Educational Fund, was cited for contempt. On Aug. 13 these contempt citations were approved by the House of Representatives by the disgraceful vote of 365-1. The lone man of honor was Robert Nix, Negro Congressman from Philadelphia, recently elected to fill a few months of an unexpired term.

NEWS FOR THEM Donald Wheelin, one of the intended Negro victims of the inquisitors, promised: "If they think they can frighten us off from fighting for democratic rights, we've got news for them - we intend to continue this brand of 'un-American' activity."

Chairman of the meeting was Dorothy Marshall.

Calendar of Events listing various meetings and rallies in Twin Cities, Cleveland, Los Angeles, and St. Louis, including dates and locations for labor and civil rights events.

N.Y. Birth-Control Fight

By Joyce Cowley

[On August 20, a group representing 15 religious, civic and civil liberties organizations in New York City, including several major Protestant church bodies, announced it would take the fight against Hospital Commissioner Dr. Morris A. Jacobs' ban on birth control therapy in city-financed hospitals directly to the Board of Hospitals meeting on Sept. 17.

Under great pressure, after Mayor Wagner had thrown the issue back into Jacobs' lap, the latter said he would present the matter to the Hospital Board. The protesting group indicated it did not consider Dr. Jacobs qualified to present its point of view adequately and would present its own position through its own spokesmen. The following article by Joyce Cowley gives the background of this test case of private religious interference in the conduct of public institutions.]

NEW YORK — The birth-control controversy, which has raged with mounting intensity in this city, approached a climax as Mayor Robert Wagner returned from his vacation early last month. It all started on July 16 when a physician in Kings Hospital, Brooklyn, prescribed a contraceptive device for a diabetic patient on the ground that pregnancy might prove dangerous or even fatal. Dr. Morris A. Jacobs, city Hospital Commissioner, forbade it.

There has been an unwritten regulation in New York City hospitals prohibiting physicians from giving birth-control information. The Catholic hierarchy is responsible for this, although it is not clear why a religious organization should determine medical policy in tax-supported institutions. For years the Academy of Medicine has opposed such interference and only last April Dr. Jacobs assured the Academy that "there shall be no interference with proper and accepted therapeutic practices." This is why the Brooklyn doctor, apparently not accustomed to political double-talk, assumed he could give a patient advice that might save her life.

Ruling Widely Attacked

Dr. Jacobs' ruling has been widely attacked by civic, religious and professional groups. Representatives of 15 organizations held an initial meeting to plan a joint program to fight the birth-control ban. The Protestant Council of New York first requested a meeting with Dr. Jacobs, who said he couldn't make it because he was too busy preparing a report. It then pressed for an immediate hearing before the Board of Hospitals to oppose Dr. Jacobs' decision. The New York Board of Rabbis has joined the protest and issued a statement declaring that:

"A municipal agency should not assume the responsibility of forcibly imposing religious conformity upon those entrusted to its care."

In the meantime, Dr. Jacobs submitted a confidential report defending his action to Mayor Wagner. Catholic organizations have rallied to his side, congratulating him on "your prompt and forthright response to a pretext which gives rights to an ignorant and indecent practice," as the Knights of Columbus put it. Some Catholic physicians have threatened to resign if the birth-control ban is lifted. Dr. Jacobs has also received the support of a medical organization representing staff physicians in city hospitals. In an effort to avoid antagonizing Catholic authorities, these physicians argued that birth-control information is widely available and can be obtained free of charge in clinics. Therefore contraceptive medications and de-

vices are not "emergent matters of therapy." I looked up the word emergent, which has several meanings, but I assume the one that applies here is "urgent." The matter evidently did seem urgent to the doctor who prescribed for the diabetic patient.

Problem of the Poor

While it is true that birth-control clinics exist, this is not so widely known to the people most in need of their services. Low-income families generally seek help from city hospitals. They don't know where else to go and there certainly hasn't been much publicity about where to get birth-control information. This is particularly true of minority groups like the Puerto Ricans who have language difficulties and who may not be too familiar with New York City. (The majority of Puerto Ricans are Catholic, but the Sanger clinics report that the percentage of Catholics who seek birth-control information from them is approximately the same as the percentage of Catholics in the population.)

The Mayor is confronted with a delicate political problem. The Catholic hierarchy's political influence in New York is strong. He himself is a Catholic. So far he has met the birth-control therapy situation with forthright evasion. At a press conference he said he had not discussed the issue with Dr. Jacobs or the Board of Hospitals and that it was "up to them." He did suggest that Dr. Jacobs meet with the Protestant Council but emphasized that he would not interfere. Asked if he would endorse a move by the Board of Hospitals to approve contraceptives, he said firmly: "Let's wait until a decision is reached."

Protestants Plan Action

At their meeting with Dr. Jacobs last Friday, the spokesmen of the Protestant Council charged that he was violating civil rights — the right of a doctor to practice his profession in accordance with legally and medically accepted procedure and the right of Jewish and Protestant patients to receive legally and medically approved advice. The Council representatives added that his policy was a dangerous intrusion by a city official into doctor-patient relations. Dr. Jacobs insisted that his statement last April that there would be no interference in proper and accepted therapeutic practices, and his action prohibiting the Brooklyn physician from prescribing a contraceptive device, were not at all contradictory. However, he promised that the next regular meeting of the Board of Hospitals, on September 17, would take up the matter.

Characterizing Dr. Jacobs' statement as "evasive," the Protestant Council announced there would be a special session of the Board of Directors this week to plan "a future course of Protestant action." It looks as if Dr. Jacobs may be forced to retreat or at least seek some kind of compromise.

The whole situation highlights the reactionary political role of the Catholic hierarchy and its influence in civic matters from which all religious organizations are presumably excluded by the principle of separation of church and state. In areas where the Catholic church has little influence, birth-control clinics are a part of state health services, and family planning obviously should be a part of public health programs rather than a private matter in the hands of voluntary groups. It's to be hoped that as a result of the present dispute and the pressure of public opinion, New York City will take a step in this direction by making birth-control information available to patients in city hospitals.

... Faubus Forces Court's Hand

(Continued from Page 1) objecting to carry on an open pressure campaign to influence the court's decision. More than that, Northern figures aided and abetted this campaign. Even President Eisenhower has joined in.

Just a brief ten days ago, at his press conference Eisenhower refused to discuss the Little Rock case because it was still in the courts and a president's opinion might exert undue influence. At that stage of the case it appeared that Central High would open lily-white this year. But at his Aug. 27 press conference — the day before the special session of the Supreme Court — Eisenhower chose to announce his opinion that school desegregation was proceeding "too fast."

This statement was a further incitement to the Southern racists' defiance of integration and a climax to their campaign to pressure the court. It was also an attempt to undermine Northern sympathy for integration by falsely picturing it as being "pushed" too fast thus justifying Southern racist resistance.

But above all it was an attempt by Eisenhower, himself, to influence the court's decision so that it would not order continuation of integration at Little Rock, which once again would put Eisenhower in a conflict with Gov. Faubus that would be hard to squirm out of.

Gov. Faubus and Arkansas legislators, rushing through a whole series of anti-integration and anti-Negro bills, designed to overawe the Supreme Court and thwart its decision should it be adverse, openly gloated at the effect Eisenhower's statement might have on the nine justices. Gov. Long of Louisiana exulted: "Glad to know President Eisenhower has wised up."

Georgia Senator Richard B. Russell, leader of the Southern Democrats in Congress, issued a public denunciation of the U.S. Solicitor General for filing a brief in the case. Actually,

the Department of Justice had made no move to comply with its obligation to file a pro-integration "friend of the court" brief until "commanded" to by the Supreme Court. But the brief and the Solicitor General's words in the courtroom had far less influence than had the words of his chief, Eisenhower, outside.

To give in under such obvious pressure would damage the prestige of the Supreme Court beyond repair. But even a favorable decision for the NAACP would mean only the

preservation of the status quo of integration. That status quo is the grinding to a halt of integration. A court victory can be but a temporary reprieve for the Little Rock Seven and the principle of school integration. To have real meaning it must serve the Negro people and their allies as a basis for a militant counter-offensive against the Southern racists and the two capitalist parties which are going along with the Dixiecrat plot to make the Supreme Court decision of 1954 a dead letter.

Why AFL-CIO Ban on Pacts with Teamsters Is Wrong

By Daniel Roberts

AUG. 25 — The main action taken by the AFL-CIO Executive Council at its meeting last week was to disrupt unity agreements between the Teamsters Union and AFL-CIO affiliates. The Executive Council voted to ban mutual assistance pacts between the Teamsters and nine AFL-CIO unions, including the Machinists, Meatcutters, and Retail Clerks. It also prohibited any AFL-CIO affiliate from participating in a Conference on Transportation Unity originally proposed last July by Teamster President Hoffa. The Executive Council resolution permitted AFL-CIO affiliates to honor agreements with the Teamsters only at the local level.

The vote for disrupting agreements between AFL-CIO member unions and the Teamsters was 22 to 1, with Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union voting against. Curran is a sponsor of the Conference on Transportation Unity.

The Executive Council's action was a "new phase of its campaign to isolate and destroy all traces of corruption in the 'trade union movement,'" boasted the Aug. 23 AFL-CIO News. That is certainly a worthy ob-

jective. Nor can any one truthfully deny that there is plenty of corruption among Teamster officials—from Hoffa on down. FOR WHOM?

The fight against corruption in the labor movement is a vital one. It is part of a more fundamental struggle—namely, to rid the unions of bureaucratic rule, to establish genuine rank-and-file control and to put an end to policies of class-collaboration pursued on the economic and political field by virtually all sections of the labor leadership.

A war against Hoffa and his associates on that basis would be a welcome development in the labor movement — and it would not require the expulsion of the Teamsters or disruption of mutual-assistance pacts to be successful. Indeed, a rank-and-file movement in the AFL-CIO determined to wipe out bureaucratic corruption would seek to bring the Teamsters Union back into the federation to more effectively involve the Teamster ranks in the struggle.

However, George Meany, Walter Reuther and the other AFL-CIO leaders are not leading a rank-and-file struggle against bureaucratic domination of the trade-union move-

ment. They themselves are union bureaucrats and serve the interests of the army of high-paid, privilege-seeking, union functionaries which controls the affiliates of the AFL-CIO.

The AFL-CIO leaders' campaign against corruption in the labor movement hits only at a few flagrant bureaucratic features, such as stealing from the union treasuries and gangster connections. The campaign is not designed to facilitate working-class struggle against the employers and their political agents. And it has become thoroughly divisive to the labor movement and an aid to the employers.

FACTS BENEFICIAL

The disruption of the mutual-aid pacts between the Teamsters and various AFL-CIO affiliates is a case in point. What brought about the agreements was the employer offensive against the labor movement both on the economic and legislative fields. Working agreement with the powerful and strategically placed International Brotherhood of Teamsters was a natural line of defense adopted by many unions.

"The thing that hurt," said one unionist quoted in the Aug.

14 Wall Street Journal about the mutual assistance pacts, "is that Hoffa's been able to do some good for unions that the AFL-CIO had tried to help but couldn't." And the Aug. 23 Business Week, no partisan of Hoffa's, confirms that, "Breaking with the Teamsters isn't easy. In most cases, the main beneficiary of the agreements was the AFL-CIO affiliate."

The mutual assistance pacts and the Transportation Conference proposal were important because they marked a sharp turn by the Teamster chiefs from their cannibal policy of union-raiding, picket-line crossing and scabberding of a few years ago, to cooperation with all other unions. In the past year, a number of unions were able to score victories because of this turnabout in Teamster policy. This includes the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union expelled from the CIO in 1949 for "Communist domination" and deprived of other unions' support since then.

Furthermore, a pact between the Retail Clerks Union and the Teamsters called for jointly organizing Sears Roebuck, a notorious open-shop, in a drive that would add about 130,000 members to the Clerks Union

and 70,000 to the Teamsters. This was to be the first major union organizing drive in many years.

BOSSSES HAPPY

"The news [of the Executive Council ban] was reassuring to employers who had feared a combination of Teamsters muscle and a cover of respectability provided by an AFL-CIO affiliate," says Business Week (Aug. 23). And the Aug. 20 Wall Street Journal praises Meany for wanting to "kill Mr. Hoffa's Napoleonic dream of a transport empire of fifty unions and three and a half million members." The Journal editors invite Meany to go further, however, and to work for extension of anti-trust laws to the Teamsters Union—and the entire labor movement.

The actions of the top AFL-CIO officials against the Teamsters are extensions into the labor movement of the labor-curling offensive of Big Business. Specifically, the expulsion of the Teamsters last December and the ban on mutual assistance pacts are prompted by the McClellan Committee hearings, which are designed to prepare sentiment for anti-labor legislation. The AFL-CIO tops have pursued the tactic of cooperating with the

Negro equality, and seeks to mobilize the aid of white workers in the fight against segregation. In this election campaign we advocate, and in the unions we have long worked for, the formation of an independent labor party, based on the unions and the Negro and dirt farmer movements. The formation of a labor party will constitute a break with the two-party system, an inevitable step toward socialism. These are some of the things the SWP represents in the 1958 election campaign, which distinguish it from all other parties running candidates in this state. We do not wish to pretend that our organizations are in complete agreement on all questions, but we believe our agreement on the basic question of socialism is solid ground to merit support of our candidates and to provide open and free discussions of our differ-

ences in the course of this campaign. Your complete agreement with our full program is not a necessary condition for endorsing our candidates. We do not ask you to forego criticism of any part of our program with which you disagree. But we are anxious to receive your critical endorsement and support. It is our proposal that we begin to work together now despite our differences on many important questions. In this way we hope to accomplish what is already beginning to develop in other sections of the country — namely, united socialist action, and preparation for a national united ticket in 1960. Will you please consider this proposal of ours and send us an official statement of your attitude at your earliest convenience? Yours for a socialist world, Frank Lovell SWP Candidate for Governor

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Why the Michigan Workers Should Vote for SWP Ticket

Socialist Banner-Bearers in Michigan

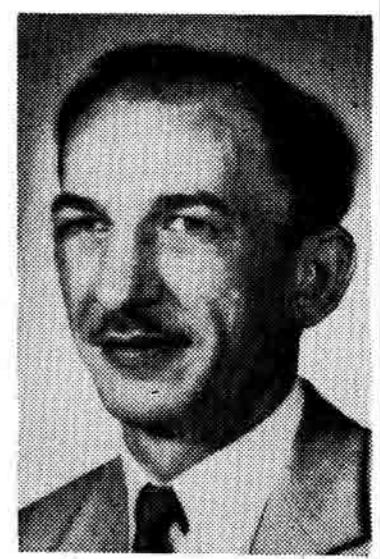
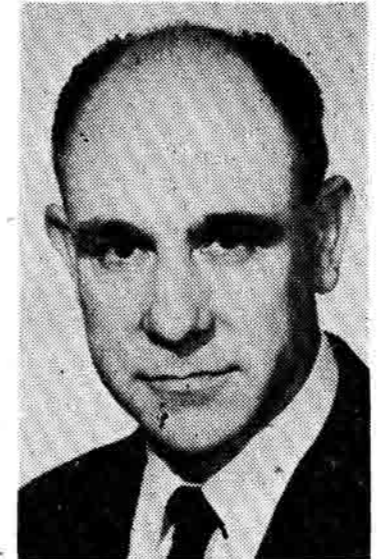
[We publish here two letters issued by the Michigan Socialist Workers Party. The first, dated August 19, was addressed to all socialist parties and groups in Michigan and urged their support to the SWP ticket in the November election. The second, dated Aug. 19, was sent to a wide list of individuals of various socialist viewpoints appealing for their support to the SWP campaign. A copy of the letter to the socialist organizations was enclosed. The state campaign headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party is at 3737 Woodward Ave., Detroit 1, Mich.]

Dear Friend:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Socialist Workers Party to all other socialist parties and groups in Michigan. We are sending this to you because it is an earnest statement of our desire to promote the kind of united socialist action which we hope you, too, have a genuine interest in.

The results of the August primaries have had a sobering effect upon many socialist-minded people who have worked hard to reform the Democratic party. The defeats of Carl Stellato in the 16th District and Russell S. Brown, Jr., in the 1st District show the real character of the Democratic party as anti-labor and anti-Negro.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the more the labor movement builds and expands the influence of the Democratic Party as the major political power in the state, the less influence labor and its spokesmen have in the councils of the



Socialist Workers campaigners in Michigan. Evelyn Sell, candidate for U.S. Senator; Frank Lovell, candidate for Governor and Larry Dolinski, candidate for Lt. Governor.

party and upon party candidates. This is what was clearly revealed by the primary returns in the 1st and 16th Districts.

Governor Williams' conduct is now carefully tailored to the needs of an aspiring presidential candidate. The recent public statements by him show the statesmanlike posture he is presently cultivating. On the Lebanon crisis, he tried to discourage all opposition to Eisenhower's intervention by proclaiming, "We should make clear to the world that the whole American nation is behind our military forces."

When challenged to make clear his position on current

UAW contract negotiation, he declared his "neutrality" between the union and the auto corporations, claiming that "Government can serve as the protector of the public interest only if it refuses to be the partisan of either side."

Phillip A. Hart, Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate and part of the wealthy Briggs family, personifies the real power inside the Democratic party. Hart boasts that he is at least as good a witch hunter as his Republican opponent, Senator Potter. It was Hart, as U.S. Attorney, who successfully indicted six Michigan Communist Party leaders under the Smith Act.

How can anyone who is aware of the overriding problems of our day support such candidates as these and such a party as theirs—the Democratic Party?

The Socialist Workers Party, on the other hand, is and always has been an uncompromising opponent of U.S. imperialism. Compare William's statement on Lebanon with the letter of July 15 from Frank Lovell, our candidate for Governor, to President Eisenhower. Lovell wrote, "Your action aims to thwart the national aspirations of the Arab peoples, keep them divided into small states, subject their economy to the interests of American oil bar-

ons, and impose upon them the hated and despised native rulers who are completely subservient to the U.S. State Department." He demanded the withdrawal of all U.S. troops.

We in the Socialist Workers Party believe that now it is possible and necessary for all socialists to join in united political action to promote and strengthen the movement for peace and social justice. Neither the Republican or Democratic parties have any room in their program or platform for such ideas. We are writing all this to you because we are sure your interest in the general election this fall must have provoked some searching questions about how you can cast a meaningful vote. How will your vote—and your participation in the campaign before November 4th—serve the needs of the underprivileged, the underpaid, the unemployed millions in this country? What will you do in this election to halt the war drive of the U.S. State Department?

How can you help now to organize the social forces that will end for all time the terrible evils of periodic unemployment and catastrophic war that plague our society? What can you do to promote socialist unity in Michigan for the 1960 national elections?

Please let us know what YOU think about these and other burning questions . . . write to us, come to our public meetings.

Fraternally,

Sarah Lovell Chairman, SWP Election Campaign Committee

Frank Lovell Urges All Socialist Groups In Mich. to Give Support to SWP Ticket

Dear Friends:

The Socialist Workers Party is convinced that this election year will bring all socialist tendencies in this country to a better understanding of the possibilities and advantages of united socialist action.

In several areas independent socialist candidates are challenging the capitalist parties . . . [In Michigan] the Socialist Workers Party has sought continuously for the past two years, as you know, to reach agreement for a United Socialist ticket. In 1957, at the time of the Sarah Lovell Mayoralty campaign, we appealed urgently to the union movement to enter the municipal campaign with an independent labor slate. Failing this objective, we then appealed to all radical and socialist organizations and individuals for united action in the campaign. We offered to support the candidates of other socialist parties if they would contest the domination of the

Democratic-Republican coalition in the "non-partisan" city election. We offered to reconsider the list of candidates and cooperate in the drafting of a united socialist slate, even to withdraw our candidate for Mayor if there were other willing and able candidates. We hoped in this way to prepare for joint action this fall in the general election.

In our state there is no law that prevents any radical minority party from getting on the ballot, but the legal requirements made it difficult. A party must prepare early. Failing to bring together the forces for a united socialist ticket here, the Socialist Workers Party and its friends undertook the burden alone and was able to get 35,000 signatures to place our party on the ballot. This was a tall order for us, but the response to our petition campaign exceeded all expectations. We have selected our candidates, Frank Lovell for Gov-

ernor; Evelyn Sell for U.S. Senate; Larry Dolinski for Lieutenant Governor; Rita Shaw for Attorney General and Robert Himmel, Jr., for Secretary of State. They have been busy speaking before union meetings these past several months.

These candidates are unalterably opposed to imperialist war, call for an end to the production of nuclear weapons and nuclear tests, demand immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from foreign soil. The Socialist Workers Party, in this campaign, as in the past, fights the witch hunt in all its forms, and defends all its victims, despite differences with their political views. It is the only party in the campaign that advocates repeal of all "anti-subversive" laws and the liberation of all political prisoners.

Now as before the Socialist Workers Party gives unconditional support to the struggle against Jim Crow and for full

Democratic-Republican coalition in the "non-partisan" city election. We offered to reconsider the list of candidates and cooperate in the drafting of a united socialist slate, even to withdraw our candidate for Mayor if there were other willing and able candidates. We hoped in this way to prepare for joint action this fall in the general election.

In this election campaign we advocate, and in the unions we have long worked for, the formation of an independent labor party, based on the unions and the Negro and dirt farmer movements. The formation of a labor party will constitute a break with the two-party system, an inevitable step toward socialism.

These are some of the things the SWP represents in the 1958 election campaign, which distinguish it from all other parties running candidates in this state.

We do not wish to pretend that our organizations are in complete agreement on all questions, but we believe our agreement on the basic question of socialism is solid ground to merit support of our candidates and to provide open and free discussions of our differ-

ences in the course of this campaign.

Your complete agreement with our full program is not a necessary condition for endorsing our candidates. We do not ask you to forego criticism of any part of our program with which you disagree. But we are anxious to receive your critical endorsement and support.

It is our proposal that we begin to work together now despite our differences on many important questions. In this way we hope to accomplish what is already beginning to develop in other sections of the country — namely, united socialist action, and preparation for a national united ticket in 1960.

Will you please consider this proposal of ours and send us an official statement of your attitude at your earliest convenience?

Yours for a socialist world, Frank Lovell SWP Candidate for Governor