The Prospects For Peace

For the lords of Wall Street, the presence of Premier Khrushchev in America — the first time a Soviet head of state has visited here — is a bitter pill that they are doing their best to swallow gracefully.

They sought to strangle the Soviet Union at birth through blockade and armed intervention by their government in Washington. The U.S. was the last major power officially to recognize the Soviet Union - 16 years after the Russian Revolution.

During the brief World War II alliance between the U.S. and the USSR, big business was already preparing the cold war it has conducted against the Soviet Union for more than a decade.

Today, powerful anti-imperialist and anti-war pressures from all over the globe, as well as the Soviet Union's technological advances, have forced Washington to ease up on its war drive. That was the meaning of President Eisenhower's decision to agree to discussions with Khrushchev - a decision that hundreds of millions of people all over the world, who have lived so long with the fear of war, have greeted with expressions of immense relief.

But the question remains: Are we seeing the liquidation of the war danger or merely its temporary abatement? Will the war fever flare up again at a moment's notice?

The answer to these questions lies in good measure with what the American people do about the cold war. creases, shall give up the cost-The present relaxation of tensions opens the door to their of-living bonus clause, and shall further intervention on behalf of peace.

On the other hand, there should be no illusion that the men of Wall Street and the politicians they control continues. will genuinely seek peace in their talks with Khrushchev.

not really been converted to peace, no matter what their spokesmen say at this moment. They have been dragged back from the brink of war. The job now is to keep them from returning to the brink.

Need Concrete Measures

A genuine liquidation of the cold war dictates certain measures that the American working people should demand the government take immediately.

First, Washington should quit stalling on an agreement to end atomic tests. The lethal explosions many other industries have must not be allowed to resume.

 Second, talk of a durable peace is meaningless so long as American bases encircle the Soviet Union. All U.S. military installations abroad should be scrapped and acting as a brake on ever all troops withdrawn from foreign soil.

Third, Soviet proposals for East-West trade, based on long-term credits, should be accepted. Such trade would hasten improvements in the living standards of the steel workers, backed by the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. At the same time it rest of organized labor, wears would provide additional jobs for American workers who out their hold.... are still a good way from the goal of full employment.

term credits must not be confined to the Soviet Union. The People's Republic of China ought also to be included. China remains a target of America's cold-warriors despite the "thaw." The attack on China should cease, and ley injunction. the Peking government should be recognized immediately.

Laos Regime Hedging On Proofs of "Invasion"

By George Lavan

The UN "fact-finding" committee hand-picked by the U.S. has arrived in Laos to report on the alleged invasion of that country from North Viet Nam. But the "fact-

President Signs

Equal Time Curb

Radio and TV time for

socialist opponents of the

Republicans and Democrats,

never ample, was curtailed

even further when President

Eisenhower signed a bill

Sept. 14 exempting various

types of programs from the

equal-time provision of the

Federal Communications Act.

The Act requires that if

time be given one candidate

for a public office equal

time be granted to all other

candidates for that office.

The new exemption would

cover "news-type" programs,

including newscasts, docu-

mentaries, interviews and

on-the-spot coverage of news.

Broadcasters have admitted

that they would use the ex-

emption to bar minor candi-

dates from the air.

erally known."

finders," pliable as they are to U.S. wishes, will be hard put to find any evidence of an "invasion" in the Laotian civil war.

Before the "fact-finders" had boarded their planes, the puppet government of Laos began announcing that the "Viet Namese reds" must be withdrawing because they were no longer to be found. Moreover, the propaganda in the U.S. press that the government of Laos had captured Viet Namese officers and soldiers and other "proofs" of intervention were admitted to be cock-and-bull stories.

The New York Times correspondent in Vientiane, capital of Laos, wrote on Sept. 13: "Briefings have noticeably played down the activities of North Vietnam in the conflict. This has led some observers to believe that Laotian political tacticians were creating a background that would soften the blow if the United Nations committee's report on intervention by North Viet Nam was negative. One military attache said there had never been tangible proof of Nations — or U.S. — troops open participation of regular might have trouble in disting-North Viet Namese troops in uishing friend from foe among Laos. He added that all evidence people who are peasants in the presented had been hearsay."

In a dispatch from Laos, en- night." titled "UN Will Find Little Red | Why UN or U.S. troops sent did Premier Phoui Sananikone Lao, the opposition movement

Finally, negotiation of trade agreements and long-

would seek an injunction at the end of September or the beginning of October. If granted,

out for more than two months. Their strike is beginning to be big mistake in believing that be effective, as steel supplies it had won a victory at the be effective, as steel supplies it had won a victory at the advance of at the local strike is beginning to be big mistake in believing that and New York's Republican sendance of political fields. NATO, the only abandon their arrogant stand.

This is what Mitchell seeks Taft-Hartley injunction.

SWIFT JUSTICE

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XXIII — No. 38

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Khrushchev Visit Signals U.S. Retreat in Cold War

Firms

The steel corporations remain adamant that the steel workers shall gain no pay inwork under new rules dictated by management. This is the reason why the steel strike

The workers, for their part, The capitalists and their twin political parties have cannot accept such a settlement without sacrificing their future well-being and that of the rest of organized labor.

From the beginning, the steel barons were backed in their arrogant stand by all other sections of big business. The steel bosses were urged by the American capitalist class to spearhead a drive to beat down wages. Steel still holds the line for all employers.

The Sept. 14 Wall Street Journal reports that though granted some wage increases during past weeks, "Both management and labor do agree on one thing: The steel stand is larger labor gains."

The steel barons will continue to act as a brake on labor gains until the tenacity of the

T-H THREAT

The biggest threat to the steel workers continues to be that of government strikebreaking through use of a Taft-Hart-

Thirty-four days after a fire got around to issuing a summons ment." to the landlord. At the same the building without notice.

SEPT. 12 ESTIMATED ARRIVAL 5:01 P. M. E.D.T. SEPT.13 SEPT.8

Soviet Rocket Hits Moon

Path of the Soviet rocket that hit the moon Sept. 13. "For the first time in history, a space flight has been achieved from the earth to another celestial body," said Tass, official Soviet news agency. The rocket was only 84 seconds off schedule.

Vote No Labor Victory After All, Says Meany Now

In a speech to the AFL-CIO the harshest statements about cal Education (COPE), emerged Dick Nixon." In a speech to the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department, Sept. 15, Secretary of Labor Mitchell cratic coalition some 27 years and evenutive committee Dick Nixon."

The angry attacks on the formation of the labor-Demotratic coalition some 27 years and evenutive committee of the properties of the propertie cratic coalition some 27 years Addressing leaders of the

out for more than two months. mitted that labor had made a us. . . . be effective, as steel supplies at find won a victory at the ators, Javits and Keating, who are getting low. Pressure within the capitalist class can be in the capitalist class can be included in the capitalist class can be included in the capitalist class can be included in the expected to mount for a set- since 1938 were elected to Conexpected to mount for a set- since 1936 were elected to Con- most of the Democrats in Con- cians is guaranteed by the war and they are now trying crisis. tlement of the strike. If the gress. "We soon found out that tlement of the strike. If the gress. "We soon found out that the behocrats in Control of the behocrats in Control of the behocrats in Control of the strike. If the gress is guaranteed by the war and iney are now irying to determine what terms they workers don't yield, the corific we got any more victories gress. "If we had given them our AFL-CIO's refusal to use the can extract for such a truce. Organization is virtually a ficporations can be forced to like we had in 1958, that vic- support, we would have had a one weapon that would be can extract for such a truce.

to prevent through use of the we elect Democrats we neces- coalition that had things its House of Representatives pass- from Soviet achievements. revolution for national indesarily accomplish anything by own way." it." he told the metal workers. he added, "We've got to elect eliminated water and gas and people, irrespective of party, couldn't be restrained from reached the point of a third electric service in a New York who recognize the contribution jamming through the new anti- party."

U.S. labor leaders are making AFL-CIO Committee on Politi- |... I'm sticking with my friend systems, they must agree to to the moon on Sept. 14. and executive committees to

well set the tone for the denounce Democrats and praise AFL-CIO convention. This however, cannot and will not battle. Republicans. "I confess the would be a move to convince accept the perspective of perm-Metal Trades Department in state CIO made a big mistake the politicians and the union anent peace. Even if its hold feat erases any doubt as to the ginning of October. If granted, Metal Trades Department in by allying itself solely with rank-and-file that the Demo- on the area of the world that ability of the USSR to guide the steel workers would be San Francisco on Sept. 14, Just the Democrats," he told re-ordered back to work for 80 three days before the opening the Opening the Democrats, he told re-ordered back to work for 80 three days before the opening the Opening that the Democrats, he told re-ordered back to work for 80 three days before the opening the Opening that the Opening the O of the AFL-CIO convention, porters. "They doublecrossed labor's support for granted be-exploitation were guaranteed targets with deadly accuracy. The steel workers have been President George Meany ad- us and the Republicans ignored cause it was "not in anyone's forever, big business would Thus American imperialism vest pocket." The labor bureau- need new areas to absorb its now finds itself stalemated in

> tory might ruin us," he said. more meaningful coalition of taken seriously — the launch- Khrushchev, on the other liberals in Washington. Instead ing of a labor party. After hand, is touring America ex- dad Pact was rendered im-"We can't feel that because we helped create a reactionary the overwhelmingly Democratic tending the confidence derived potent at birth by the Arab ed the Landrum-Griffin bill, re- From a military or technical pendence. When it became clear last porters asked Meany about standpoint he cannot be shaken

Moon Rocket Adds New Thrust to Wall Street's Diplomatic Turnabout

By Harry Ring

SEPT. 17 - "Restraint" was the keynote as President Eisenhower and other ranking representatives of big business officially welcomed Premier Khrushchev to

the United States. The "studied courtesy" extended to the Soviet head of state was in sharp contrast to the bellicose threats hurled against the USSR for the past dozen years. The arrival of Khrushchev in

America as an honored guest, twenty-four hours after the Soviet rocket hit the moon, brought an era of world politics officially to a close.

At the end of World War II the United States emerged as the supreme world power. Drunk with its might, big business proclaimed the twentieth century to be the "American Century." American troops were deployed around the Soviet orbit to complete U.S. global domination. Then came a series of stun-

ning setbacks to Wall Street's imperialist ambitions in the form of revolutionary upheavals is Asia and Africa and the swift development of Soviet military and economic power.

Today American politicians, financiers and industrialists find themselves seated at banquet and conference tables lispremier hammers persistently made satellite, into orbit. at the theme that there are two decisive world powers and live in peace.

EXPLORE TRUCE

tenement the fire department and value of the labor move- labor law, labor leaders began As James Beirne, President made rocketry crucial for the fionery forces are on the asvoicing their disillusionment. of the AFL-CIO Communica- major powers. Shock and near- cendancy. The day before Meany's Steelworkers' President David J. tions Workers, put it, "They'll panic gripped the American At the same time his protime it evacuated 52 people from speech, Louis Hollander, Chair- McDonald then declared: "I'm talk a lot about leaving the ruling class when the Soviet gram for peace is shaped by man of the New York State all through with the Democrats Democrats but they won't." Union demonstrated how ad-

Black Arm Bands

Find Few Takers So far a well-financed campaign by a group of Mc-Carthyites and Soviet-hating liberals to organize public anti-Khrushchev demonstrations have brought no significant response. The Sept. 16 Wall Street Journal reported from Washington: "In the crowds that lined the route, there were few indications of hostility to the Russian party. . . . Despite pre-arrival publicity, few black armbands, a symbol of protest, were evident."

The report added that a man distributing Jolly Roger flags and black balloons painted with skeletons, "reported few takers." He complained that people didn't realize that the visit "will break down the West's will.'

vanced it was in this field by tening politely as the Soviet hurling Sputnik, the first man-

Subsequent Soviet satellite accomplishments were climaxed that despite different social by the rocket that smashed in-

U.S. scientists agree that the moon shot definitely established Soviet command in the pre-

They also concede that the

tion. The U.S.-organized Bagh-

In his moves to avert a new Then (shades of Sam Gompers!) month that the Democratic such a possibility. He replied by the rattling of American ploits the situation wherein Military developments since world capitalism is on the dethe close of the last war have fensive and the world revolu-

Govt. 'Helpless' to Defend Negro Ballot

prived of the right to vote.

daytime and guerrilla fighters at

The same article speculates that if the UN or U.S. sends troops to Laos "they could be deployed in Southern Laos to same troops because "a year ago"

The same article speculates article speculates that it abolish to Commission recommendation and the same rights," was the deployed in Southern Laos to same rights," was the decimal article speculates that it abolish to Commission recommendation and the same rights, are the same rights, and proposed a choice only between equally of the U.S. is already committed to see that you intended human beings everywhere to commission recommendation and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights, are the same rights, and the same rights, and the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends that it abolish the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends that it abolish the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends the same rights are the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends that it abolish the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends the same rights are the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends the same rights are the same rights are the same rights are the same rights. The commission recommends the same rights are the same rights. The commi keep order, thus freeing the the U.S. Embassy promised the as a result of its two-year

Negroes in the South are de- in South Carolina by 41,912.

revolt is further explained by of the Constitution." The 1957 ed rural areas, the Southern vote.

In Arkansas Negro registra-'possible threats to their jobs dence requirements. The states beaten by a racist mob as he voters were dropped from the Recently, two authoritative tion has fallen off by 5,654; in and credit, their homes and would be prevented from set- left the courtroom after sen- rolls in 12 rural parishes alone. studies have revealed the Florida, by 3,893; in Georgia by even their personal safety" by ting any other qualifications attempt to protect him. Recentshocking extent to which the 2,431; in Louisiana by 30,332; trying to exercise their consti- for voting. tutional right.

In Florida, Negroes form 19% Only 25% of Negroes eligible of the population but only have use the "grandfather clause" do away with other means the conviction. to vote in ten Southern states 9% of the state's registered (whereby the franchise was re-racists have been using to prewere registered as against 62% voters. In South Carolina, they stricted to those whose grand-vent Negroes from voting, the Commission found different nicalities. The Negroes found of the white population, said form 39.5% of the population fathers had enjoyed it, thus These include intimidation, eco- methods in use. Economic no way of appealing the dethe Federal Civil Rights Com- but only have 10.8% of the reg- disbarring the grandchildren of nomic reprisals, illegal purges pressure including "threats to cision of the registrars. mission in its report to Presi- istered voters. Similar figures slaves) or the white primaries from the registration rolls and call loans, failure to grant "In Bienville Parish, where dent Eisenhower Sept. 8. Fur- denoting disfranchisement are (declared unconstitutional in outright violence. Invasion Evidence, Much Political Turmoil," the Wall Street to thwart the "invasion" might thermore, the federal governance of the South Journal (Sept. 10) asks, "Why peasants in North Laos are in to make good the guarantees In the economically depress- Negro people of their right to

issue what may prove a prema- the N.Y. Times correspondent Civil Rights Act has not helped Regional Council found that "Complex voter qualification ture call for help when evidence (Sept. 13), who writes, "They corresponded the federal Civil Rights Act has not helped Regional Council found that "Complex voter qualification railroaded by Alabama auth- Fayette County, Tenn., have names of every one of the chalof foreign invasion is so scanty?"
An answer he suggests is that the Laotian army wants "complete application" of the Paper of the Southern Laotian army wants "complete application" of the Paper of th plete annihilation" of the Pathet | ple has been a matter of much | and the Ballot in the South," | explains: "To many Negroes the | and may readily be used arbimore grave concern than is gen- the Southern Regional Council long-range rewards for voting trarily to deny the right to reports that racists have ac- scarcely seemed worth the risk. vote to citizens . . .

deployed in Southern Laos to send troops because "a year ago liberal organization, discovered banner of white supremacy." | 23rd. Amendment to the Con-Having no hope of getting stitution which would grant the prayer. Royal Lao army to concentrate premier that it would if his study that Negro registration immediate benefits from voting, franchise to all citizens proon engaging the enemy in cri- "crackdown" on the Pathet Lao had dropped in five Southern "It was not surprising that viding only that they meet "publishing obscene and libel- isiana. In 1956 and 1957, be- purges but has done nothing many were unwilling to face state age and length-of-resi- ous material." He was severely tween ten and eleven thousand to stop them.

register. His arrest prevented him from displaying a cartoon depicting a Negro in chains depicting a Negro in chains and depicting a Negro in chains depicting a Negro in chains handed actions. Purging alpraying. "Lord, help all Amer-

Although such an amendment ly released from the chain has dropped off by 95% since Racists are no longer able to would be helpful, it wouldn't gang, Howard is appealing the 1956. Negroes were prevented

from answering challenges In Lowndes County, Ala., made by white voters on tech-

loans and economic pressure 560 of the 595 registered voters leveled upon Negro business were challenged, the registrars The Commission, for instance, men, comprise the basic reasons consistently refused to accept cited the case of Asbury How- why Negroes have not at- affidavits on behalf of registerard, a Negro union leader in tempted to register." And Ne- ed voters which were in stat-Bessemer, Ala. Howard was groes attempting to register in utory form and, as a result, the

since 1954. They have been shows that the federal govern-

Socialist Conference To Debate '60 Policy

By Murry Weiss

The debate on what policy the radical movement should follow in the 1960 elections will reach its climax at the two-day conference called by the United Independent-Socialist Committee. (See text of conference call on this

page.)
The conference, it is clear, will not arrive at a decision for common action. While such a decision would be desirable from many points of view, it is frankly recognized by all that it is not possible at this time. Therefore, the sponsors of the conference have taken the wisest course, in our opinion, and have provided the arena for a fair and objective discussion of all the contending viewpoints.

All parties in the radical movement - Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation, Communist Party, Socialist Labor Party and Socialist Workers Party — have been invited to send representatives to present the position of their organizations on the question of the 1960 elections. All radical groups and individuals, independents and unaffiliated persons are welcome, according to the conference call.

There is not the slightest intimation that any group connected with the conference seeks to maneuver or manipulate the gathering into appearing to support its own special position when in truth genuine agreement has not been

All this is unmistakably clear in the way the conference has been organized and in the general atmosphere of honest debate that was touched off by the UI-SC Newsletter which. in its summer issue, carried differing viewpoints on 1960 held by members of the Committee. This procedure makes good sense and represents a notable continuation of the best traditions of democratic discussion in the socialist movement.

The SWP Position

Where there is basic disagreement and an inability to unite on a given project, as in this case, it is important that the reasons for the disagreement and the nature of the different positions be understood by class-conscious workers. In this way there can be a testing of positions in action, then a return to discussion on the basis of the experience, and thereby the possibility of genuine unity in action in the future. For these reasons the members of the Socialist Workers Party have every desire to participate in this conference and see every other tendency represented.

For its part, the Socialist Workers Party has openly and clearly stated its position: it proposes to fight for a socialist campaign against capitalism in the 1960 elections; it proposes that a socialist presidential ticket in opposition to the two capitalist parties be placed on the ballot in as many states as possible; it has repeatedly stated that, if the forces are available and principled agreement can be reached, it would favor a united Socialist ticket. If, because of conditions beyond its control such a ticket is not feasible - and this appears to be the case - the SWP will go ahead with all the energy and determination at its command to assure that the voice of socialism will be heard in the 1960 elections.

What are the other positions in this debate? It would be wise to get a copy of the UI-SC Newsletter, summer issue, before the conference. From the contents you will note that a significant group of independents are also in favor of a united socialist ticket. Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein proposes a united independentsocialist presidential ticket with her customary clarity, vigor and wit. William A. Price, who is the executive-secretary of the Committee concurs in Dr. Rubinstein's position. So does Fred Mazelis who is one of the leaders of the Young Socialist Alliance. Elinor Ferry strongly favors an independent ticket against the bipartisan cold-war candidates and declares that "no alternative has been advanced by the 'H-Bomb liberals."

Another member of the Committee, Murial

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Two Timely Books About the Soviet Union

By Leon Trotsky

The Revolution Betrayed

democracy has become an overriding necessity for the

Stalin's Frame-Up System

And the Moscow Trials

With Foreward by Joseph Hansen

Pioneer Publishers

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To Socialism"

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thing that is happening in the world and at home indicates

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cusses "America Under Eisenhower," "Prospects of Capitalism

and Socialism in America" and "America Under Workers'

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picture of "What Socialist America Will Look Like."

that socialism is on the order of the day.

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McAvoy, comments wryly: "It seems to me that neither the Republican or the Democratic parties has reformed sufficiently in the last year to warrant a reversal of our well-documented distrust." While she would like to see an "independent third party" put up a fight, Muriel McAvoy says, "The facts of life today, however, compel me to think reluctantly that we will be too few and too poor to be able to conduct a presidential campaign in 1960." And she adds, "I hope events and progressives will prove such pessimism wrong."

No one can quarrel with Muriel McAvoy's approach to the question of our capacity to run a ticket (and I assume she refers to a united ticket). A discussion of our practical ability to tackle a common task we all agree upon is one thing. The availability of forces and resources would have to be weighed. And as far as the forces and resources of those who favor a united independent-socialist ticket are concerned, I'm afraid that she is right rather than pessimistic. The question, however, runs somewhat deeper. Why are the forces too small?

The Obstacle

If the entire American radical movement would unite its forces, couldn't it wage a significant struggle for the ballot in 1960 and make an impressive campaign for socialism? Many will agree that despite the admitted weakness of the entire radical movement, it could be done. The obstacle is not practical, it is political. What stands in the way primarily is the policy of the official leadership of the Communist Party on the one hand and the Socialist Party Social Democratic Federation

This policy has a single immutable feature to it for all the differences in application and motivation on the part of the CP and SP-SDF respectively, and that is — Don't do anything that seriously interferes with the political policy of the labor officials.

The Communist Party argues for this utterly ruinous policy in the name of advancing stallment series in the New the cause of peace. Utter nonsense! How is the York Times on "Khrushchev's cold war to be fought by currying favor with Russia." the war-mongering pack of scoundrels that call themselves labor leaders? All they do with the radical sweat that is handed to them is to muster the votes of the equally war-mongering scoundrels of the so-called liberal wing of the Democratic party. And the CP insists that we must continue this policy or be doomed to sectarian-

There is indeed an opportunity to strike York Times, Sept. 8-15. powerful blows against the cold war in 1960. The American capitalist class is manifestly in retreat from its previous headlong plunge in era through a multitude of towards war against the Soviet Union. Social- internal conflicts and crises on ists can help force American imperialism to re- all levels. treat even further, and they can prevent it from once again hotting up the cold war.

Our task is to voice the clearest and firmest opposition to the basic drive of the American ruling class towards war. It is sheer betrayal of the struggle against war to allow a Soviet Union is going to be bet-Stevenson or a Nixon to parade as a peaceloving hero deserving the support of the work- known it before." ing people, simply because he may have uttered a few meaningless phrases.

of the workers from all these deceptive illusions labor movement is to liberate the consciousness about capitalist politicians and teach the lesson of reliance on their own political power and representatives.

In the 1960 elections socialists should get out and raise their voices in a self-confident and aggressive crusade for socialism. The astounding successes of the Soviet Union offer the most marvelous arguments for a socialist planned economy of progress versus a capitalist economy of profit plus war and depression. Who else is going to preach these truths if not socialists themselves? And what may we ask is more important than this work and this opportunity?

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of the political camps. All of

them now hold responsible

In Defense of the Soviet Union



Soviet workers receiving arms during World War II. At the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in February 1956, Khrushchev admitted that Stalin's policies had been responsible for catastrophic defeats in the first part of the war. The heroic struggle of the Soviet working people wiped out these losses. Again, their sacrifices and hard work after the war resulted in the rapid rebuilding of Soviet industry and in new industrial advances. Now the Soviet working people are pressing the regime for improvements in living standards and for political freedom.

Salisbury Series Depicts Gain **Soviet Living Conditions**

By Bert Deck

"Stalin is dead and Stalin's Russia is dead. It is not likely to be born again in our time," says Harrison E. Salisbury in the opening of his eight-in-

Salisbury was once the Times chief Soviet correspondent. He spent many years in Russia both before and after Stalin's death. His current series is based on a recent four-month revisit to the Soviet Union. The eight articles appeared daily in the New

Salisbury depicts a society moving forward from the Stal-

He writes, "There is every indication from the progress of the last five years and the improvement planned for the next five or ten years that life in the ter than Russians have ever

He continues, "What is important to the people of Mos-The main task of socialists in the American cow is that for the first time they see a chance for a place to call their own, a where they can have a little privacy, a place where they can go to the kitchen or the bathroom without a squabble with the neighbors."

HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS

In the past five years, there has been marked improvement in housing, variety of foods and transportation.

"But," Salisbury cautions, achievements nor in the plans zeta. on the drawing board that suggests a Soviet life even ap-

standard." Nevertheless the progress thus far has inspired the population with new hopes and expectations of a better life.

Salisbury sees' political problems ahead on this score. The regime is now deeply committed to bringing the Russian standard of living up to par with that of the United States.

"The hazards of this gamble are enormous," he claims. "Once Russia's appetite is whetted, the nation will become a voracious insatiable consumer of the goods and services it has long done without. What such demand will do to a scarcity economy can be imagined."

POLITICAL CHANGES

There have also been big changes in the forms of political rule. "The liquidation of the labor camps and the reduction of power of the secret police altered the social forces within the Soviet Union."

He reports that many former political prisoners now hold important jobs. "The presence of so many prison camp inmates in important posts gives an inner toughness to the fabric of Soviet society that it did not formerly have. These men are not easily frightened. They have few illusions about the nature of the Soviet State. And they form a real barrier against the rise of a new police power." Salisbury recounts a number of anecdotes showing the new spirit of "independence and even defiance" of the authorities. In one day in Moscow he ran into five former inmates

The atmosphere is far differ-

Soviets Now Talk About Trotsky

"Russians used to blanch at mention of the name of Leon Trotsky. Even today you do not hear it often. But a young man in a provincial city brought Trotsky's name into a discussion of books on Russia. Another joked about his own physical resemblance to Trotsky and a third said: "'We have begun to talk

about Trotsky a little, but we still don't write about him.' (Harrison Salisbury in his third article, Sept. 10 N.Y. Times.)

ent than under Stalin. "The secret police no longer knock on doors at night,"....

In the cultural fields there is likewise a continuous battle, and the bureaucratic rulers. especially on the part of the younger writers and artists, to batter down the system of political dictation.

Salisbury was told that Khrushchev now feels the at-Zhivago was a stupid blunder. The suppression of Pasternak Moscow and ideological circles ducts of Khrushchev's wisdom in the Government." Supposedtary of the writers union, and gle for socialist democracy is "there is nothing in present the editor of Literaturnaya Ga- in progress.

Meanwhile proponents of functional architecture, abstract proximating the United States art, jazz and other innovations are slowly making headway against the political bans. There are apparently connections between the warring factions in the cultural fields and groupings in the political leadership.

ANTI-SEMITISM

On the minus side Salisbury records very little progress on the question of anti-Semitism. Although it is true that Jews are no longer arrested and shot, anti-Semitism is rife in all its subtler forms. Anti-Semitism was an official policy of the Stalin regime and the Khrushchev regime has done little to undo the effects of that policy. Jews are still proscribed from

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political jobs. They are barred from the higher military schools. No leading party editor is Jewish and Jews find it difficult to enter the Universities.

Of the Yiddish language publishing houses, newspapers (except one in Birobidzhan), and theaters, which were suppressed under Stalin, none has been revived.

Nowhere does Salisbury probe the social roots of the conflicts which he describes; he omits any investigation into the specific role that the highly privileged layers of Soviet society play in the continuous struggle between the old and

For example, while noting the general betterment of living conditions in the Soviet Union he does not inquire into the vast differences in income between the average worker

By thus ignoring the most important internal contradiction in Soviet society - that is, between the working class and the bureaucracy - he is tack on Boris Pasternak's Dr. unable to explain the resistance he notes in official cirhad its source, Khrushchev con- result his articles imply that cluded, "in a struggle for pow- all evils issued from Stalin and er within literary circles in the improvements are the pro-

Nevertheless, Salisbury's serly, by Khrushchev's direction, ies presents a wealth of inforthe main leaders of the "anti- mation about changes taking Pasternak" forces have been re- place in the Soviet Union. moved from their posts. These These show that, on the basis included the head of the Young of the advances of the Soviet Communist League, the secre- economy, a deep-seated strug-

A Correction

In the last paragraph of Murry Weiss' article "Class Struggle vs. People's Front in '60" printed in the Sept. 7 issue, the omission of a word through a typographical error unfortunately altered the meaning.

The paragraph should have read: "That is the reason why McManus, who fought the CP's line in practice in 1958, is now searching once again for a political savior in a witch hunting, Jim Crow-ridden, cold-war party of capitalism." As originally printed the word "party" was left out.

Advertisement

Socialist Equality By 1965?

The high rate of growth of Soviet industry is becoming increasingly impressive. Many countries are studying the methods of planned economy in hope of duplicating the Soviet achievement. Khrushchev claims that "socialist equality" will be

achieved relatively soon in the Soviet Union. How realistic is this perspective? Can it be achieved without the aid of Western industry.

Read the searching study by Tom Kemp, who teache's economics 'at Hull University. In the summer issue of International Socialist Review. Send 35 cents

International Socialist Review

116 University Place

New York 3, N.Y.

The American Way of Life

The Press Sticks to Fair Play

Good taste, fair play and the ability to accept a defeat gracefully are, of course, but a few of the many virtues of American politicians and newspapers. These traits are beeing given full play in the ting new satellites into orbit," moon shot and the Khrushchev philosophized the President.

moon. Those backward Russians can't even make their rockets run on time.

and good old Yankee horse that the rocket had actually hit size made the crowd gasp. the moon. After all, why But the refined U.S. press Communistic?

Nixon had authoritative backng for his reaction. Professor Fred T. Haddock, a University turned off the radio system should hit the moon, he opined.

information from sources we eye brows.
can't divulge that the Russians was "natural"!

— Alex Harte weeks before they hit the target. And any decent American knows it's three strikes and you're out.

Besides, the vice president explained, "Obviously, they were trying to impress us." His press secretary explained that Nixon was not trying to discount the Soviet feat.

President Eisenhower, on the other hand, doesn't care for all this fuss about rockets. "We need to put new ideas . . . into orbit," he said in a Sept. 16 speech. Earlier that morning a Jupiter rocket had to be exploded at Cape Canaveral because it began wavering after leaving the pad.

We musn't become "obsessed with just the business of put-

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On the basis of all these The New York Herald Tri- splendidly American reactions, bune for example, had a ban- it was certainly in order for ner headline which carefully virtually the entire press to noted that the rocket was "one call Khrushchev to order for minute late" in hitting the his "vulgarity" in noting the Soviet rocket accomplishment when he arrived here.

And America's world-famed Vice President Nixon reacted distaste for mere showiness to the moon shot with a combi- gave the press every right to nation of scientific accumen point out that it was in bad taste for the Premier to arrive sense. He pointed out that in the world's biggest airliner, here was "no official proof" the Soviet-made TU-144, whose

should you believe anything did not permit itself to be you don't see with your own brought down to the vulgar, eyes - particularly something tasteless and downright insulting level of the Soviet guests. It stuck to reporting the facts.

For example, purely as a matter of news the press noted of Michigan astro-physicist, also that Mrs. Khrushchev wore the saw something fishy in the same suit twice and it looked whole business. Maybe they like "a home-made slip cover." had a clock mechanism that And her "hair-do defies description." But worst of all, she about the time the rocket arrived in the United States of America with "no powder, no And not only that, Nixon has lipstick, nothing done to the

Next Week:

A Reply To the Worker

In our next issue Murry Weiss will discuss the article on the United Independent-Socialist Conference which appeared in the Sept. 20 Worker. Entitled, "The Crisis in the UI-SC," it was written by William Albertson, New York state secretary of the Communist Party.

Advertisement

A CALL TO Independents and Socialists

CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE

1960 ELECTORAL POLICY

In June, 1958, a United Independent-Socialist Conference assembled in New York City to consider electoral intervention in the New York statewide elections in the conviction that the contending old political parties did not offer the voters the alternatives of peace and fruitful social change.

An electoral effort for U.S. Senator, Governor and other statewide offices resulted which, though it failed to win collaboration from all existing socialist groupings, did receive significant rank and file support from various of these groupings, to the extent that the Independent-Socialist Senatorial candidate, Corliss Lamont, received more than 49,000

Now, in the Fall of 1959, the authors of the Independent-Socialist statewide political effort of 1958 renew the search for collaboration of independents and socialists on a common course for the vastly more important election year of 1960.

• Can independents and socialists of New York in consultation and in free and full interchange of views, approach a common course?

• Is it possible for independents and socialists to mount a presidential campaign in 1960? · • Can we intervene in Congressional contests in any areas in our state?

e Are there any other forms of electoral activity available to independents and socialists in 1960? • How can independents and socialists best join

efforts to thwart the renewed bi-partisan attacks on labor, and on civil rights and liberties? • Can independents and socialists of all groupings combine efforts to further the new possibilities for peace

implicit in the fast-changing world situation?

To discuss these and related questions, the United Independent-Socialist Committee has called an open Consultative Conference. We have invited the Communist Party, the Socialist Labor Party, the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation and the Socialist Workers Party to present their points of view on these issues at the opening

session, Saturday morning, Sept. 26. We invite all affiliated and non-affiliated socialists and independents to participate in the discussions.

Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th St., New York City Saturday, Sept. 26 - 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Sunday, Sept. 27 — 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

USE COUPON TO REGISTER:

Sign below. Enclose \$1.00 for registration. Please add a contribution, too, to help make the conference a success.

☐ I enclose \$1.00 registration fee.

Send me by return mail a free copy of UI-SC NEWSLETTER which started off the debate.

☐ I enclose ——— to help defray conference costs.

ADDRESS

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Monday, September 21, 1959

The Issue They Fear to Face

When the Soviet Union was established in 1917 with its nationalization of the means of production and its planned economy, the great question the world asked was: "Will it work?" Today no reasoning or reasonable person asks that question. The worst enemies of the Soviet Union now admit that its economic system works and that, given a prolonged period of peace, it will continue to improve the general standard of living of the Russian people.

This fact is affirmed once more by Harrison E. Salisbury, in his recent series on the Soviet Union in the N.Y. Times. He wrote in his September 13 article that returning after five years to the Soviet Union he was "struck by the depth and breadth of the improvement." Moreover, he writes, "There is every indication from the progress of the last five years and the improvement planned for the next five or ten years that life in the Soviet Union is going to be better than Russians have ever known before."

From the standpoint of economic progress, the Soviet Union has every reason to yearn for peace and a vast reduction of its military establishment. Salisbury notes in another article in the same issue of the N.Y. Times that Khrushchev believes that if the arms race could be slackened, the Soviet Union would have a reasonable chance to outproduce the United States.

"But what is obvious," comments Salisbury, "is that the Soviet Union is never going to have a chance to outproduce the United States so long as roughly 40 per cent of Soviet production goes into arms and military products."

Nothing can be clearer than the fact that militarization is a curse to the Soviet economy. The Soviet Union could make enormously greater and faster strides in improving the standard of living of the Russian people without its immense arms burden.

Can the same thing be said of the United States with its capitalist privateprofit economy? There is hardly anyone who doubts that if there were a drastic reduction in government military spending tomorrow, the day after tomorrow we would go into an economic tailspin that might make 1929-1939 seem like the good old times. Brag as we will about how much more we can produce today than the Soviet Union, we cannot escape the insistent, nagging voice in our ears: "Could we survive peace?"

Premature Worry

Few of our statesmen and politicians, our businessmen and economists, our editors and commentators dare even to raise that question. What we have been treated to since the "shock" of the announcement of the Khrushchev-Eisenhower exchange of visits is reassurances that the U.S. economy is not threatened with peace. Discussing reasons for the recent decline in the stock market, Sam Dawson of the Associated Press wrote on September 11 that "another worry in the stockmarket is over the chance - however faint - that the cold war might simmer down to a point that United States spending on defense might slacken." Another AP dispatch scoffed at such a fear as "premature."

Here is the reality in a nutshell: Given peace, the Soviet economy will advance; given peace, the U.S. economy

will decline. What must also strike every thinking

Weren't Enough As If 'Overkill'

The fact that the U.S .has stockpiled nuclear weapons sufficient to "overkill" the world's population several times does not seem to satisfy our military leaders in their pursuit of death, disaster and destruction.

Our top military men are worried, according to Robert M. Byers writing in the Aug. 30 Denver Post, about the lack of popularity for these weapons which, they fear, might get in the way of "continued research and development of these weapons. . ." Apparently they are not reassured by the recommendation of the House Committee on Space and Aeronautics to increase the allocation for the Biological and Chemical warfare program from \$40 million a year to \$125 million.

The Denver Post catalogues the "57 varieties" of such weapons already developed and stockpiled. There are gases which will blister us inside and out, others that will inflame the lungs and choke us to death, still others that pass through the lungs and poison the blood. Along with tear and vomiting gases these constitute the old-fashioned "crude" wea-

person is that we in America have had the capacity for three decades now to the Chinese Communist Party produce abundance and a decent standard regime tried to tout them at of living for everyone. If we have not the outset and as the Ameriachieved that goal, it is not for lack of can socialist publication, Monthtechnological development or industrial ly Review, tried to depict them capacity. This was the fact noted by one voung Russian quoted by Salisbury. Care- view, the significance of the fully prefacing his observations by discounting propaganda exaggerations from forms realistically designed to the Kremlin about bad conditions in the U.S., the young Russian said:

"The fact is we are shocked at your slums. We are shocked at unemployment in America, even if it is small. The reason we are shocked is that we know you have the highest standard of living in and intellectual labor. the world. We know you produce so much it would be easy for you to abolish slums and poverty. So it is hard for us to understand why you let these evils

U.S. Capacity to Produce

That is the point which the ideologists and propagandists of capitalism keep trying to sweep under the carpet.

in 1934, The Brookings Institute published a series of economic studies including America's Capacity to Produce and America's Capacity to Consume. The findings of this capitalist Institute 25 years sion and its replacement by ago were that this country then had the the administration of things. resources, technology, existing facilities Monthly Review depicted the and trained labor to produce enough to give every family in this country the their framework, it claimed, equivalent in goods and services of \$5,000 voluntary collective discipline a year — more than \$12,000 at our present replaced state compulsion.

Today, a quarter of a century later, with a tremendously expanded production potential, we witness over-crowded schools, spreading slums, declining hospital services, millions unemployed or on part-time even during "prosperity." We read in a recent issue of Life magazine that there are 15.4 million people over 65 years old in this country and workers and farmers governthree-fifths of them - more than nine ments take power, society will million — have incomes of less than \$1,000 a year. A recent series of articles on housing conditions in New York City in the N.Y. World-Telegram was prefaced: "More than a million people live in the filth and squalor of New York City's slums. They live a miserable life in unsanitary, decaying, overcrowded buildings infested with rodents and roaches. . ."

We live in a society where the abil- the latter shall take indicate plained in previous articles, is ity to produce plenty is a curse, where that far from idyllic relations to accumulate agricultural surpeace has become a horrifying omen of obtain. Life is grim in China- pluses for the sake of induseconomic breakdown, where we can apply planning only for war.

Without countenancing for a second ting up communism through the bureaucracy and repressions within the rural peoples communes the first workers state to rise out of the can only serve to caricature a recent editorial in People's morass of capitalism, we must recognize communism in the minds of Daily, Chinese Communist that we have learned something from the Russians. And it is not simply how to build sputniks and send rockets to the moon. What we have learned is that our method of getting a living, our economic ownership of industry, plan- munes' program for raising system need not always be subject to ning of the economy and col- productivity] because our counlaws of blind chance and individual greed. We can subject our means of pro- the foundations—for a social- ly. In order to be high-yielding duction and distribution to social control ist society of the free and we need tractors, large amounts and planning. The Russians have made equal: But China lacks the of chemical fertilizer, modern and planning. The Russians have made only the first gesture in this direction in kind of technological develop- agricultural machinery and efa backward land - yet look at the progress they have made. When we have of goods with ever smaller ex- cumulated only slowly as long adopted that same economic principle, penditures of labor. This alone as imperialism denies foreign with workers democracy and control, can dissolve class distinctions, aid and as long as agricultural think of the miracles of social progress the prerequisite for the wither- surpluses for foreign trade are we Americans will perform.

pons which were in vogue up to the

second World War. By the end of World War II, the Nazis developed the nerve gases based on is impossible under capitalism ese CP has recently given to the same chemical principle underlying because of the limitations im- private - acquisition incentives the modern insecticides, although the posed by private property, but within the commune system nerve gases are more potent of course. it can easily be achieved once indicates that a large propor-To the victor went the spoils; the gases

These gases enter the body through the lungs or the skin. They cause paralysis of the nerve-muscle systems, particularly the one which controls breathing. 'The breathing mechanism is interrupt-

the Nazis developed have been accumu-

lated in "sufficient supplies" by the U.S.

ed," says Bvers. Although enemy-killing germs are not as highly developed as the poisongases, it is already possible to wipe out the low level of technical de- acquisitiveness. Only mechania population with bacteria that either attacks humans directly or kills them by

destroying their food supply. But there's really nothing for Americans to worry about, it seems. The Office of Civil Defense Mobilization is now considering the manufacture and marketing of a protective mask to the public for only \$2.50 or \$3.00.

China's Communes -

Do They Usher In Communism?

By Daniel Roberts

China's rural peoples communes are not a new form of slavery as the spokesmen of big business seek to represent them. But neither are they the threshold of communism as

According to Monthly Recommunes is that they are reach the following goals:

(1) Elimination of the differences between town and country, between agriculture and industry, between industrial workers and peasants as members of separate economic classes, and between manual

(2) Emancipation of women from the drudgery of domestic labor and from the necessity frequently to carry a triple burden of labor in the field, care of the young and domestic work.

(3) Abólition of the wages system through distribution of food supplies and a number of services gratuitously to anyone performing labor in the communes. This, said Monthly Re-In the depth of the great depression, view, leads to the realization of the principle of "from each according to his abilities to each according to his needs."

(4) Withering away of the state as an organ of compulcommunes as spontaneous creations by the peasants. Within

CONFUSES REAL ISSUE

Now the goals, which according to Monthly Review the communes seek to attain, are indeed the broad, historical objectives which socialists and communists want to realize. They believe that once capitalism is overthrown in the major industrial countries, and begin evolving toward those

But to portray the present Chinese communes as actually mind. achieving these objectives is to true problems confronting there should be no mistake trialization. about that. Thus to claim that the Chinese peasants are setworking people everywhere.

ONLY HAS FOUNDATION

not communist. Through state orginial objectives of the comlective farming, it has laid the try's agricultural production is foundations-but no more than still not high-yielding generalment that guarantees the popu- fective insecticide devices." lation a mounting abundance ing away of the state and for held down by the old producreaching all the other major tive methods. historical objectives of the To think that, despite techcommunists.

countries the productive forces of the peasantry is to engage have far outgrown the capital- in utterly utopian thinking. ist property forms. Abundance the means of production are so- tion of the peasantry retains wise, is probably what has ancialized and developed accord- its petty-capitalist aspirations noyed the Labor Party hierarchy ing to a plan.

In China, on the other hand, also indicates that the country the productive forces have not is still so poor that collective yet grown up to the extremely incentives alone are inadequate advanced property forms that and that the regime must acthe country has adopted. Until tually foster individual incensuch time as technological de- tives in the battle for higher velopment catches up to these productivity. forms, there can be no question of going ahead to genuine many more adjustments as it communist relations. In fact, wrestles with the contradiction the forms themselves are constantly placed in jeopardy by forms and individual peasant velopment. On the basis of the zation of agriculture can represent technology in China, solve this contradiction and capitalist tendencies seek con- permit the transformation of stantly to assert themselves social relations in the countryand must just as constantly be side to be completed.

held in check. Should China then scrap these advanced property forms and go over to social relations present state of technological culture. Successful working- fluenced by the Marxist doc- "There is also a propaganda gation.



buildings that have been constructed in some communes to

replace old, unsanitary individual cottages built of clay.

property relations? Not at all. Europe and the United States, In fact, a capitalist develop- leading to the elaboration of a ment for China, assuring the world socialist economic plan, growth of modern industry and would enable China to take the privileged caste of bureaucratic mechanization of agriculture, great leap forward in the is absolutely precluded.

realized through capitalism. prospects overnight. But modern-day world capitalism, which is dominated by big business in a few industrial countries, will not permit economically underdeveloped countries to take the same path. Imperialism has condemned these countries to economic backwardness in order better to exploit them.

The anti-imperialist revolutions in the underdeveloped countries can succeed only by overthrowing capitalist property relations and adopting socialist property forms. However, they must adopt these forms essentially pre-socialist problems. Both sides of the question must constantly be kept in

The Chinese communes rep-CHINA NEEDS TRACTORS

But this expedient is itself

subject to sharp limitations. As Party organ, states: "We cannot carry out immediately the new system of reaping more China is not socialist and while planting less [one of the

These, of course, can be ac

nological backwardness, har-Such technology exists in monious social relations can the advanced industrial coun- now emerge in China merely tries of the West. In these through the will of the CP or

> The encouragement the Chin to one degree or another. It

The CP will probably make between collective property

INTERNATIONAL PROSPECTS

That will be China's really

development-say to capitalist class revolutions in Western shortest possible time. In fact, In the West and in Japan a socialist overturn in Japan this growth was more or less alone would transform China's the Chinese Communist Party,

Are these international prospects utopian? No. They are the real prospects that the Chinese working people can use as guides. The Chinese revolution - for all its unique features-was but one link in the chain of socialist revolutions in our epoch. Its victory has accelerated the process of socialist revolutions throughout the world. What the Chinese CP leaders lack most, unfortunately, is an international revolutionary orientation.

for the solution of what are building "socialism" in one piricism given to use of Marxcountry rejects the program of ist phrases. The party leaderworld revolution. And that de-ship does not foresee trends prives their foreign policy, too, and does not shape its policies of the most effective approach accordingly. Basing itself on to the working people in the the utopian theory of building spread confusion about the resent an example of this law West. Even now the working "socialism in one country," the of "permanent revolution." people in Europe, the U.S. and CP leadership tends to swing China today and the role the They are the application of Japan should be demanding drastically from one course to communes play in solving these non-capitalist forms to agricul- recognition of the People's Re- another in reaction to events problems. Furthermore, period- ture so as to utilize age-old public (where this has not yet without thinking out the ultiic reports of conflicts in productive techniques to max- been accorded) and applying mate consequences. Even when the bureaucratic character of China between the peasants imum effectiveness. The objec- pressure on their governments introducing generally correct the Mao regime. and the state over how much tive, as we have already ex- to extend long-term credits to measures the CP leaders are

the hard-pressed Chinese peo-| prone to misgauge tempos, to

Without immediate international aid, China will not be ter to hold out against im- later result in crises. perialism and facilitating a socialist aid to be completed.

socialist-type property formstions as we have noted. The destruction of capitalist relations is highly progressive. So is the ending of the millennial cycle of Asiatic economy. new social forms and relations.

THE STATE

But the backwardness also exacts its price. The state has not withered away. On the contrary, the organs of repression have become greatly intensified since the revolution. They are concentrated, together with the direction of the economy, in the hands of a "power elite"—an economically officials.

This caste of office-holders, which makes up the body of has elevated itself above the working class and the peasantry and bosses these classes. As it administers the economy it separate the Chinese working class has had to bear in its valiant strugthe road to socialism. The Communist Party lead-

ership is not based on the seek to chart its way by Lenintrained in Stalinism and Mao-In fact, their program of ism; that is, a brand of em-

drive the working people too hard and to force them to sacrifice too much. Their plans able to "leap" ahead in agri- for economic growth are not culture or industry. But it will adopted democratically. As a be able to take a series of result they often contain seristeps forward, enabling it bet- ous disproportions that can

Because it feathers the nest later leap. By correct economic of the bureaucratic caste first policies China can begin "catch- of all and because of its own ing up" with techniques in erratic zig zags, the CP recapitalist countries and go a gime often collides with the distance on the road to higher interests of the workers and abor productivity. The process, peasants. The regime defends however, will be arduous and itself against the masses by would still await international means of a totalitarian dictatorship that not only silences China's task—the solution of protest but also tends to kill pre-socialist problems through the initiative of the masses and thus choke off the contriembodies profound contradic- bution their creative capacities could make to economic construction.

The conflict between the working class and the bureaucratic regime prepares the This gives enormous motive ground in China for a new, force to the development of political revolution. Through such a revolution the working class will free itself of bureaucratic oppression and the overhead cost of the bureaucracy's nationalistic and empirical policies in order better to advance on the road to socialism.

A political revolution in China, as in the Soviet Union. would create a regime of workers' democracy that would allow genuinely Leninist policies to be pursued in planning, in the relationship between the working-class state and the peasantry and in the sphere of international revolutionary

STILL NOT COMMUNISM

But there should be no illusions that communism would carefully promotes its own be introduced thereby. Nor economic interests. that many measures the State This is an extra hardship that Department calls "slavery" would be avoided. The demand for economic sacrifices, great gle to advance the country on mobilizations of labor on semimilitary lines, collectivization of agriculture, the taking of farm surpluses for building up working class and does not industry-all these are policies that the Mao regime now purist theory. The party cadres are sues bureaucratically but that a genuinely revolutionary regime would also have to carry out. The difference is that the latter would act in a democratic fashion and pay constant attention to tempos and to the welfare of the masses.

The communes would not be scrapped but purged of bureaucratic abuses; for, as I have sought to demonstrate throughout these articles, they are progressive even today, despite

(Last of four articles.)

Headlines in Other Lands

British Marxists Back Labor Party

Despite criticisms of the Labor Party's inadequate program and leadership, British militants and Marxists are all out for a Labor victory in the elections, Oct. 8. The Socialist Labor League and its paper, The Newsletter, both under savage witch-hunting attack by the right-wing Labor leaders, have plunged into the East German Reds campaign. They advance as campaigning slogans: ending the Plot to Debauch U.S. manufacture of H-bombs strengthening of the industrial With Sinister Device struggles of the unions, more nationalizations of industry fight against oppression in the Germany's industrial-showcase Gaulle that they wish full incolonies and racism in Britain, and an end to the witch hunt

A lengthy article in the London Times (Aug. 15) casts doubt quart, fit neatly into one an- ity (French Empire) a member on the effectiveness of the attempted purge of Trotskyists (Socialist Labor League members) and predicts that "what is sure is that the Labor Party has not heard the last of Trotskyism." In the Times' view, "Their [SLL members] zeal in industrial disputes, official or other-

Vatican Removes Susceptible Priests

The Vatican has ordered complete termination of the missionary experiment of "workerpriests." Begun by the Archproselyte the "de-Christianized" class neighborhoods.

program turned to alarm after can swoop down on our cities ored; in another about 40%. number of cases in which, as and key military installations the N.Y. Times (Sept. 15) puts some night." it, "priests, who instead of

program had originally envisaged be entrusted to Catholic

Shown this year at East officially informed Premier de Leipzig Fair was a square beer dependence. They hope to bottle which can be used after- achieve this through friendly within the Labor Party and wards as a glass brick. Avowedly aimed at the U.S. market, Theoretically under the constithe bottles hold one American colors. A suggested slogan was, an independence resolution by "Build Your House with Beer!" The brewers exhibiting the device announced their hope of getting an American firm to import the bottle and its contents at a price competitive with peers now on the U.S. market.

Typical of the ends-justifythe-means thinking and disregard for the truth of their ideology, was the following sales argument given to an Associated Press reporter: "You see the beauty of the idea? Now the wife can't call you down for drinking beer. You accumulating material for that

(A usually reliable source in-

eigners that there is a lack of In 1954 the Vatican decreed adequate housing in the U.S. that "worker-priests" could not whereas anyone who has heard spend more than three hours the Voice of America or seen maximum per day in factories. the documentary films of the Last week the priests were or- U.S. Information Service knows dered out of the factories alto- that everyone in America has gether and it was suggested perfectly adequate, I might that the missionary work the even venture to say sumptuous. housing.")

2 French Colonies Ask Independence

Senegal and French Sudan, two West African colonies of France, merged last April into the Federation of Mali, have "negotiations" with France. tution of the French Communthat state's legislature and its confirmation in a popular referendum. But Premier Keita of French Sudan told reporters: "That is the worst solution because it could lead to an estrangement with France that we do not wish at an."

Racist Union Asks Firing of Negroes

A lily-white trade union in South Africa is demanding that the government end employcan always tell her you're just ment of Negroes at the Ford, General Motors, Studebaker and Volkswagen assembly plants in that land of "apartbishopric of Paris in 1954 to dicated that the CIA, America's heid." The spokesman of the super-espionage agency, view- for-whites-only union complainworking messes, the experi- ed the square beer bottle with ed that in 1953 the auto plants ment sent a hundred priests, serious misgivings. "It may began large-scale replacement dressed as workers, to work in well be part of a world-wide of white workers with colored factories and live in working- Commie plot," he said, "to get at far lower wages. In one loyal but gullible Americans plant more than half the pro-Vatican doubts about the all gassed up so them Rooshians duction workers are now col-

The director of the Ford plant, who also heads the A highly-placed State Depart- South African Auto Manufacbringing Catholic influence to ment official nodded agreement turers Association, said the inmore closely "attuned" to her "Great Leap Forward" in agri- bear on workers, had been in- with this view and added, dustry is opposed to job segre-

It seems to me that individual socialists could do more these days to spread the socialist press, especially with the issue of socialism coming to the fore under more favorable conditions Editor: with the Khrushchev-Eisenhower visits.

Done to Spread the

Socialist Press

I don't mean simply that more street sales of the Militant should be undertaken. There are that put an end to the federal To Jim Crow Rule other methods, too.

scriber to the Militant should billboards? never throw away their copy or leave it to gather dust. It should be gotten into the hands of another person.

If enough Militant subscribers each week voluntarily mailed Delayed This their copies to people in working class neighborhoods, many new Sub Renewal subscriptions might be obtained. Vóluntary mailing of socialist Editor:

literature (Harry Kelber's Please don't be misled by our for Heaven to settle the civil or papers sold on the street. friends, and friends of friends.

studied in the privacy of one's 80" couple - tired and distract-

New York

The Vanishing American Scene

The new federal highway bill

raising the gasoline tax is bad enough. But did you know an amendment was also slipped in practice of giving bonuses to For example, I think a sub- states that banned highway Editor:

J. B. New York

Family Reunion

pamphlet, "Recessions and How tardiness in renewing our sub- rights problem down here in the to Prevent Them" is a good scription, which we sincerely re- dear old sunny South. It's going item) to new people might be gret. But it's been visiting time to take some prodding. more effective than free leaflets for all and sundry - relatives,

And then a family get-togethtion to something that comes er with children and numerous through the mail and can be grandchildren left us — a "near-

> We look forward to "our Militant" to give us all the worthwhile news, and it's becoming more worthwhile daily. Good fortune attend you all.

L. and R. M. Canada

VOLUME XXIII

Socialist

fairs of other countries.

Socialist Workers Party.

men's Club.

Sept. 18.

had the endorsement of the

Her current campaign got

under way Tuesday evening

when she spoke before the

Business and Professional Wo-

CAMPAIGN RALLY

Mrs. Jordan will be the fea-

Enters

Doubts That Deity Will Bring an End

I've just finished reading Rev. Martin Luther King's book

about the Montgomery bus boycott, "Stride Toward Freedom." It's an interesting book and he says a lot of things about the cause and meaning of race pre- federal low-cost housing, free judice that would appeal to fairminded people (with which this city is not overcrowded.) But I have some doubt about waiting

Mrs. T. L.

One Step Down from Hell

The following is an excerpt from an article entitled "A Blackbelt County: Total Disfranchisement" by Brailsford R. Brazeal, Dean of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Ga. The work is part of a factual report on the status of Negro suffrage given in Southern Regional Council's pamphlet, "The Negro and the Ballot in the South." In 1950 Negroes comprised over 60% of the total population of "Blackbelt" County. "For reasons that will shortly become apparent," says Brazeal, "the identity of the county and that of the individuals referred to have been deliberately obscured . . .

". . . there is not a single Negro registered to vote in 'Blackbelt' County. But many techpiques have been used to disfranchise Negroes. Shortly after the Civil Rights Act became effective in 1957 four substantial, tax-paying Negro residents of the county decided to sponsor a mass meeting to discuss setting up classes to help prospective registrants answer questions sked under the state voters' law . . . the sheriff drove near the barbecue site, stopped and blew is siren . . . those at the rally interpreted this s a clear signal that the sheriff was opposed to Negroes registering.

"Nevertheless, the Negro leaders continued their efforts with some assistance from one or two Negro civic leaders from a city in the neighboring county. Their efforts were unsuccessful. Negroes said members of the Board of Registrars have resorted to familiar evasive tactics, such as taking would-be registrants' names under the pretense of enrolling them. Later these Negroes would learn they were not actually registered. At other times the registra-

tion books or office would be closed when Negroes sought to register . . . On one occasion, 25 to 30 Negroes went together to register but one of the registrars told them to come back after banking hours. When they returned . . the registrars' office was closed.

"A Negro leader of the group was later approached by a white man who told him, 'I know you are a good nigger - just leave that thing off: go up later.' Another white man . . . said, "You are one of the best niggers in "Blackbelt" County and I advise you not to bother with this business . . .'

"After it was learned that one or two members of the Voters League in a nearby city were encouraging local Negroes to register, law enforcement officers apparently felt they should discourage visits by these outsiders . . . one of the visiting Negroes had a picnic in "Blackbelt" County and invited a number of Negroes from his city to attend. On their way back home, most of them were arrested for speeding and drinking and each one arrested was fined from \$35 to \$100 for a total of \$1,400 . . . "Some Negroes characterize 'Blackbelt'

County as 'one step down from hell.' More specifically one Negro said, 'I stay out of that county because I wear a tie . . .' In rural areas the wearing of a tie or dress clothing, instead of work clothing, by Negroes (except on Saturday afternoon, Sundays, or holidays) is regarded as evidence of a desire to break away from the customary racial pattern . . . It may not be the Negro's dress that is involved but his car, his house, his manner of speaking or his desire to register and vote."

Notes in the News

ONE GROUPING IS RICHER THAN THE OTHER, THOUGH - The Catholic Church in Pittsburgh held its first annual Labor Day Mass Sept. 7. The Most Rev. John J. Wright told the assemblage that labor-management disputes can no longer be classified as "struggles between the exploiters and the exploited," but gather as "differences between two broad groupings of equally loyal Americans."

KHRUSHCHEV WON'T SEE SWIFT **PLANT** — Washington organizers of Soviet Premier Khrushchev's visit to Iowa had origihally planned for him to inspect the Iowa Packing Co., a subsidiary of Swift & Co. But the plant wasn't on the itinerary published in Washington. The plant has been closed by the United Packinghouse Workers' nationwide strike against Swift.

DISBARMENT REVERSED - The U. S. Court of Appeals on Sept. 9 returned attorney Abraham J. Isserman to his right to practice in the Southern District of New York. Isserman was disharred for his defense of 11 Communist Party defendants in the 1949 Smith Act trial in New York. He had been judged "guilty" of contempt of court for alleged misconduct during

AFL-CIO TAKES CIVIL RIGHTS STEP IN SOUTH - Southern organized labor has taken its first formal step toward implementing the civil rights policy of the national organization. An AFL-CIO Advisory Committee on Civil Rights has been set up in Louisville, Ky., to provide closer liaison between local and national officials on civil rights problems. Present at the meeting were officers of the Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee AFL-QIO.

THEY SELL GOOD TOO - Sugar pills and salt water injections, known to the medical profession as placebos (Latin for "I shall please"), often are effective in relieving aches and pains, according to Dr. Albert Glass of the Office of the Surgeon General. He said they work best when administered with an air of hope and confidence to an extroverted sort of patient who feels a real need of relief of his symptoms.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS - Scientists are making headway with a process that will eliminate up to 94% of radioactive strontium 90 from skim milk, according to a Sept. 8 announcement by the Atomic Energy Commission. The commission also reported that the strontium count had dropped this year at two New York milk stations but had increased "slightly" in Manhattan. No figures were given.

HOW DID HE EVER RECOGNIZE THEM? -The federal courts have ruled that D. H. Lawrence's novel, "Lady Chatterley's Lover," is not obscene. But Police Chief Sprague of Warwick R. I. has ordered it removed from all newsstands. He says he didn't read the book

but that he saw some obscene words in a copy

GUILD DEMANDS BACKING FOR NE-GRO NEWSMEN - The American Newspaper Guild has called upon editors and publishers to help end practices which relegate Negro journalists to the status of second class citizens. A resolution unanimously adopted by the national Guild convention in New York cited the experience of Ted Poston of the New York Post during the Tallahassee trial of four whites who raped a Negro girl. Poston was denied entrance to the press box and was compelled to work from the upstairs gallery reserved for Negroes.

STERS - Striking members of Denver Teamsters Local 17 won a court reversal Sept. 3 of an injunction against picketing Riss & Co., an over-the-road trucking firm. The strike was called when Riss turned its local pickup and delivery service over to the Terminal Management | Legislature, "passed a number Corp. of Detroit and Terminal announced it of beneficial and constructive the "business climate" in the in each of five weeks, with earnwould rehire local drivers only if they bought measures," say the Washington state. Three Democratic mem- ings at least equal to the sustheir own trucks. Union officials predicted that State AFL-CIO officials. picketing would be "completely effective" in tying up Riss operations in Denver.

DECLARES INTEGRATION NOT A ment compensation program; CHURCH GOAL - Speaking in Dallas, Texas, i.e., raising the maximum weeklast month, a leading Methodist declared that ly benefit potentially payable "integration is not a goal of the church." Inte- from \$35 to \$42 and extending gration problems must be solved voluntarily the maximum duration from 26 and on a local basis, asserted Dr. A. Dudley Ward of Chicago. He is general secretary of the General Board of Social and Economic Relations of the Methodist Church.

MAYBE SOMEONE TOOK THE REST? -The House of Representatives' Ways and Means Committee wants to know why it cost \$51,000 to build a highway rest area for motorists in Illinois and only \$1,500 in Texas.

FERRIS WHEEL PILOTS - Some 200 workers at the Willow Grove Amusement Park | bill that was adopted we find in Pennsylvania are now members of the that the tune was composed not and increased the qualifying Seafarers International Union. The SIU organized the park when the workers sought representation and couldn't interest any other bor's friends" in the legislature.

INDICTED IN MINE CAVE-IN - Seven men were indicted for involuntary manslaughter in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in connection with a cavein that killed 12 coal miners Jan. 22. The Susquehanna River had torn through a hole in the Knox Mine, flooding the diggings that ranged out under the waters. A state investigation found that operators of the mine had been negligent in permitting miners to go into sections not properly protected. Six of the seven indicted are present and former officers of the company. The seventh is August J. Lippi, president of in the House, it was referred to ington State Legislature," says: according to the Atomic Energy District One, United Mine Workers.

New York School Integration

THE MILITANT

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1959



First school bus arrives in Queens with children from Bedford-Stuyvesant area in Brooklyn, where classrooms have

Khrushchev

tured speaker at a rally at her campaign headquarters, 1145 Polk Street, Friday evening, members of this bureaucracy want the status quo. Its pres-A lithograph worker by trade, ervation abroad helps stabilize Mrs. Jordan is also a housewife their political rule at home and mother of three children. and with it their exorbitant

In filing her statement of economic privileges. candidacy, she declared her opposition to all anti-union legisly seeks the unattainable - a lation and pledged that as an opponent of racial discrimination she would work to end the non-capitalist sector and paramount interest of the other housing segregation and police Wall Street control in the rest in certain regions. of the world. But the Asian Voting for the office of ialist status quo cannot endure.

Salisbury.

tries.

mayor will be held on Tuesday, November 3.



JOAN JORDAN, Candidate for Mayor of San Francisco. | Soviet Union . . . " The two- direction.

(Continued from Page 1) | power idea did not spring full the narrow economic interests blown from Mr. Khrushchev's of the Soviet ruling caste. The brow. It is a concept he inherited from Stalin. The late dictator often advocated it in discussion with President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Khrushchev has not expressed his ideas with quite Khrushchev consequent-such bluntness," Salisbury continued. "But they follow the permanently divided globe same general pattern. Each with firm Kremlin control in power would recognize the "This would mean recogniion of the Communist status Wage-Hike Plan

and African masses are already tion of the Communist status demonstrating that the imper- quo in Eastern Europe and Asia. It would recognize the The workers in the advanced capitalist status quo in Westcapitalist countries also seek to change social systems. And Hemisphere. The two big pow- Rubber Workers Local 154 voted ed off in order not to jeoparthe Soviet working people want ers would take it upon them- to accept an across-the board dize the parents' court action.

spelled out in a Sept. 15 New will accept the concept of the cording to local president Edyork Times article by Harrison coexistence of differing social ward Hester He also said that York Times article by Harrison systems, "we can build our relations on the basis of peace "Mr. Khrushchev," Salisbury

States with certain well-defined conceptions about future re- from the present "exploratory and others as much as 15.6 cents. lations between the two coun-"He has said on many occa- clear that the great bulk of sions that what he would like the American people want is a two-power world, directed peace and a serious probing of pattern of the settlement recentby the United States and the every avenue leading in that

to erect a workers' democracy selves to suppress any disoron the Soviet property founda- ders or threats to the peace by tions. A "peace" that ignores the little powers." In his opening public dec- er clause in the contract signthese legitimate aspirations canlarations here, Khrushchev ed last spring. Negotiations on not be enduring. confined himself largely to the wages can be opened again next TWO-POWER WORLD theme that war between the year under the agreement. Khrushchev's diplomatic ob- U.S. and USSR would be ectives were quite accurately madness and that if the U.S. cepted "by a large majority," ac-

said, "arrives in the United and friendship." Regardless of what may come discussions," between Khrushchev and Eisenhower, it is

Labor Gives a Little, Gets LIFT PICKET BAN ON DENVER TEAM-ERS — Striking members of Denver Team-| Lobbying by both labor and | was adopted; in the future

By Jack Wright

because it featured: ". . . improvements in the unemployweeks to 30 weeks."

But they make no mention of the extraordinary session called immediately after the regular session to soak the workers with the gauntlet of "friends" of laadded sales taxes.

Besides, are the great gains the employers. registered in the field of jobless pay really so great? We have some words that sound good to the ear and even read well. But set to the music of the entire by labor but by the employers with able assistance from "la-

When the unemployment compensation bill, H. B. 84, was first introduced, the labor lobby declared its "reluctant support of joined in a series of fancy mathe bill as a compromise." And neuvers that wound up with the that was before the bill even worst feature of the Purvis bill went into the hopper and re- being incorporated into H. B. 84. ceived a thorough going over by By the time the Senate "friends with the bosses' lobby, the As- bill its own 'mother couldn't sociation of Washington Indus- recognize it.

session of the Washington State screamed that the bill would be accept suitable work will have "prohibitive" and would destroy to secure and hold employment bers of the House committee pended benefit amount before They praise the 60-day session promptly voted against the bill. becoming eligible again." This COMPROMISE

Their action forced a comproincreases on the employers were dropped and maximum weekly benefits were cut from \$44 to \$42

But the "big battle" had just begun. The bill still had to go to the Senate where it really ran bor who doubled as friends of

Along with H. B. 84, another bill, S. B. 375, was introduced at the request of the AWI. This measure contained extremely harsh disqualifying provisions wage from \$800 to \$1,000. It was introduced by Senator Purvis, one of the 35 Democrats in the Senate. (There are only 14 Republican Senators.)

Eighteen of the 35 Democrats 'labor's friends" in cooperation of labor" got through with that SAYS FALLOUT DECLINING

The pamphlet, "Labor Looks When H. B. 84 was introduced at the 36th Session of the Washthe Social Security Committee. "One of the AWI amendments Commission.

SEATTLE — The 1959 regular AWI was intensified. The AWI person disqualified for refusal to single amendment is worth as much or more to the bosses as the \$7 weekly increase or the nise in the committee. The tax added four weeks is worth to the workers.

before the bill was reported out. he can be offered "suitable Night, Sept. 25. Lloyd Baren-State Employment Service.

Maybe they'll decide a job a a struck plant is "suitable." If the worker refuses he's ineligible for compensation. And with the new labor law maybe he's also guilty of a "secondary boycott." At any rate he'll have to get a five-week job washing dishes, or whatever else is handy, to requalify for compensation. But then he might be disqualified for quitting the dishwashing job.

However, the amendment has its bright side. While the worker s washing those dishes he's not officially unemployed and his previous employer gets a rebate on his social security tax.

The amount of radioactive fallout in the atmosphere increased steadily until last May and June but has declined since,

Integration Fight Marks Opening of Schools in N. Y.

SEPT. 17 — The fight to uphold white supremacy is not confined to the South, as a current incident involving New York City schools attests.

On Monday, Sept. 14 approximately 40% of the pupils in five Queens elementary schools they're all on relief." were absent because their parovercrowded classrooms in the also be heard. "Why they're Bedford-Stuyvesant area in just tiny children. What harm Brooklyn.

When the plan to transfer he children was first announced several weeks before Crow protest was shaping up school opening, Queens community spokesmen issued statenents that had definite racist vertones.

Yesterday, three of the chools were picketed by white parents who carried signs saying "More Books Less Buses," "Stop Transplanting Neighborhoods," and "J. Theobald — Educator, Banker, Pawn?" Theobald is New York Superintendent of Schools.

At one school there was outsomeone had painted "Blacks Go Home" on the walls.

Again, one young woman, speaking of the parents of the

Denver Union Votes for Equal

DENVER, Sept. 11 - A scheduled strike at the Gates Rubber Co. was averted yesterday when ern Europe and the Western the 3,700 members of United tempt for Wednesday was callwage increase of ten cents an The parent group had rejected hour. The pay boost was a week-end appeal by Superinachieved under a wage reopen-

> The company offer was acward Hester. He also said that the local had voted down by a the board permitted a class of substantial margin an alterna-mostly white students to transtive proposal to give some of the fer from PS 129 in Harlem to workers an eight-cent increase He said the new wage scale will provide a top rate of \$3.04

an hour and a minimum of \$2.17. The increase won follows the ly made by the international union with the Big Four of the rubber industry — U.S. Rubber, Firestone, Goodyear and Good-

FLAT FEET, BIG NOSES

"Be nosy" is the formula for

Calendar **Events**

NEW YORK "The Barenblatt Decision and the Fight for Free Speech"

Now when a worker gets laid will be the topic of the New off and applies for compensation | York Militant Forum, Friday work" - as determined by the blatt will speak. 8 p.m. at 116 University Place (near Union Square).

"They've all got 14 kids and

NUMBER 38

However, as the Bedfordents opposed the transfer of 363 Stuyvesant children stepped off Negro and Puerto Rican chil- the bus for the first day in dren to these schools. The chil- their new schools, a few comdren had been transferred from ments of an opposite sort could can they do," said one woman.

As these events were occurring in Queens an anti-Jim in Harlem. Objecting to inadequate facilities and the inferior education available in Junior High Schools 136 and 149, the parents of some 200 Harlem children were demanding that they be permitted to register their children at JHS 141 in the fashionable Riverdale sec-

tion of the Bronx. The Negro parents had originally planned to appear at the Riverdale school on Monday in an attempt to register their right racism. During the night children. This action was postponed to Wednesday. Paul Zuber, attorney for the parents, said that if the children were not registered they would wait newly transferred children, said at the school until the authori-

SHOW-CAUSE ORDER

Late Tuesday the Board of Education was served with a show cause order as to why the parents should not be permitted to register their children at JHS 141. The court order is answerable Thursday morning.

Tuesday evening Paul Zuber said that the registration attendent of Schools Theobald to call off a threatened boycott of the Harlem schools.

In their demand for a showcause order the parents charge that the Board of Education has been intentionally discriminating against Negro students in the Harlem area.

predominantly white JHS 52 in the Inwood section.

Children from PS 129 are normally assigned to predominantly Negro JHS 43, a block away.

A group of Harlem parents tried to register their children at the Inwood school at the start of last term but were turned down.

PROGRESS

Public ash trays now being installed around New York being a successful cop, says streets are proving a boon to James Leggett, chief of New people accustomed to picking butts off the sidewalk. "Best thing about these trays is you no longer have to stoop down," said one collector.

Advertisement

Book-A-Month Adventure in Freedom -

300 Years of Jewish Life in America, by Oscar Handlin. This 282-page book was originally priced at \$3.75. Book-A-Month price is \$1.25. Pioneer Publishers 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

Local Directory

Boston Labor Forum, 295 Hunting- 6 P.M. daily except Sundays. on Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO

Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736. CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Su

erior Avei, Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Wednesday nights 7 to 9. The Militant, P.O. Box 1904, University Center Station, Cleveland 6, DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Wood-

ard. TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-

MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hen-

nepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon NEWARK

Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N. J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 Univer-

sity 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. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.

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. Lirary, bookstore.

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