

# Time to Revive the Spirit of Militancy!

## Big Business Started It; Now Let's Roll Up Our Sleeves and Finish It!

An Editorial

Let's revive the spirit of militancy! This is the keynote sounded by workers from coast to coast as they assemble to demonstrate the power of America's union movement on Labor Day.

It's high time. Big business has mobilized its forces in a nationwide effort to dismember the unions. The bankers and monopolists have selected the steel industry as the first major battleground, hoping that a victory in this key sector will set a pattern enabling them to pull the unions down one by one.

In Congress a coalition of labor-hating Democrats and Republicans is readying laws that go far beyond the Taft-Hartley "slave labor" Act. As excuse, they have sought to picture the labor movement as an enterprise of racketeers, gangsters and thugs.

The White House is cold-bloodedly calculating the best time to swing the axe against the Steelworkers through Taft-Hartley injunctions.

The courts that backed up Roosevelt in his attempt to break the United Mine Workers Union during the war are lining up for their part in this union-smashing drive of 1959.

Labor has no choice but to fight back! Some of labor's top leaders, alarmed at the corporation drive against the unions, decided to mobilize on Labor Day.

In New York City, where a Labor Day parade has not been seen for twenty years, the unions decided to stage an all-out demonstration.

As Justice, the newspaper of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said: "The parade up Fifth Avenue will be a huge picket line against those who are seeking to undermine unions at the bargaining table or in the legislative halls."

The AFL-CIO executive council followed up these plans by designating the holiday as "Support the Steelworkers Day." They called on every union to demonstrate "arm-in-arm solidarity" with the 500,000 strike-bound members of the steel union. They announced plans for a nationwide fund drive to aid the steel pickets. And at the San Francisco AFL-CIO convention to be held in a few weeks they set aside a full day as a "national rally" to consider ways and means to help the Steelworkers.

These actions must be supported to the hilt. Let this Labor Day open a new chapter of labor militancy in America, a revival of the will, the courage and the readiness to fight that built the unions in the first place.

Let the old-timers recall how they organized the CIO and beat back the union-hating bosses in the thirties. Let them show the young generation of workers how the power of numbers and labor's strategic position in the economy can be brought to bear with invincible force against the enemy.

And let the new generation demonstrate how youth and energy and enthusiasm can overcome the pessimism and apathy that have accumulated over the years, slowed down the unions and made the bosses think labor is ready for the undertaker.

On this Labor Day let our slogans and our banners, our floats and brass bands, and above all the massing of our ranks show that labor can become the mightiest power in the land!

## Do Union Leaders Get Too Much Pay?

By George Breitman

When a left wing is formed in the American labor movement, I think it should have, and will have, a point in its program about the salaries and expense allowances of union officials and staff members.

Namely, that they are too high, and should be reduced to the level that workers get as wages.

In no other country is there such a gap between the incomes of union officials and the incomes of the workers they are supposed to represent. Some top officials get \$1,000 a week, and more. That's not counting expense allowances. In the UAW, which is not the worst example, the president's salary runs around \$400 a week.

Even the lower ranks of the union bureaucracy get much more than the workers. In the auto union, international staff representatives get \$153 a week. On top of that they get a flat allowance of \$35 a week in their home city. Not counting out-of-town allowances (\$13 a day plus hotel costs up to \$10 a day and all travel expenses), their weekly incomes are \$188 a week. This is approximately twice as much as the average auto worker gets.

What happens when officials and staff members draw ten or four or even only two times as much as the workers? Not much that is beneficial.

### BECOME CONSERVATIVE

Being paid much more, they stop living the way workers live, and tend to stop thinking the way workers think. They move into more expensive neighborhoods, mix in new circles, and begin living the way the middle classes do. They become more conservative. The lower members of the staff lose their independence, if they had any. They become part of a bureaucratic caste, whose interests no longer coincide with those of the workers.

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# Congress and President Lead Assault on Unions

## Copper Firms Force Strike In 20 States

Following the example of the steel barons, the top five copper producers and refiners have forced 30,000 workers in 20 states to strike for a new contract. The bulk of the strikers are members of the independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Between Aug. 10 and 20, the union shut down Kennecott Copper, Phelps Dodge, Anaconda Copper, Magma Copper and the American Smelting & Refining Co. The Kennecott strike also involves 2,300 members of the United Steel Workers and 600 members of the International Association of Machinists.

Seeking a three-year renewal of a contract won after a 40-day strike in 1955, Mine-Mill is asking for a 15-cent wage increase and fringe benefits variously estimated as running between 15 and 30 cents an hour. Current wages range from \$2.20 to \$2.55 an hour. Other demands include supplementary unemployment benefits and elimination of wage differentials.

Copper spokesmen rejected the union proposals as "exorbitant," asserting that "international competition" prevented them from passing a wage increase on to consumers.

As in steel, the companies are striving to undermine union job conditions. Kennecott, for example, is demanding elimination of a contract clause requiring that three men be assigned to stripmining shovels and two to bulldozers. It claims that its machinery has been made more automatic and that each can now be operated by one man less.

Adopting a tough attitude, Kennecott ended previous strike agreements under which supervisory personnel entered plants only with a union pass. On Aug. 11, it sought a federal injunction barring the union from preventing foremen from crossing the picket lines. (It failed to get the injunction. The judge told Kennecott officials that they could simply use law-enforcement officers to run men through.)

When several foremen who refused to cross the picket lines were threatened with loss of their jobs, the three striking unions at Kennecott jointly announced they would not sign a contract if any foreman is fired for respecting the picket lines.

It is generally assumed that the terms of a steel settlement will be a major factor in the pattern of an ultimate agreement in copper.

## With Spirits High



Striking steel workers march to their picket stations at the main gate of the big U. S. Steel Corp. works at Gary, Indiana.

## Democrats, GOP in Congress Knife Civil Rights Legislation

By Lillian Kiezol

Weighted heavily on the side of liberal Democrats elected last fall as "friends" of labor and of civil rights, the 86th Congress is winding up its first session by clubbing the labor movement over the head and knifing the Negro people in the back. There will almost certainly be no civil rights law this year. A last minute flurry by some Senators and Representatives to make a showing for the benefit of their constituents only further exposes the sham.

The liberals forgot their campaign promises even before Congress got under way. Civil rights legislation suffered its first defeat in January when most liberal Democrats, without a serious struggle, knuckled under to Lyndon Johnson and Speaker Sam Rayburn (both from Texas), the majority leaders in the Senate and House.

At that time, Johnson blocked a move in the Senate to change Rule 22 by means of which Dixiecrats can filibuster any civil rights measure. In the House, Rayburn said "No"

to curtailing the power of the House Rules Committee to hamstring legislation. This body is headed by Southern Democrat Howard W. Smith (Va.) — a racist and the father of the Smith "Gag" Act.

Last week, word got out that Rayburn said it was "impossible" to get any civil rights legislation through the House this year. "The present Democratic strategy," reports John D. Morris in the Aug. 18 New York Times, "... is to steer a 'moderate' bill through the Senate ... but to defer a showdown on the House floor until next year."

This "moderate" bill, sponsored by Johnson, is simply a reshuffle of the all-but-toothless 1957 Civil Rights law. The liberal Democrats are not resisting Rayburn and Johnson's strategy.

At the same time, the Aug. 24 N.Y. Times revealed that Republican Congressmen were opposed to civil rights legislation in either house this year because of a deal between them and the Southern Democrats to get the union-busting Landrum-Griffin bill passed. "... conditions are therefore not good

for strong GOP support of a civil rights measure," says the Times. Unlike the Landrum-Griffin bill, civil rights is not included in President Eisenhower's must legislation. Next year is an election year and the GOP might feel freer then to engage in vote-getting maneuvers involving civil rights.

### WHO? US?

The charge that they were using civil rights as a political football angered the Republicans. Minority Leader Dirksen (Ill.), attacked the Times' report on the Senate floor and declared, "The Republican Party doesn't play politics with civil rights." On Aug. 26, Sen. Javits (R-N.Y.) and Sen. Case (R-N.J.) filed a motion asking the Senate to take a civil rights bill away from the Judiciary Committee where it is being stalled.

Javits' purpose in making the move? As he explained it, the motion would in effect tell Lyndon Johnson "Now the responsibility is yours."

Who says the Republicans aren't playing politics with civil rights?

## All Labor Must Help Steel Workers Combat Threat of Taft-Hartley

By C. Thomas

The AFL-CIO has called upon its member unions to demonstrate on Labor Day their solidarity and support of the embattled steel workers.

Ten days later the third annual AFL-CIO convention convenes in San Francisco at what is admittedly a turning point in the history of the American movement.

The day following the opening of the convention has been set aside for an emergency conference of union leaders to consider measures to counter the venomous big business-government anti-labor offensive.

The recent AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting in New York voted to mobilize organized labor's "full strength for the showdown battle with the big business-reactionary political alliance that is seeking to dismember the labor movement."

The deadliest enemy of the union movement in the coming showdown is the capitalist government in Washington. Yet the union leaders gingerly evade any mention of the government as such. Instead, they point the accusing finger at what they call the "reactionary political alliance."

### BI-PARTISAN ENEMY

In American labor politics this phrase is applied to the alliance between the Dixiecrats and the Northern Republicans to justify continued support to the so-called liberal "friends of labor" in the Democratic Party. There can be no talk of effective action in defense of labor unless the policy of tying the unions to the Democratic Party is abandoned.

The Republican Administration and the Democratic Congress are working hand in hand to forge the weapons to crucify labor.

"I would remind the Republican Party," boasted Lyndon Johnson on the Senate floor, "that it was a Democratic Congress that brought into existence a Democratic committee, headed by a great American, John McClellan," which prepared the ground for the current crop of anti-labor bills.

Eisenhower has already announced he will use the strike-breaking Taft-Hartley injunction to herd the steel workers back to the mills when the heavy steel inventory has been depleted.

## Wall Street Paper Crows About Anti-Union Drive

The growing arrogance of big business is reflected in the Aug. 24 issue of Barron's, a weekly Wall Street publication. After a gleeful comment on current anti-labor legislation, the magazine adds: "... what is happening in Washington cannot match what is happening in factory and mill throughout the country ... Collective bargaining ... has grown unwontedly hard. By the same token ... it is no longer a one-way street. For instead of merely granting one concession after another, as had been the custom, employers today are pressing demands of their own. Specifically, they are seeking to change the restrictive union work rules with which they have been saddled."

That is the source of the real threat to labor. If the union leaders are serious they must prepare to ward off that threat. The workers have no moral obligation to yield to laws of a flagrant class character. The AFL-CIO convention should call upon the labor movement to back the steel union in defying any and all strikebreaking attempts by the capitalist government.

When the showdown comes labor can expect to see Republicans and Democrats lined up solidly against them. To halt the Taft-Hartley trend and erase all anti-labor laws from the statutes labor must have its own representatives in Congress. For that it is necessary for labor to have its own political party. It is not yet too late to enter independent labor candidates in the 1960 elections.

Defy the Taft-Hartley injunctions! Build an Independent Labor Party! With these weapons in labor's armory the fight can be won.

## "45 Heart Attacks in the Mill Since Christmas"

By Henry Gitano

FAIRLESS WORKS, Pa. — Parked near the fence by the main gate of the huge U.S. Steel Fairless Works was a bus carrying a handwritten sign: "On Strike. Local 4889, 5092, 5030, 5116."

We asked the picket captain how things were going. "The strike is going all right," he said. "It's rough on big families, though, when their pay is cut off."

Another picket checked in. His first question was: "Anything new on the pay?" We were told that this plant has about \$3 million in unpaid wages.

We came around to the subject of negotiations. A picket asked: "What negotiations? There are no negotiations. Only talk and hedging around. They want to take away from us, not negotiate. They want to bust the union."

"We've got a tough management here," said another picket. "Grievances about plant conditions are piled sky high."

The pickets then began discussing the government surplus food they had received. Surplus cheese and pork, they all agreed, were very good, only there wasn't any available. The yellow corn meal was recommended for mush and possibly muffins. The dry milk could be mixed with powdered eggs to bake cakes. "How do you separate the yolk from the white in powdered eggs?" someone asked. The problem remained unsolved.

Two barbers were coming to town from Philadelphia to give free haircuts, and Penn Fruit had donated coffee for the pickets. The strike committee had also contacted stores, banks and finance companies. "As a rule, as long as you notify them that you're on strike before payments are due they have been pretty good about going along

with us," said the picket captain.

### DIFFERENT THAN '56

It started raining and we went into the parked bus, which contained a bed, shelves and chairs. It was donated by a steel worker who normally uses it for hunting and camping. One of the pickets mentioned that in the 1956 strike the company donated a shack with TV for the pickets, but the atmosphere is different this year.

Later, we talked with two off-duty picket captains over beer at the Country Lane near the Fairless Works. I asked them how they felt about the strike.

"It's a relief, a safety valve," one of them said. "You can actually feel like a man. During the life of the contract, all the grievances build up, but there isn't much you can do about it. If you participate in a wildcat stoppage or slowdown, you might get fired. Eighteen steel

workers were fired when this strike began for being too prompt in walking out."

"Management says it wants the right to direct the labor force," said the other picket captain, a crane operator. "Why Section 3 of the contract gives them the right to direct work forces now. They're talking about featherbedding; we couldn't featherbed even if we wanted, because they can add anything they want to your job as long as it's not in a higher pay scale."

The other picket captain broke in: "They're accusing us of robbing poor widows — you know, the stockholders. I don't understand why stockholders don't organize a revolution. We have one foreman for every five men in Fairless. And they're talking about featherbedding! These foremen are nothing but deadwood."

"We make decent wages, that's true, but they're canceled out by layoffs. We were hoping that

this strike would have one main demand; something concrete like a six-hour day with no cut in pay. That would provide a 25% increase in employment. Last year I was laid off from January to July."

(I remembered the drive through Fairless Hills, the steelworker community. We saw clusters of one-family houses almost resembling a ghost town. Three and four empty houses next to one another with broken windows and bare insides. These deserted homes are memorials to the recession.)

### 45 HEART ATTACKS

"The men work themselves into an early grave because of the incentive plans," said the crane operator. "They say that since last Christmas there have been 45 heart attacks in this mill. The company's best watchdogs are the incentive plans. There are 900 different plans for 4,300 workers. The company uses them to work one man

against another. We feel the union should negotiate a single incentive plan, so that the men will cooperate instead of fighting one another and hurting the union."

I asked them about a statement by John Morse, one of the corporation lawyers, who said that the companies did not plan to force open the mills "unless the strike goes on for a very long time and there is a revolt among the membership."

"They're out to bust the union, all right, but they won't succeed," said the crane operator. "The strike's hurting. But we figure we'll never get rich anyhow. We're willing to stay on strike for job security, better working conditions and stronger safety regulations."

"We've been under the company's thumb for three long years," said his friend. "Now we're standing up again, and not a bucket of steel is coming out of the mill until we get a good settlement."





\$235 for Your Second Toe

Editor: The Workmen's Compensation Act in Washington is a weird study in vivisection...

which saves him thousands of dollars in damage suits, lawyers fees, etc.

After considering all these facts, our local union leaders decided to do something about a better deal for industrial-accident victims.

The first provides coverage to "certain janitorial and maintenance personnel."

Just think how fortunate a worker will now be if he happens to be a janitor who gets his glasses broken when the elevator falls on him.

Jack Wright Seattle

Thinks Socialists Should Make Bid To Consumers

Congratulations on the comprehensiveness of the Socialist Workers Party convention reso-

lution, "Toward the 1960 Elections," published in your July 27 issue.

I realize that in such documents a socialist convention can not cover all of the crimes of the capitalist profiteers...

Which reminds me of the correspondence, etc., in your columns about the need for a third party, which is 100% correct as a program.

Today in Pennsylvania, three different government divisions require tax documentary stamps on deeds.

J. K. Pennsylvania

Crowd Stops Police from Shooting Boy

Members of the Negro community in St. Louis last week prevented two cops from shooting down a Negro youth.

The St. Louis incident came Aug. 17 when patrolmen Richard Jones and Donald Strate, both in plain clothes, pursued a youth they said was suspected of stealing a purse.

People quickly converged on the cops shouting, "Don't shoot that boy." In a matter of minutes Jones and Strate were pinned against a cab by more than 500 people who were apparently unimpressed by the explanation that they were policemen.

"It was the first time that I was scared since I joined the force," Jones said later.

A squad of policemen, some carrying riot guns, used police dogs to disperse the crowd.

On the same day in Mt. Vernon, N.Y., a group of Negroes prevented policemen from arresting and manhandling a Negro youth.

Which World for Nancy?

By Marvel Scholl

She is only three and a half. With her blonde curls and pixy face, wiry little body that is never still, Nancy commands a great and enfolding love from everyone who belongs to her.

Nancy is a perfectly normal little girl, not handicapped in any way. She has perfect vision, straight and sturdy limbs, a bright mind.

Yet she is moving into an age when knowledge without understanding is going to hurt her.

I caught a brief glimpse into her awakening consciousness one night recently and what I saw troubled me.

Rosy and clean, her hair brushed, she nestled in my lap for a bedtime story. We went through Mother Goose, Captain Peter, the Three Little Pigs and Raggedy Anne.

suddenly her little finger darted out to point at a picture.

"That's me," she said. "Which one is you, darling?" I asked and pointed, beginning at the left, to the first kitten — the black one.

Her little body flew up. "No, no," she stormed. "I'm not black! I'm not black!" And she began to cry.

A small incident — yes. If it were not for the big problem behind it.

All children have an inalienable right — but a right which no child born under capitalism enjoys — the right to a decent, prejudice-free world where worth is determined by action, not by color, creed, or national origin.

All children should have another right — to hold their heads high and proud. Secure in the knowledge that no one is their master.

That is what we who love her want for Nancy. That is one of the reasons we are all fighters for socialism for a world where greed and profit no longer exist; where education, culture and economic security are taken for granted; where all children can grow and live and learn and expand.

Nancy is lucky. She has a socialist family and hundreds of socialist friends to help her understand the world she lives in and the world we are fighting to build.

SAINT-PAUL INCIDENT

It was also on Aug. 17 that St. Paul police used dogs and fire hoses to disperse some 300 persons who acted to stop policemen from roughing up a Negro man.

The anti-Negro bias of the cops was crudely but plainly expressed by Police Chief William Proetz at an open meeting of the St. Paul NAACP called to discuss the incident.

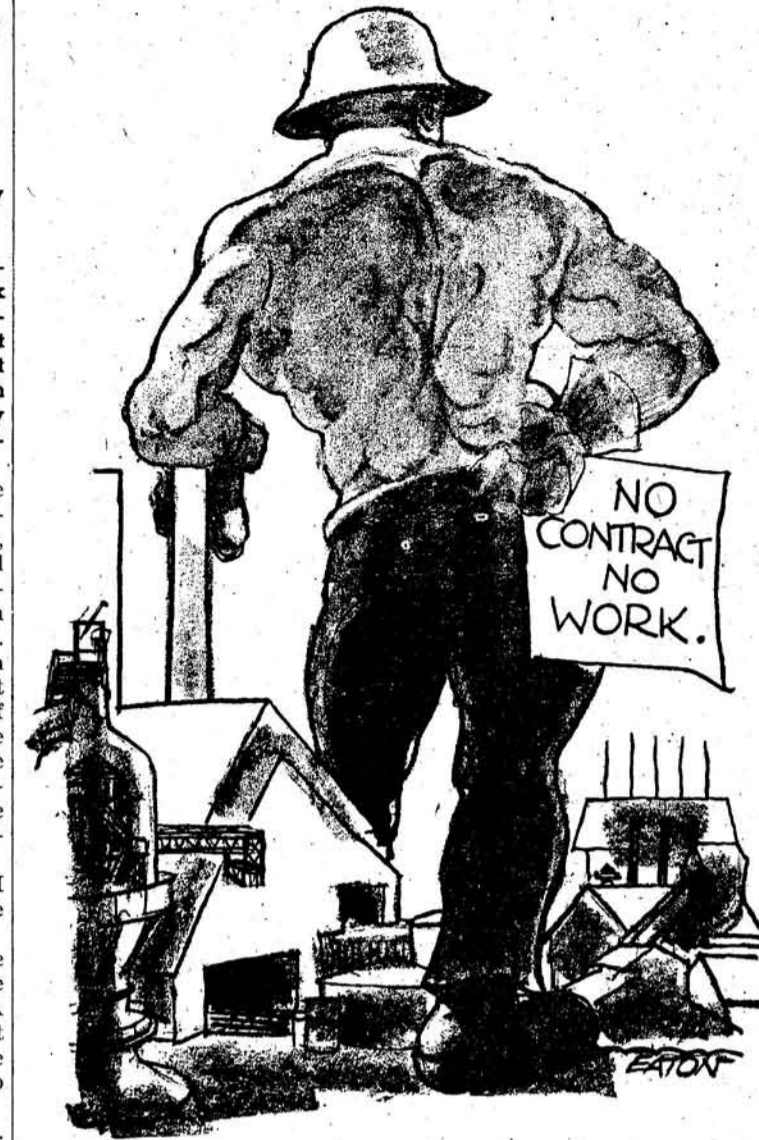
Proetz bluntly stated that he had ordered his cops to stop any "suspicious" person and demand identification.

He further asserted that interrogation of white women in the Negro section was justified because they were "foreigners in the community."

Police brutality against Negroes provoked two recent spontaneous protest actions in New York City. On July 13, a thousand Harlem residents moved in to stop policemen from beating a woman prisoner and then milled in front of the local police precinct until they were convinced that the woman and another prisoner were not being beaten inside the station house.

In the East Bronx, Aug. 9, 300 people hemmed in policemen who were beating a prisoner with gun butts. Like the St. Louis patrolman, one of the two cops said later: "We were both scared stiff."

If enough cops get scared of the consequences of their brutality they may become a bit more cautious about how they use their clubs and guns.



Reprinted from June 1959 Fairless Union News, published by Local 4889, United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO.

Pueblo Steel Local Runs Kitchen; Prints Bulletin

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 21 — About 7,500 members of the United Steelworkers are on strike here against the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp.

The union is issuing strike relief to members without any resources. Officers estimate that the cost is running about a \$1,000 a day for grocery vouchers which are accepted by local merchants.

Strike-Relief Fund Sought by Aliquippa Local

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18 — Financial aid may be forthcoming for distress cases among the 12,000 striking members of Aliquippa Local 1211 of the United Steelworkers.

Mamula, who was a leader of the dues protest movement here, said he would also propose that a permanent strike fund be set up by the local 30 days after the present shutdown.

The international union has never set up a strike fund. Three years ago, a \$2 dues hike was put through for a union "war chest," but nothing was ever set aside for strike benefits.

The need for financial action was underscored when county welfare officials reported that 60% of the strikers applying for relief are being accepted as against 44% in previous strikes.

Notes in the News

A FIRST-CLASS DOG — An army general's pet Irish Setter, and two sergeants assigned to care for him, sailed to Korea in first-class accommodations on a troopship.

NOT RELYING ON CON EDISON — New York's power failure Aug. 17 could have caused a "disastrous breakdown" in municipal hospital service, warned Hospital Commissioner Dr. Morris Jacobs.

JIM CROW IN DETROIT PUBLIC HOUSING — The Detroit Public Housing Commission discriminates against Negro applicants for public housing, and those Negroes accepted are invariably assigned to segregated projects.

ALABAMA LIBRARIAN FACES OUSTER — The Alabama Legislature's Segregation Screening Committee is seeking the removal of Miss Emily Reed, director of the Alabama Public Library Service, because the organization had listed Rev. Martin Luther King's book,

"Stride Toward Freedom." The book is an account of the Montgomery bus boycott movement.

RACIST GOVERNOR INSISTS KENNEDY IS "FRIEND." — Gov. John Patterson of Alabama is under fire from rabid segregationists because he endorsed Massachusetts Senator John Kennedy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

TEMPORARY HYSTERIA — The plunge in stock prices following the announcement of the Khrushchev visit to the U.S. evoked newspaper advice to Wall Street.

TOWN FACES POLICE BRUTALITY SUIT — Three residents of Lyons, Colo., are suing the township and its ex-marshal for \$105,000 for assault and false arrest.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736. CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd floor. NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361 Newark, N.J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852. OAKLAND-BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. PHILADELPHIA Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4 Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321. SEATTLE 1412-18th Avenue, EA 2-5554. LIbrary, bookstore. ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

San Francisco Truck Drivers Extend Picketing

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 — More than 60% of truck freight shipments in and out of the Bay Area was blocked yesterday as San Francisco Teamsters Local 85 extended its picket lines into Oakland and other East Bay points where member firms of two truck drivers' associations operate out of long-haul terminals.

Today, Local 85 members on strike set up picket lines at ten of the biggest truck terminals in the East Bay area.

All work at these terminals stopped. Loaded trucks were permitted to pull into the yards and park, but were not permitted to leave.

Extension of picketing came after Superior Court Judge Orla St. Clair modified an injunction that limited picket lines to San Francisco and San Mateo counties.

Meanwhile mass picketing and patrolling of streets and public highways here by the 5,000 strikers has been largely curbed. Union officials are pressing members to respect the ban on such picketing stipulated in the injunction.

RANK-AND-FILE REVOLT

The strike began Aug. 7 after a revolt by the local membership against the union officials' proposal that it accept a new three-year contract with two associations representing the city's major truckers.

In addition, the rank-and-file truck drivers want a \$2.50 wage increase. Wages now range from \$19.80 to \$21.80 a day. They also want a guarantee of eight hours work for a helper when he is called to work and improved holiday and vacation provisions.

Both the truckers association and the union heads are now meeting with federal mediators who moved in on the strike without invitation by either side.

A further threat to the success of the strike has come from warehouses that have been shipping goods by rail to nearby cities and then transporting them here by non-striking teamsters.

Longshore and warehouse union locals have pledged their cooperation to stop such shipments.

Some trucks have now reappeared on the city streets, mostly moving government supplies, medicines and perishables.

Sixty-five small trucking firms hiring 170 drivers have signed up. But all the major employers are still holding tough.

Bail Is Granted To Willie Reid

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week guaranteed bail of \$2,000 for Willie Reid, fugitive from a Florida chain gang, while his fight against extradition continues in the courts.

Reid escaped several years ago from Lake County, Fla., where Sheriff Willis McCall, the "Negro-killing" officer is boss. Both Governors Harrison and Rockefeller ordered him returned to Florida — a move that could well mean death for Reid.

The U.S. Court of Appeals last week ordered Reid freed on bail while his attorneys file a petition for a review of the case by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK You are invited to attend the New York State Conference on Independent and Socialist Political Action in 1960. Sat., Sept. 26, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sunday, Sept. 27, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St., (Off Times Sq.) New York City. Auspices United Independent Socialist Committee.

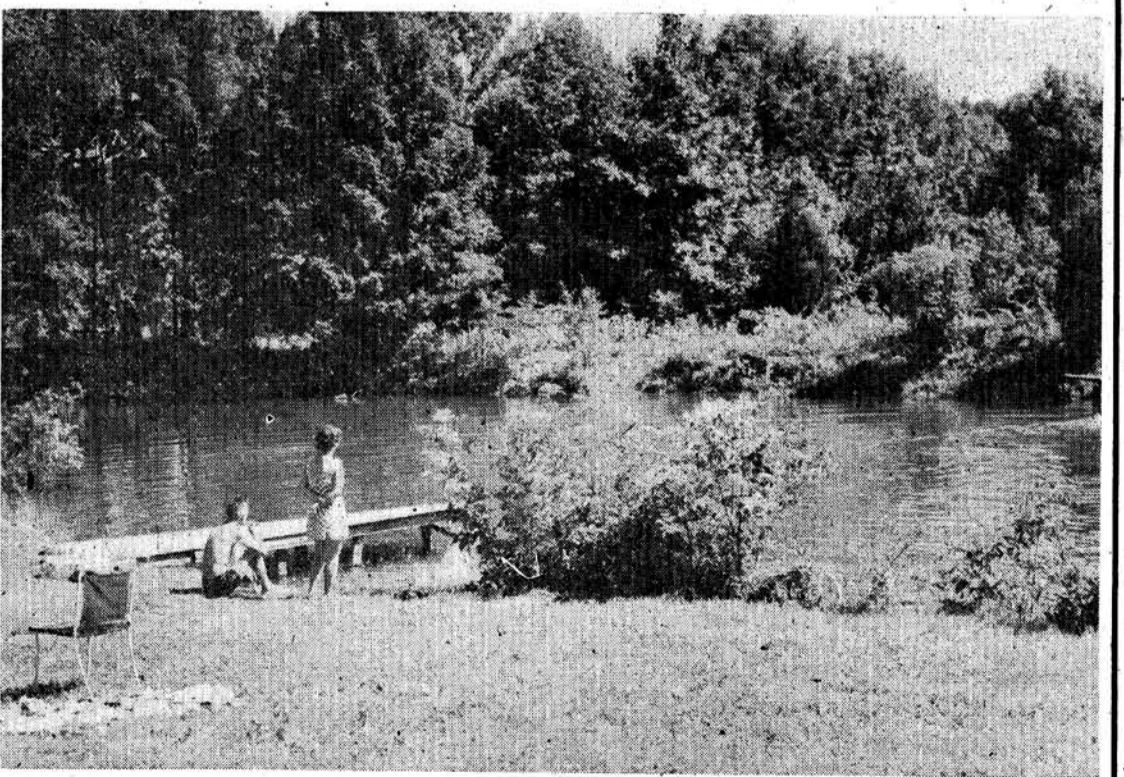
For more information write or phone for a free copy of the UI-SC Newsletter, 799 Broadway, New York, 3. Phone Gr. 5-9736.

For a cool, informative and interesting evening, attend the Penthouse Starlight Forum, Sunday, Aug. 30, 8 p.m. 59 W. 71 St., N. Y. C. (Penthouse 10A) Ausp. United Independent Socialist Committee.

The Khrushchev-Eisenhower Meetings and the Prospects for World Peace will be the subject of the first of the regular Friday night forum series sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum, Friday, Sept. 18, 8 p.m. at 116 University Place (Off Union Sq.)

DENVER A Socialist Discussion Series will be sponsored this fall by the Denver Militant Labor Forum. For information write to: Militant Labor Forum, Box 724, Denver 1, Colo.

Celebrate Labor Day Week End At Mountain Spring Camp



Labor Day Week End Speakers, Sept. 5-7: Dr. Annette Rubinstein, author and lecturer, "A Socialist Looks at American Literature." Tom Kerry, Militant staff writer, "American Labor at the Cross Roads." Nat Weinstein, delegate to NAACP convention, "Methods of Negro Struggle — a Historical Approach." Rates: from \$6 a day, including meals. For reservations or information write Mountain Spring Camp, R.D. No. 1, Washington, N.J. In New York City call AL5-7852. Auspices Militant Labor Forum.