Price 10c

Socialists Pick **National Ticket**

Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss Nominated by SWP National Committee

MARCH 7 — The national committee of the Socialist Workers party yesterday named Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss as the party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates in the 1960 elec-

The nomination was made cans off the ballot. subject to ratification by a special nominating convention later this year. The decision to contest the 1960 elections was voted by the SWP's Eighteenth National Convention last July.

The Socialist Workers party has already been certified for a SWP. place on the ballot in Michigan, where SWP supporters obtained able response to socialist ideas more than 32,000 signatures last among unionists, the Negro peoyear. Signature gathering has ple and the youth than at any been completed in New Jersey other time during the last fourand is in process in Pennsyl- teen years," Dobbs continued.

the ballot in as many states as the United States. The empossible, national officers of the ployers have taken the offen-SWP said. The principal ob- sive against the labor movestacles are unfair election laws ment, but the union ranks are designed, in a number of key determined to fight back. states, to keep parties other

Laud Trujillo

In the course of the Senate rupt." filibuster designed to help preserve racist tyranny in the 'friends' in the Democratic south, Senators Smathers (D- party to ward off attacks on the

public, Russell philosophized dictatorial means all expresthat "if we must have a dicta- sions of discontent against their tor, Trujillo has been about as ruinous policies. liberal a dictator as a country could have."

who went on to say that the ple." U. S. must "adopt a hard and we will stand for no more ar-

than the Democrats or Republi-

"We will launch our campaign early and keep it going vigorously until Election Day," said Farrell Dobbs, who delivered the main report to the NC meeting. Dobbs is national chairman of the

"We can expect a more favor-

"The steel strike symbolized The party will seek to get on changing class relations within

"In addition, the ups and downs in the economic cycle Senate Racists and the persistent rise in chronic unemployment have and the persistent rise in sharpened the feelings of economic insecurity."

Dobbs scored the policies of the top labor officials as "bank-

"They count on so-called Discussing the Dominican Re- reaucrats seek to suppress by

"Our class-struggle program, "I agree," replied Smathers, the needs of the working peo-

Turning to the sit-down tough line with Castro. We will struggles against segregation in like to ask you some questions make it absolutely clear that the South, Dobbs saw it as about your life and also about "coinciding with a general rise regant nonsense or condescend- in social ferment among young special interest to women. Let (Continued on Page 4)

_ Too Many Babies? _

A Brand New Foe Finishes Malthus

By Joseph Hansen

Sixth in a series of articles.

The human proclivity to reproduce will inevitably bring us to famine and perhaps standing room only on our planet, according to the Rev. Malthus and his followers. New York Bosses Before getting morbid about having to pay for our lack of "moral restraint" in this cruel way, let's get a report from the food experts on how long we can continue without thought of the future like the improvident grasshopper in They paid me \$25 a week to They were aspirations born out Aesop's fable.

Brace yourself for a pleasant surprise. No famine is in sight, at least in the United States. In an article "Chemical at us and treat us badly. I didn't sense to me. Revolution on the Farm," published in the New York Times Magazine Oct. 4, 1959, William Barry Furlong reports: "That revolution has all but wiped out the Malthusian fear that a nation would never be able to feed an ever-expanding population."

Who would have imagined it? The Malthusian fear has native Puerto Rico. She had For?", Rufus W. Weeks, a governments of Brazil, Argenbeen all but wiped out! Let that be a lesson on the folly of taking the capitalist population experts seriously. This, however, is only the beginning. Furlong continues:

"When Thomas Malthus first uttered his dreary doctrineof despair in 1798, the United States had a population of five million persons and more than enough food to feed them. Today it has a population of 177 million persons - and more than enough food to feed them. In fact, the food keeps piling up, higher and higher, despite the abnormal demands of two wars in recent years, despite the fact that some 1,800,000 farms have disappeared in the last twenty years, despite the fact that about a million acres of farmland every year are turned into highways, housing developments and factories."

Take a look at those facts again. It's a real bomb so far as the Malthusian theory is concerned. According to Malthus, population expands at a geometric rate, food at only for the Spanish Speaking, told a are condemned to be social misan arithmetic rate. But the facts cited by Furlong show that meeting of the Texas Agricul- fits and political outcasts." even if you give the pessimistic parson the benefit of the doubt on population, he was dead wrong about food. Since 1798 the supply in the United States has increased at a higher rate than population, despite wars, the disappearance of farms, and the loss of a million acres of farmland ship?"

Does that sound unbelievable after the dire forebodings and grim warnings which we have been hearing from the Malthusians? Furlong gives us still another set of greed, loathe the day when the The growers "are very closely Santiago headquarters, situated figures to confound those who maintain that the supply poorest of a poor Mexican people organized," said Rev. Wagner, along Eisenhower's parade route, of food cannot be increased at better than an arithmetic are able to establish themselves and the migrant workers must with a big portrait of Fidel Cas-

"About 1850, four farmers could produce enough food for five persons. By 1940, one farmer could produce enough (Continued on Page 2)

"Socialism Makes Life Worth Living"



Rose Karsner speaking at birthday banquat Feb. 27, affirms her belief in socialism as the greatest and most worthwhile cause of our times. She and her husband James P. Cannon (center), who have been socialists for half a century, a good part of it as internationally known leaders, celebrated their seventieth anniversar es together while in New York on a visit from Los Angeles where they now live. The New York local of the Socialist Workers party staged the banquet in their honor. Harry Ring (right) was master of ceremonies.

Socialism Gave Life SWP Honors An Aim and Meaning Two Founders

Fla.) and Russell (D-Ga.) en- unions and look to these ed an interview in Los Angeles in my childhood. gaged in a colloquy on Latin 'friends' also to promote a to Evelyn Reed, a member of Q: Early in your childhood? America which indicated solid bigger arms program to take the National Committee of the How? agreement with current biparup the slack in unemployment. Socialist Workers party. The foltisan foreign policy.

Socialist Workers party. The following is a transcript of the
lowing is a transcript of the
Socialist Workers party. The following is a transcript of the
Vote yourself wholeheartedly to
Socialist Workers party. The following is a transcript of the
Socialist Workers party. The following is a transcript of the
Socialist Workers party. The following is a transcript of the
Socialist Workers party. The folSocialist Workers

> Q: You've been an outstanding person to me, Rose, since I first met you about twenty years on the other hand, articulates ago. I know that other women coinrades feel the same way You were one of the founding members of our party. I would your opinions on some points of me begin by asking at what immigrants or children of immiage you first became interested grants like yourself were more in broad social questions.

A: I joined the New York ocal of the Socialist party at the age of eighteen back in 1908. It was an election year and, as was the practice of the day, life. We had also heard a great street-corner political meetings deal about freedom in this counwere being held throughout the city. I stopped to listen at one where John M. Ball, the socialist "soap box" orator, was holding forth. I ended by signing an application for membership in the party. But my interest in so-

Mistreated Them

sew. But I only stayed two of experiences of their opposmonths. I didn't like it be- ites. That's why that socialist cause the owners would scream speaker I heard years later made understand, but they seemed to hate us.'

That was how Rosa Elena Ro- old Socialist party? sado, 34, explained to a New

tural Organizing Committee in

AFL-CIO Weekly Dispatch.

those who, for their vicious that pressure?"

Between 20,000 and 25,000 with power."

Mexican-American Labor

Theme of Militant Speech

questions and answers.—Editor.) gates were still wide open in a great cause; and the greatest

the 1890's, luring Europeans to cause of all is socialism. these shores with promises of That was the outlook, congolden opportunities. The real firmed by their own experience, reason was to supply the U.S. which Rose Karsner and James economy with cheap labor. My P. Cannon sought to convey to mother and her brood of six those who had the rare opporcame here from Rumania in that tunity of participating in their European exodus. They were seventieth birthday celebration full of hopes, but were soon dis- Feb. 27. appointed.

O: Would you say, then, that susceptible to the ideas of socialcans?

A: Yes. We came to this country to flee oppression at home and to better our conditions of try. However, what we found in this "land of the free" was freedom to work in fire-trap sweat shops at substandard wages and to live in crowded bug-infested ghetto tenements. If we complained, we were told: "If you don't like it here, why don't you go back where you came from?' Therefore, the notions of fairness, justice, freedom, which I frequently heard as a child were "I worked in a dress factory. not empty words or theories.

Q: Did you become well acquainted with the leaders of the

A: Yes, I came to know some York World-Telegram reporter such leaders as George R. Kirkwhy she had returned to her patrick, author of "War, What York and New Jersey looking the famous cartoonist, Bertha for the "good life." She never Mailey, secretary of the Rand (Continued on Page 2)

the cause of socialism, much of at 5 P.M. ism than native-born Amerionies, expressed the feelings of

(Rose Karsner recently grant- cial questions really began early At Celebration

By M. L. Stafford

Rose joined the Socialist party

the audience when he paid spe- worth's at Thirty-fourth Street cial tribute to Rose for her role and Broadway. in the years of grinding poverty, isolation, witch-hunts, slander and persecution, which included a prison sentence served by Jim as one of America's first Smith Act vic-

she took the floor was: "The in- 5. A kilted Scotsman led the patroduction by the distinguished rade skirling the bagpipes. The master of ceremonies and your tune he chose was the "Death (Continued on Page 2)

Racist Violence Fails to Stem New Sitdowns

Students Hit Woolworth's In New York

THE MILITARIE

NEW YORK, March 5 - Five high school students protested bitter. Jim Crow lunch counters in the South with a picket line outside the F. W. Woolworth store on Thirty-fourth Street today.

the growing solidarity of North- six Negro colleges in Atlanta ern students with their Negro announced in a full-page newsfellow-students.

picket line began at noon. By one o'clock 400 students were on the line, despite police being served at formerly lily harassment. The pickets' white lunch counters and soda placards carried slogans such as fountains. 'Woolworth Segregates" and "Don't Buy Jim Crow."

"Pass 'Em By"

Shouts of "Pass 'em by" greeted people entering the plea was jeered at and booed. left without argument.

At 1:15 the picket line dismarched from Thirty-fourth Street to Washington Square to attend a rally of the National Student Association. After this, some students marched to a nearby Woolworth's store, picketed for an hour, and then decided to return to the Thirtyfourth Street store.

To their surprise 150 students, who arrived late, had formed students marched to the Capiin 1908, Jim in 1909. Between another picket line in their abthem, the two have rolled up a sence. The combined forces test meeting. century of continuous service in picketed the store until it closed

Harry Ring, master of cere- be resumed next Saturday, Montgomery's main street and March 12 at noon, outside Wool-

Appropriate Tune

To protest against nuclear weapons, 1,000 people hiked three miles from Wethersfield, Rose's response to this when England, to a U.S. air base March

Authorities Whip Up Mobs Against Negro Youth in South

By George Lavan

After six weeks, the Southern students' campaign of direct action against Jim Crow is still spreading. At the same time, the conflict with Southern white-supremacist nundred and fifty college and officials and the mobs they have incited has become more

> Sit-down demonstrations at discriminatory lunch counters have erupted in Texas and Kentucky, bringing to nine the total of affected states

Their demonstration marked And on March 9, students from Negro Labor below the Mason-Dixon line. announced in a full-page newspaper advertisement their in-Organized by the Student tion of making Georgia the Council of City College, the

In a few instances Negroes have won victories and are now

But in several key cities the battle has settled down to a grim contest of strength, the outcome of which cannot yet be foreseen.

This is particularly true of Anyone ignoring this Montgomery, Alabama, cradle a national organization at a Most of the potential customers 1956 bus boycott. There, the to convene in May. militant protests of the students of Alabama State College and banded, and 300 of the students marched from Thirty-fourth have called forth all the repressive force of the govern- BSCP and reads as follows: ment and the racist organiza-

> A sit-down demonstration by 35 ASC students at the snack bar in the county courthouse brought a demand by Governor-Patterson for their immediate explusion from the state-supported college. In reply, 300 tol steps and held a brief pro-That Saturday, White Citi-

The picket-line protest will small baseball bats, patrolled announcement are: attempted, the WCC thugs had to content themselves with beating up a number of Negro women shoppers and a Negro boy.

Police, standing nearby, did not interfere with the baseball-bat brigade. The city's main newspaper, the Mongomery Advertiser, printed a front-page picture of one man striking a Negro woman (Continued on Page 4)

Parley in May By Tom Kerry

The Negro American Labor Council, projected last summer at the convention of the National Association of Colored Peoples by A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, will be established as of the Confederacy and of the founding conference scheduled

> Formal announcement, of the gathering appeared in the February issue of The Black Worker, official organ of the

> "More than two thousand Negro trade unionists will meet in Detroit, Michigan, over the Memorial Day weekend, to found the Negro American Labor Council. The holiday weekend, May 28-29, was selected by the Steering Committee to enable as many Negro workers as possible to participate in the convention."

The aims and purpose of the zens Council thugs, armed with organization as set forth in the

"The Negro American Labor a result of the continued general exclusion of the more than 1,500,000 Negro trade unionists from the program and policy-making bodies of the trade unions in which they are involved.

"It is the purpose of the Negro American Labor Council to advance the cause of the Negro trade unionist on the local, state and federal level; to involve the Negro trade unionist more (Continued on Page 4)

Lheers Latin Americans

Jog Kim on Cuba By Lillian Kiezel

Cries of "We Like Castro!" Yankee Go Home!" disturbed the harmony of the "We Like Ike" welcomes prepared by the President Eisenhower's recent Latin American tour.

No demonstration of note took

place in Brazil where 750 po- against the revolution." The migrant farm worker of Mexican migrants leave Bexar licemen arrested 1,000 people Mexican descent must "organ- County, Texas, each year and the week preceding the visit. ize a system of collective bar- travel into "as many as thirty- President Kubitschek insisted gaining" and "raise his voice in five states." From birth they "ex- that those who were rounded the unity of organization," Rev. perience equality neither in up were not "politicals" but "hoodlums." John A. Wagner, Executive Sec- nourishment nor health nor retary of the Bishop's Committee | housing nor education . . . they

In Argentina, however, on the eve of the president's arrival. a Socialist party rally of 1,000 Listing every social benefit people described the visit as February. "How long will we American labor has won through "that of a master coming to continue to deprive our poor the years, from child labor laws see a subject country." wandering citizen migrants . . . to paid vacations and holidays, meeting developed into a street of the rights of their citizen- from which farm labor "is par- demonstration during which tially or entirely excluded," Rev. three American flags were "Every other attempted solu- Wagner asked, "But before Con- burned and banners lauding the tion has either failed," said Rev. gress acts political pressure must United States were torn down.

Wagner, "or has been stymied by be exerted and who will exert In Chile, the Labor Confederation adorned the front of its in decent employment and living do the same. "If there is a solu- tro. Anti-U. S. demonstrators conditions . . ." The speech was tion, it must lie in the migrants were led by the Popular Action reported by the San Antonio themselves - in the migrants Front and the Chilean Student But the same people who cratic governor was only going not Brown's "humanitarianism," uniting so that they may speak Federation.

strations that were suppressed were empty." by police wielding tear gas and fire hoses.

The wind blew tear gas into Eisenhower's eyes and spray from the hoses on his

demonstrators were The were reported as "Trotskyist" Eisenhower's itinerary had and "socialist" in their polibeen deliberately worked out to tical sympathies. The federa-Cuba, Bolivia, Venezuela and has "opened a registration book for volunteers to fight for Cuba 'if foreign powers intervene

> The student demonstrations made quite clear, according to New York Times correspondent Tad Szulc, that . evidently there are people in Uruguay and elsewhere in Latin America who dislike or resent the United States and its policies. Many of them are youths . . . who believe that the United States is indeed preparing to smash the Castro regime.'

Summarizing the tour, Szule wrote on March 6 that the Communist parties "pointedly refrained from attacking hard or vilifying the President" because of the approaching Paris sum-

With the Communist party and many nationalist groupings "acting so passively," Szulç added, the cheering for Eisenhower was more pronounced. cheered "could turn in bitter- through the motions of a fight that managed to even get the The President's parade in ness against the United States on the issue and had publicly issue before the legislature.

the feeling should develop of "subversion" from outside. terrupted by two student demon- that Mr. Eisenhower's words In answer to appeals from

> ficials to offer something sub- American countries. stantial, Eisenhower made the following pledges:

ened U. S. intervention in case tributions."

(2) Greater economic assistance.

(3) Support for reduction of

Latin American government of- the arms burden borne by Latin White House aides admitted,

however, that commitments do (1) Nonintervention in the in- not yet touch the prevailing ternal affairs of any Latin Am- Latin American belief that members of the Uruguayan erican country even in the face "United States corporations were spent eighteen months in New Christian Socialist, Art Young, tina, Chile and Uruguay during University Federation which of "internal social reform." draining off the wealth of that represents 12,000 students. They However, Eisenhower threat- area without reciprocal con-

been deliberately worked out to tical sympathies. The federa-avoid such "trouble spots" as tion, said the New York Times, Lawyers Continue Fight To Save Chessman's Life

is now slated to die in a California gas chamber on May 2 lature. His attorneys have asked the date - set after Gov. Brown cause state law requires that a defendant be present when sentenced. Chessman was in his cell in San Quentin's death row when the new date for his death was pronounced.

Meanwhile, Chessman has offered his life to win abolition of capital punishment in the state. In a letter to Brown he proposed that the governor submit a bill to the state legislature that would exclude him from the benefit of such a law.

He made this offer as it became apparent that the Demo-

MARCH 9 - Caryl Chessman | conceded defeat even before he presented the issue to the legis-

To further cloud his refusal State Supreme Court to rule to make a genuine fight, Brown invalid this ninth execution charged that Chessman himself was the major obstacle to favorgranted a 60-day reprieve - be- able action by the legislature because he had become a "controversial" figure.

This is a cheap fraud. If it were not for Chessman, abolition of the death penalty would not be a major issue in California today. His remarkable feat of publicizing the gross miscarriage of justice in his case and the cruel and unusual punishment he has suffered during his eleven years in death row dramatized before the whole world the urgent need for ending the death penalty. It was the world protest over the barbaric treatment of Chessman,

(Continued from Page 1)

the radicals of his day?

liscrimination of any type.

ialist movement?

Morris Hillquit.

with the Left Wing in the so-

A: A large majority of the

youth, and I was part of it, sided

with the Left Wing because they

were the ones we saw in action

Q: Over the years what kind

of work did you do of special

the school.

Again the Big Stick

The prevalent notion among delinquency. Both measures those cases, a judge must decapitalist politicians is that are being fought by the Najuvenile delinquency must be tional Lawyers' Guild. met with "get tough" measures. The first bill calls for making court. Their favorite proposals if put fifteen-year-olds subject to into effect would do serious in- criminal prosecution if they are

(Continued from Page 1)

food for ten persons. Today one farmer can produce food and

the worthy Reverend happen to land so far off the target?

revolution. We needn't blame him for that since it really

tion — the use of manufactured plant nutrients: pesticides

and additives such as vitamins, hormones, enzymes, anti-

biotics and so on. How could the prim young Bible student

of 1798, whose real aim was to prove that the ideals of the

"Thus the chemical revolution has increased farm capac-

Had he foreseen this, Malthus would have been forced

Later we will consider the Malthusian theory more

"Last year the total acreage of farmland under cultiva-

ity more in twenty years than the mechanical revolution did

to admit from his own premises that liberty, fraternity

and equality are perfectly practical goals despite that

tricky mathematical ratio on food and population which

closely from the Marxist point of view but let us first con-

tion was the smallest since 1918, yet farm production was

11 per cent higher than any previous record. The wheat and

corn crops were so huge that they threatened the entire con-

cept of price supports. The Federal Government has about

\$2,500,000,000 tied up in stored wheat. It has about \$1,800,-

000,000 invested in surplus corn and is paying \$370,000 a day

some experts hold "that farm production can be stepped

thing about wheat and corn crops being so huge that they

"threatened" us in some way or other? And something

about the threat getting 85 per cent worse? Having discov-

ered that the Malthusians were wrong about an exploding

population soon eating us out of house and home, is it pos-

food explosion? What if the present rate of expansion of

the food supply were to keep up for two thousand years!

authority. Here's a Washington dispatch by William M.

Blair that appeared in the Jan. 11, 1960, New York Times:

revolution shaking the foundation of its traditional patterns

In short, as of now, the total output of farms is beating a

danger. Babies may not be our enemy after all. With their

millions of voracious mouths they may turn out to be allies.

own government, sign a peace treaty with the enemy and

today — the torrents of wheat and corn that have broken

Preliminary figures from the Department of Agricul-

There have been phenomenal increases in yield per acre.

The rise of 2.25 per cent a year in production during the

Nineteen Fifties compares with the one-half of 1 per cent in

20 per cent to 75 per cent over the last decade. Corn alone,

and this crop accounts for one-fourth of the total production,

Such a food explosion obviously spells ruin. Work on

11,000,000,000 in the year ended Dec. 31." Despite that

heroic slash in labor, corn and wheat still gushed upon us

in the path of corn and wheat? In 1958 there were 4,700,000

farms. Within two years the figure had dropped to 4,100,000

"or even as low as 3,900,000" and the rural population is

diate prospects are not for famine but for continued abund-

ance - and the problems, especially the crop surplus, that

counting rooms, sweat breaks out on the men who watch

(Next week: Is Abundance Invincible?)

the expanding abundance of the chemical age."

What has happened to the unfortunate farmers caught

"Thus," as William Barry Furlong puts it, "the imme-

Small wonder that "in the United States Treasury's

increased by more than 35 per cent in yield per acre.

"The yield-per-acre increase for major crops ranged from

shows no signs of slackening . . .

arms in a war against corn and wheat.

carefully those deceptively dry statistics.

is something to think about; but hear this:

being suffocated by their own crops.

go with that abundance."

the Nineteen Twenties.

of 1 per cent a year."

"As American agriculture enters the Nineteen Sixties, the

levels simply by using the knowledge now available."

If you think that's impressive, Furlong reports that

French Revolution were utopian, have anticipated a state-

ment like this 161 years later by Furlong:

the French revolutionaries failed to consider.

just to store more than a billion bushels of it."

tinue our inventory, again citing Furlong:

in almost 100 years.

Malthus had everybody scrounging for food, except the

slaughter.

Consider, for instance, the two bills that New York's Mayor year-olds are handled in ju-Wagner, a liberal Democrat, re- venile courts, except when accently sent to the state legis- cused of crimes punishable by lature on the subject of juvenile death or life imprisonment. In

fiber for twenty-four persons."

termine if the accused is to be tried in an adult or juvenile

fender.

In opposing Wagner's bill to treat young people as hardened jury to young people as well charged with such crimes as criminals, the Lawyers' Guild as strengthen trends toward a assault, burglary, rape or mansays the measure reflects "unreasoned hysteria." It repre-Under present laws, fifteensents the traditional "big stick" policy rather than concern for rehabilitating the youthful of

The Guild also points out that Wagner's proposal runs counter A Brand New Foe to a national trend to include offenders up to the age of eighteen under the category of juvenile delinquents.

Wagner's other bill has three sections. The first provides that "the presence on a public rich, yet he saw famine as inevitable. Today, 161 years later, street of certain weapons . . one farmer can produce enough for twenty-four. How did in such close proximity to an assemblage of three or more First of all, Malthus left out the effect of the industrial persons under such circumstances as demonstrate that any of such persons have discarded got rolling after his time. On top of that he left out what those weapons is presumptive he couldn't possibly have foreseen, the chemical revolu- evidence of the illegal possession by all members of the assemblage.'

All Ten Are 'Guilty'

Say that as a cop approaches group of ten young people to search them, he finds two knives lying on the street. He can arrest — and a judge can convict - all ten for illegal possession of weapons.

The second section provides that "the actual possession of weapons by two or more persons, participating in an assemblage of three or more persons on a public throughfare, is presumptive evidence that such importance in the socialist moveassemblage is with intent to commit an unlawful act by

That's quite a parlay. But the third clause is even more sweeping. It provides that the possession of a weapon by any one person in an "unlawful assemblage" can be used as "evidence" of unlawful possession of weapons by every person rounded up by the cops as part of the "assemblage."

The Lawyers' Guild attacks all three sections of Wagner's up as much as 85 per cent over its present record-breaking "assemblage" bill as unconstitutional. The bill, they say, Because statistics are always rather dry, people tend is a "dragnet device which to hurry through them. Did you notice something about makes possible the indiscrimithose last two paragraphs that jarred just a little? Some- nate rounding up of all youthful persons" including innocent

The bill thus violates freedom of assembly. It also estab- bookkeeping department and lishes guilt by association. It the Speakers Bureau of the Na- propagandized for its recognicalls on judges and juries to tional Office of the SP under tion. sible that we are faced with a different disaster; namely, a convict a person even in the John M. Work, the national secabsence of any evidence of in- retary. The following year I needed our aid. The FSR was dividual guilt. The burden of went to Minnesota where Dave transformed into the Workers proof is placed on the defend- took over editorship of the left- International Relief, moved its Before getting trapped with that one, let's try another ant and not on the prosecutor. wing weekly, Minnesota Social-national office to Chicago, and

ist, with me as business man-School of Social Science, and, to ager.

Q: When did you join the a lesser degree, W. H. Ghent Communist movement? and Algernon Lee, instructors at A: I became part of the Com-

munist movement of the USA Later, I came to know Eugene toward the end of 1920. V. Debs. I attended all his mass Q: How and when did you

meetings in the New York-New meet James P. Cannon? Jersey area where it was my A: I met Jim at the 1921 task to go through the audience Unity Convention of the two selling the Masses. After my marriage to Dave Karsner, a communist groups - the Comnewspaper man and author, who munist party and the United was a friend of Debs and his Communist party. Jim was there first biographer, I came to know as part of the central leadership Debs more intimately because of the UCP. I went as part of of Dave's connection with him. the National Office staff to take Q: What accounts for the mag- notes of the Convention proceedings. Formally, I had not yet netism that Debs exercised over been transferred from the pro-A: It wasn't simply the radi-

bation discussion group into the cals. Debs was loved by the party, but L. E. Katterfeld, nagreat mass of workers, some of tional secretary of the UCP whom were even opposed to his vouched for me, knowing me as ideas of socialism. But Debs he did from Chicago where l exuded love for humanity and had worked with him in the conveyed a sincerity and pas- Speakers Bureau of the SP. You sion about his convictions for a see, the Communists were underground at the time, as a rebetter world for everyone, result of the infamous Palmer gardless of race, color or creed. He was among the first to take Raids. Persecution and witchhunt of "the reds" ran wild and vigorous public stand against rampant. That is why all confidential workers in the party Q: What induced you to side

had to be vouched for. Q: What do you recall as the outstanding assignments you had during the twenties?

A: One was my work with the Friends of Soviet Russia and wherever the class struggle the other with the International broke out. We were followers of Labor Defense. what were then called the

I had been working in the na-'Reds," headed by such leaders tional office of the Friends of as Bill Haywood, while the more | Soviet Russia in New York in conservative were followers of 1922 when the Communist convention at Bridgman, Michigan was raided, a few of the leaders were arrested and a new anti-Russian wave flared up. Because our national secretary, Alfred A: A year after I joined the Wagenknecht, had attended the Socialist party I became Secre- convention, the committee in tary of the Masses, a new semi- charge of FSR work instructed official party magazine. This him to stay away from the ofpublication underwent several fice and I was put in charge. changes in its career. In the be- Subsequently, I was elected nainning, while I was with it, the tional secretary due to objective Masses sought to popularize the factors which made it imposideas of the co-operative move- sible for Wagenknecht to return ment. Thomas Seltzer, later a to his post.

well-known publisher, was its We collected food, clothing editor. He brought together the and medicine for the faminecelebrated group of artists and stricken Soviet Union. We also writers such as Art Young, raised funds to purchase the Boardman Robinson, Floyd Dell first American tractors for the and others. They joined with Soviet Union under the slogan Max Eastman later to convert of: "Tractors, Not Cannons." All it into a radical, literary period- in all, the FSR raised and shipped to Russia during its existence a total of half a million dollars worth of aid. Soviet Rus-Chicago in 1911 where he went sia Pictorial, the magazine we to work for the UP News published, did a lot to dispel ignorance about the USSR and

By 1923, Russia no longer

the story of the erudite profes- for the youth. She explained which were the highlight of the CP one by one. audience by saying, 'Ladies and to visualize how it feels to be a representative of the rank six of us — three National Comseventy but she expects with and file of our party. Without mittee members and their wives. est feeling, however, is how rades of the rank-and-file cadre could best do. After 1933, when serious it is to be a socialist of Local New York, and those we declared ourselves an inde-

—I represent you well. "I represent you well," she continued, "because I believe shop in the rear and began to that service to the movement is publish some pamphlets in addithe direct measure of the value William F. Warde, a member of each of us. Not position and bership increased and we had a their true home; namely, of the National Committee of place on committees, local and group of voluntary workers to

believe in leadership. But I

separated. Each member should be a little of each, with em-Warde, as a typical socialist, phasis on one or the other acnaturally began arguing with cording to one's ability or

To this wise observation, distilling the whole experience of the Marxist movement in this

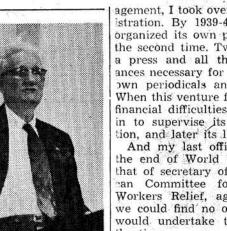
sisting of a number of segments. Broadly speaking, the party consists of two main

"The two are interrelated. each depending on the other each impotent without the other. Together they make a mighty force that can topple

"This is no longer an abstraction. It has been proven

"Because I always believed in

"And so I repeat - I stand



JAMES P. CANNON, at New York banquet, tells about hard early years of pioneer Trotskvist movement when Rose Karsner played one of the key roles in keeping the organization alive.

raised funds for the starving German workers.

My next big assignment was to assist Jim in launching the International Labor Defense, He was national secretary, I was his assistant. We participated in so many cases, including Sacco-Vanzetti, that it's not easy to enumerate them, but anyone interested can read about them in the Labor Defender, the of ficial monthly organ of the ILD. One thing I can tell you for sure - the ILD was a genuinely nonpartisan organization which aided all victims of the class struggle regardless of race, color, creed or political beliefs. And while our aid was given to American class-war prisoners in the main, we also extended help to fighters in other lands by or ganizing effective protests.

One such case stands out in my memory: the case of the one hundred Hungarians cruelly persecuted and imprisoned by the Horthy regime. Rakosi was the most prominent of that group. The cables of protest signed by internationally known American figures which we sent to the Hungarian government helped considerably in saving the lives

Q: We all know how much you pitched in on various assignments in the early years of the Trotskyist movement. What in particular stands out in your memory?

A: Frankly, nothing in particular stands out. The first five years, 1928-33, were real rough. though gratifying. But our numbers were very few and as a faction of the CP our chief work was one of clarifying the issues involved in our expulsion ternationalism versus Stalin's theory of socialism in one country. That took hours upon hours of discussion, and recruitment was almost exclusively from the

To begin with there were just We each had to do what we quarters on East Tenth Street. New York, with a little print tion to the Militant. Our memcall on.

But as I look back, my task remained that of taking care of office details and organizing the work of volunteers, such as wrapping and mailing the Militant, etc. At a later date I became business manager of the

Then, there were funds to raise, convention arrangements and many other minutiae to be taken care of - a necessary adjunct for the smooth running of any organization. And, in my book, just as important and honorable a work as speaking and writing.

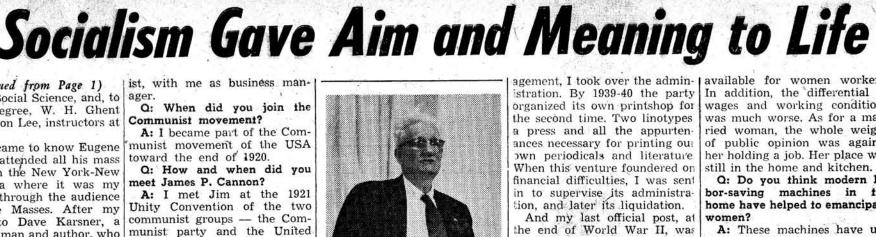
Later, when the director and initiator of Pioneer Publishers had to withdraw from its man-

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that of secretary of the Amerian Committee for European Workers Relief, again because we could find no one else who would undertake the work at

George and Connie Weissman took over the work when it be-

came necessary to expand. Q: When and how did you first find out about the Trotskyis! Left Opposition?

A: When Jim returned from Moscow in 1928 from the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, he brought with him the copy of Trotsky's Criticism of the Draft Program -which he had smuggled out. This had been distributed to the delegates of one of the commissions he was on. I was the first person to whom

he showed it, and after I finished reading it, although I did not grasp its full implications. I did get the essence of tt. My reac- were quite a few exceptions tion was: Now at last light has who, because of that, stood out been thrown on the troubles we, more prominently than today. the American section, had been having with the Comintern.

The mystery of how the Comcommittee majority elected by numbers. the convention and give it to the minority by merely sending sian revolution had a special a cable to the convention, was cleared up.

Q: One of the toughest things in serious political conflicts, it seems to me, is breaking with old friends. How did you feel

comrade - friends. However, it the complaint from women that was not our choice. We were "men live a life of self-expreseager to discuss with them, but sion while women live a life of all fraternization with us was self-suppression. forbidden by edict from Moscow. Our attempts to argue with CP members were met by phy- course than that of a revolusical assaults and our papers tionist? torn and thrown in our faces. They had the temporary advantage over us.

ficulties you met in the first ten years of American Trotskyism? A: Isolation from the masses.

As a result, there was a tenpeople to "stew in their own about the objective situation. Q: What were the most grati-

fying experiences?

A: Despite the obstacles, we built a party and recruited young people — many of whom and leadership.

Q: Did you ever visit the So-

viet Union? A: Yes, from December 1924

to April 1925. Q: What was your impression?

A: Briefly, I felt that when I walked down the streets of Moscow I belonged. This, in contrast to my feeling here, where I felt like a stranger, in that the government and I were so far apart. Today, however, I am sure I would not have that same feeling. As a Trotskyist, I would feel a stranger there, too.

Q: Women's right to vote didn't exist when you were 21. Did you participate in the suffragette struggles that won that A: Yes, to the extent that it

was possible in a movement and not an organization. I attended all their meetings and marched in their parades. But while I felt that the fight for the vote was necessary and had revolutionary implications, it seemed to me to be too limited in scope Q: Did women who worked for a living forty years ago have more handicaps than now?

A: In the past there were only a few industries and services

Advertisement

istration. By 1939-40 the party In addition, the differential in organized its own printshop for wages and working conditions was much worse. As for a married woman, the whole weight of public opinion was against own periodicals and literature her holding a job. Her place was

Q: Do you think modern labor-saving machines in the home have helped to emancipate women?

A: These machines have undoubtedly given them more time than before.

Q: Do you think they utilize

this time to good advantage? A: I really don't know. And that isn't as important to me as just being released from some of the home "slave labor." Util-'zing time to good advantage is

the cultural background and nany other things. Q: What are your opinions

a relative matter, depending on

about birth control? A: I think people should have 'he right to decide for themselves whether they should have children and how many they should have. Birth-control measures should be legalized.

Q: Did women play a bigger or smaller part in the socialist movement after the first world war than they do today?

A: Politically, women played a much smaller role then. There Women today are more politically minded and advanced, due to many factors, chief of which intern could dare to take away is that the world wars propelled the leadership from the national them into industry in large

Q: Do you feel that the Rusmeaning and impact on women in this country? A: Very much so. What was

happening in Russia made the women here feel that they might at last look forward to emancipation; that it was not simply a A: Yes, it is very tough to word but fast becoming a fact. break with old and intimate Among ourselves, I often heard

Q: If you had it to do over, would you adopt any other

A: Of course not. With all of its hardships, the movement gives purpose and meaning to Q: What were the greatest dif- life. Simply to exist or even to acquire things is not sufficient.

Happiness and contentment can only come with a life that This was the greatest hardship, is bigger and broader than our own petty little selves. A revoludency among many of our own tionary movement gives much more to the individual than the juice" and become subjective individual can ever give to the movement. At least that's the way I feel about it.

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Honore Two Foundare

I accompanied my husband to

Agency while I worked in the

"The output of the country's agricultural plant continues (Continued from Page 1) to outrace the 'population explosion.' During the Nineteen Fifties farm output increased 2.25 per cent a year. Population growth speeded up, but only at the rate of 1.8 per cent a year. gentlemen — after the effusive rapid rate of population growth by something like one-half introduction of me, I feel timid about speaking in the presence

ent persecution complex but a sensitive response to a real self." banquet as a whole. The eve-Perhaps we should consider following the example of our and banter.

Richard Garza, as organizer the New York local, welbegin picturing babies as one of us, doughty comrades in comed the two prodigals back The true foe is obviously food. The scare over how through the dams on the farms and are now rushing down

in the rather erratic tempera- had lost faith in humanity after ture winter and summer of the surveying the present state of Socialist Workers party head- the capitalist system. ture indicate, William M. Blair reports, that capital invested quarters.

in farming "increased about 8 per cent in the last decade while output expanded by 25 per cent." A trend like that **Students Scorn** Apology to FBI

Regents of the University of and James P. Cannon. Although California were sharply criti- the two were atheists, that concized by a student publication vinced God. He decided to give here for having apologized to humanity another chance and the FBI over a question asked add his name to those seeking filers. in an entrance examination. The an end to atom-bomb tests. farms "dropped from 24,000,000,000 man-hours in 1920 to question referred to the FBI as a national police organization that "operates secretly."

Yesterday, the Daily Californian, campus newspaper here, declared editorially: "The very fact that the Regents felt it necessary to apologize for the question is indicative of the degree to which the American shrinking. The conclusion is inescapable — our farmers are public has accepted the potentially fatal doctrine that criticism of government agencies and social institutions is some how disloyal and culpable."

The editors said that while the FBI had not yet achieved the status of a Gestapo they were apprehensive for the future "if the present trend of unreasonable accusation and investigation continues."

time to remedy this. Her deep- any false modesty, I say, comand what vision it gives in ap- of every branch of our party pendent organization it was a And this was the tone of the proaching the deepest problems from the Atlantic to the Pacific little easier. We opened headof humanity as they are first ning sparkled with socialist wit seen by the youth. She thanked Rose and Jim for what they

have done to bring genuine socialism to the youth. Manhattan island — that is, the the Socialist Workers party, re- national. swollen the population might become two thousand years area round Union Square, and ported a humanist dream. Of from now diverted us from the real menace facing us right presented them with a huge gilt all places, he found himself in key to New York which he said heaven. But there was no hapwould fit the doors to 116 Uni- piness there. The old boy himversity Place. The key in-self was down in the dumps. on us at frightening speed. As alert members of the Civilian cluded a thermometer with Even though he had been Defense we had better snap to attention and study more which to stay more comfortable created by human beings, he

> him and finally won him over. talent. What did it? The proof that you can actually find people struggling to overcome capitalism and build a better way of life on earth. Warde cited BERKELEY, March 5 — The the examples of Rose Karsner

> > Close to Ranks

Messages and tokens of appreciation from all over the country were presented.

Comrade Cannon spoke movingly of Rose's contributions to the socialist movement during their 34 years of married life. In threshing out the sometimes peculiarly difficult problems that fall to leaders, he did not always agree with her. But one thing he learned to appreciate early was Rose's almost infallible sense of the mood and

onors. thinking of the rank and file. Rose explained this quite ing the cadre of the rank and

"Throughout my long years of service in the movement I have always done what work was at hand. But I am not 'professional' rank and filer.

also believe in 'rank and filism.' "Ideally, they should not be

field, Rose added: "The party is an entity, con-

and the cadre of rank and

the absolute necessity of these two main streams of our party and their interrelation, I could consciously serve as a rank and iler. Yet equal to any of our leaders, recognizing only a division of labor - not a division of

parts - the cadre of leaders

kingdoms and banish tyrants.

here tonight proudly representsimply as due to her own de- file of our party, and I reprecision, taken long ago, never sent you well.

Nora Roberts, associate editor to separate herself from the warm applause remind me of of the Young Socialist, spoke rank and file. In her remarks, sor. He rose to address his that it's still difficult for her evening, she said, "I speak as

nadian, \$3.50; foreign, \$4.50.

THE MILITANT

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As the Dixiecrats Droned On

The complaint that the United States Senate doesn't produce anything is refuted by the bumper crop of presidential candidates it has produced this year. Senators John F. Kennedy, Stuart Symington, Hubert Humphrey and Lyndon Johnson are all contending for the Democratic party's nomination. In the past months, each has toured the country delivering speeches calculated to convince the public that he is perfectly endowed to make a strong and fearless chief executive.

Well, the Senate has been tied up since Feb. 15 by the vote-prevention, filibuster tactics of the white-supremacist wing of the Democratic party. At stake is something that each of the above-named candidates has told audiences he is forcivil rights legislation. What better opportunity could these would-be presidents ask for displaying their strength and fearlessness as leaders of men?

But it seems that none of them found the situation quite to his liking. Three of them - Kennedy, Symington and Humphrey - instead of rushing to the fore, shrank to the sidelines. Johnson, the Texas overseer of the Senate plantation, is the only one playing an active role. He is pulling the strings on the well-choreographed civil-rights "fight."

Indeed, during the round-the-clock sessions, supposedly being held to end the talkathon by physically wearing out the Southern filibusterers, Kennedy on the night of Feb. 29 blithely took the floor to air his ideas on "national defense" thus giving Sen. Holland of Florida a breather of one hour and nineteen minutes.

Similarly, Symington on March 2 took the floor to call for bigger arms appropriations. This gave Sen. Long of Louisiana, assigned by the Dixiecrat command to the afternoon filibuster shift, a respite of over an hour and a half.

On March 8, Humphrey allowed the filibusterers to rest their weary lungs

while he made a speech on another subject. Moreover, his hanging back so far in the civil rights "fight" is notable since he is supposedly the strongest civil-rights supporter among the presidential aspirants.

For example, he (along with Kennedy and Symington) signed the Douglas-Javits petition for closure of debate only after the required sixteen signatures were on it. Only the first sixteen signers risk incurring the displeasure of Senate Boss Lyndon Johnson and the Dixiecrat bloc; subsequent signers are forgiven for having merely made a harmless political gesture.

Though Kennedy seems to have outdistanced Humphrey as the Southern Democrats' favorite Northern liberal, the Minnesota senator apparently has not completely lost their affection. Undoubtedly, Humphrey's reticence in the present civilrights "fight" is explained by his desire not to jeopardize a friendliness that may prove useful at the convention.

in the civil-rights maneuvering is Lynds-Johnson. It is an open secret that he wants divest himself of the label "Southerner" — a political curse for a national candidate - and make himself into a "Westerner."

But Johnson thinks too much can be done with labels. The civil-rights bill for March 2 to abolish capital punwhich he is pushing is itself to be mostly ishment because "in actual praca label — as was that toothless, gutless tice . . . it is primarily inflicted wonder, the Civil Rights Act of 1957.

Thus from a Senate stacked with presidential timber — three of them striking presidential-timber poses on the sidelines and one running the Senate like a ward heeler - all the American people will most likely get as the Civil Rights Act of 1960 is the sort of thing practical jokers love to present: A big beautifully beribboned and labeled package, whose content, after much unwrapping, proves to be tinny and tiny.

Adenauer's Deal with Franco

C. L. Sulzberger's revelation in the Feb. 22 New York Times that the government of West Germany has made military arrangements with fascist Spain is another indication that war preparations are continuing in the midst of the "thaw." Sulzberger, as European correspondent of the Times has unusual sources of information. He revealed that Adenauer is seeking airforce and missile training facilities on Spanish soil and also storage space for

The U.S., Britain and France were the only NATO members to be informed of Adenauer's military alliance with Franco. In response to the argument that Spain is not a member of the NATO alliance, Adenauer simply pointed to the fact that the U.S. provided the precedent for such bilateral agreements by getting its own air and naval bases on the Spanish peninsula.

Adenauer's move is another step toward the rearmament of Germany, a course deliberately pressed by American imperialism since it set up the puppet regime now ruling the occupied country. To train German forces in the use of bombers and guided missiles is an essential step in Wall Street's plans for an eventual attack on the Soviet bloc countries. The arrangement with Franco is an obvious subterfuge to get around the clamor that was anticipated over such training and storage of missiles on German soil.

Sulzberger contends that the project is a "foolish" one that will further alienate

Western popular opinion, already hostile to tice for the most atrocious crimthe Spanish fascist regime. It is particular- inals. For it is not necessarily ly foolish in view of the anti-Semitic outbreak in Germany which deeply disturbed world public opinion. The fact remains, it, but the poor and friendless however, that Adenauer, who has been kept in office with the help of U.S. troops to fight his case from court to stationed in West Germany, would scarcely take such an important step without one singled out as a sacrifice to ted during an interrupted armed understanding that no serious opposition what is little more than a tradito it would be taken by the White House, the Pentagon or Congress.

The British government, Sulzberger says, is "cool" to Adenauer's venture in Spain. That may well be. But the British have undertaken to wise up the Franco regime on the development of atomic energy. That this is for "peaceful" purposes only will be taken with grain of salt in view of the remarkable coincidence with Adenauer's move.

The warmakers in Washington have repeatedly postponed their timetable for World War III. At the same time they have Legislation in a recent survey continued to prepare for it with the most commented: "Opposition to the colossal expenditure for armaments in all death penalty is strongest among history. Adenauer's deal with Franco should serve to remind us once again that another war can be prevented only by displacing capitalism by socialism, an eco- economic levels are only 42 per nomic system that has built-in guarantees cent, thus rather accurately reagainst war.

So long as big business runs the government the build up for another war will may also influence the thinking continue. That's what Adenauer's move of Negroes, 78 per cent of whom underscores.

War Still On in Korea?

Throughout the Korean war, the low morale of the American troops occasioned widespread discussion. One firmly established point was that the GI's simply didn't understand why they were in Korea or what they were fighting about.

Some people had an explanation for this. After all, they said, because the war broke out so fast, the government did not have time to adequately state its case. And it is true that President Truman did plunge the country into the Korean civil war on the side of dictator Rhee without even consulting Congress, let alone the American people. His pretext was that he wasn't declaring war but launching a "police action."

But though time for adequate "indoctrination" might have been lacking when the fighting was at its height, the government has had seven years since the shooting stopped to explain fully why American troops remain stationed in South Korea.

Yet, we are now told, U.S. occupation forces in South Korea are still suffering from low morale. Louis G. Feldman, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who is on a "people to people"

tour for the President, reported March 5 that he had found that the troops in Korea consider their hitch there as "penitential duty."

"Men come to Korea with a sour attitude," he said, "and remain sour."

Mr. Feldman attributed this lack of enthusiasm to a lack of understanding among the soldiers on why they have to be in Korea. The average GI, he reports, Help NATO "does not understand there's a war on." This gets us back to the question of what the war was all about in the first place. | lion-dollar industrial empire Evidently, the Pentagon never did manage back into arms production. On to answer that question satisfactorily.

Besides, Feldman ought to concede tention of producing armaments that in view of the armistice signed on June 27, 1953, the GI's have some basis for North Atlantic Treaty Organizafailing to understand that "there's a war tion.

Be all this as it may, we have a simple steel masts for setting up antensolution for the problem. Seven years is a nas, but guns, tanks and ammulot of time in which to persuade the GI's nition are "out." Krupp, whose that the U.S. is occupying South Korea Essen steel works registered a legitimately. If it can't be done in that record turnover, last year, of period, why not call the whole thing off years in jail following World offenders present essentially a medical problem — either phy
issue of The Newsletter, voice of decade — a huge amount in the March 5 billion dollars over the next ment, and it is illegal for them issue of The Newsletter, voice of decade — a huge amount in to strike.



THE MILITANT

"And then we'll have lunch at Woolworth's. The food's abominable, but we'll be doing our bit for those gracious Southern customs."

Thus the Democratic presidential aspirant in the Senate who comes to the fore the sivil rights represent the sivil rights represent the fore the sivil rights represent the sivil rights represent the sivil rights represent the fore the sivil rights represent the si Many Authorities on

By Della Rossa

When Governor Brown urged ignorant and against racial minestablished fact in American

A 1957 California State Assembly report on capital punishment arrived at the same conclusion. And back in the 1920's during the Sixty-ninth Congress, a House Committee, which recommended abolition of the death penalty in the District of Columbia, stated:

"As it is now applied, the death penalty is nothing but an arbitrary discrimination against an occasional victim. It cannot even be said that it is reserved as a weapon of retributive justhe most guilty who suffer it.

"Almost any criminal with wealth or influence can escape convict, without means or power court or to exert pressure upon tion.

During his twelve years as warden of Sing Sing, Lewis E Lawes took 151 people to the electric chair. He later wrote:

"In ages they ranged from seventeen to sixty-three. They came from all kinds of homes and environments. In one respect they were all alike. All were poor, and most of them friendless. The defendant of wealth and position never goes to the electric chair or to the gallows . . .

The Friends' Committee on the lower economic groups. Fifty-three per cent of the lowest economic levels oppose it, while its opponents among the higher flecting the fact that the poor most often pay this penalty.

"This sense of unequal justice are opposed to capital punishment. These percentages seem to indicate that though the people may not know all the facts supporting abolition, a majority has an intuitive reverence for

That Negroes have particular reason to be aroused by the injustices embodied in capital punishment is revealed by the figures of last year's executions. Thirty-three were

Krupp "Might"

Alfried Krupp, Hitler's munitions maker, is inching his bil-March 5, Krupp denied any inbut said he "might" produce certain military equipment for the

He would sell NATO mobile water-purification units and more than \$1 billion, spent four that certain types of criminal of the area.

Negroes and sixteen were | sical or psychiatric - or both. white. Most of the executions were in the South, (New York Times, March 3.)

The argument for capital pundeath keeps people from compenalty failed to stop 7,000 orities," he was restating a well- Americans who killed last year. killed in 1957 committed suicide immediately afterward.

Many murders grow out of tensions and frustrations, and the murder victim is often the person most closely tied emotionally to the murderer. In a five-year period in California, 27 per cent of the men who were executed had killed their wives or girl friends.

The death penalty is meaningess as a "deterrent" to the mentally deranged. Examinations over a fifteen-year period at California's San Quentin prison showed that a majority of those executed were psychoneurotic or psychopathic. In other words they were in need of treatment, and had they received it early enough, their cure might have deterred their later acts.

During the same fifteen-year period, three of every five murrobbery-with the robber probably unable to give any thought to possible consequences.

"It is impossible to prove that a single potential murderer was ever deterred" by the death penalty, is the conclusion of the Friends' Committee on Legislation.

For these reasons as well as the sheer inhumanity of capital punishment, thirty-five countries have abolished the death penalties and several other countries that have the law on the books do not invoke it. Most Latin American countries have done away with it, and in the world outcry against the execution of Caryl Chessman, they were the most vocal. Nine states have abolished capital punishment, as have Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The number of murders is not appreciatively higher in those countries or states where the death penalty has been abolished. In England, the number of murders actually decreased during an eighteen-month period a few years ago when capital punishment was suspended.

In the next eighteen months. when the penalty was restored for a limited number of crimes the murder rate jumped from 246 to 310.

The homicide rate in Michigan, where the penalty was abolished in 1847, closely resembles that of Indiana and Illinois, which invoke the death penalty. Wisconsin, without the death penalty for a hundred years, has a murder rate significantly below that of Michigan, indicating that the homicide rate is not appreciably affected by the presence or absence of the death penalty.

Brutal Social Relations

Executions are part of the brutality in the relations of man to man that the capitalist system has perpetuated. In 1748 solemn English judges

ruled it proper to hang a boy of ten as an example to other children. For a long period the insane were treated as criminals.

Some progress has been made since then. Insanity is generally treated as an illness. And at Vacaville, Calif., a new twenty being operated on the theory mob attacks on Negro residents

The "war system" and the a social order based on the enthe expense of the needs and

However, retribution against the criminal continues as the norm.

of crime.

The fight to do away with the

the capitalist system.

As for crime prevention, the

ishment is that the threat of man society executes for a crime is in part society's own upon the weak, the poor, the mitting murder. But the death child. He has been reared and tioned by what it has done for war system which denies the and nurtures the spirit of violence" as a breeder of crime. Society itself needs to change in order to eliminate the causes

death penalty is part of the struggle against all the injustices and inhumanities bred by

Friends Committee states: "The

"spirit of violence" are rooted in richment of a small minority at welfare of the great majority.

nurtured by it, and is condi- fees he had received from the was that lady I saw you with In California, 64 of the 461 who him." The Friends point to "the ticularly interested in one of a professional, he declared: dignity and value of human life was said to have collected his

The American Way of Life

Our High-Level Public Servants

An inspiring feature of our way of life is the high bought up by special interests at bargain-counter prices.

For example, take John Doerfer, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. For seven years he has been public watchdog over the broadcasting industry. You can be sure the broadcasters haven't gotten away with anything

Why only last year he cracked down on them on the issue of time for minority-party candidates for public office. This problem had been approaching the point of scandal, with the vestigators are badgering Doerbroadcasters — in the guise of fer again about his relations granting equal time, awarding with Storer and making snide their choicest spots to minority remarks about his accepting a candidates and practically freez- free ride to Florida on Mr. ing the Republicans and Demo- Storer's private plane and erats off the air.

Doerfer put a quick stop to hat. He forced Congress to pass a law eliminating the equal-time nonsense.

Yet Doerfer has been subected to very malicious criticism. In 1958 he was called before a House subcommittee to from the broadcasters and why one of the commissioners-Richard Mack, who has since resigned - allegedly took a

cash gift from a TV station. The subcommittee members broadcasters. They were parspeaking junket in which he traveling expenses from three different sources, including the taxpayers. They also were curious as to why he had accepted \$165.12 from a TV station for a plane trip he didn't take.

Doerfer shut them up on that one. He had discovered the mistake and returned the money. Only the backbiters made much of the fact that he had refunded the money four years after the event and two weeks before the inquiry opened.

At that time the committee

moral caliber of our public servants. There's no room in our government for cheap political hacks who can be

also made a big deal out of the disclosure that Doerfer and his wife had taken a trip to Bimini in the Bahamas, courtesy of George B. Storer who owns thirteen radio and TV stations.

The explanation was simple, it turned out. Mr. and Mrs. Doerfer made the trip to check phony since he has been around. on how well the signal from Storer's Miami TV station was received at Bimini.

Free Ride to Florida

Now the House committee inspending six days on his luxury yacht, Lazy Girl.

Doerfer's defense is unimpeachable. He told the committee he will pay Storer for the plane ride, and the money will go to the TV magnate's favorite charity.

As far as the boat ride was explain why members of the concerned, Doerfer pointed out, FCC had accepted color TV sets, there was nothing to hide. His free trips and other gratuities original statement to the press that he had spent only a few hours aboard the yacht had been a "misunderstanding."

When a committee member suggested that the free cruise was like payola, Doerfer snapthen quizzed Doerfer about ped back with a witticism that some \$1,270 in speechmaking ranks with the immortal "Who last night?" social engagement.'

The brilliance of Doerfer's comeback recalls a statement he once made to the broadcasters on the quality of their entertainment. "To you and me," he confided, "some programs may be in poor taste, excessively commercial, unbearably monotonous. But apparently they fulfill the needs of those who isten and view them."

Who can argue with that? The great majority of the American people are simply not on Mr. Doerfer's level.

Herman Chauka

In Other Lands

NATO Nuclear Brigade Planned

De Gaulle to Get Atomic Weapons

Plans are now under way for the United States to provide France and and other Western allies with nuclear weapons. Britain already receives such weapons from the United

On March 2, Gen. Lauris Norstad, U. S. commander of the NATO forces in Europe announced formation of mobile NATO ground-force units equipped with nuclear arms. Was Khrushchev These are to be made up originally of American, British and Key Man in War French troops.

After formation of the initial three-country brigade, Norstad said, the plan would be expanded to include five or more ountries.

This probably means that West Germany will soon receive extensive nuclear arms and training from the U.S., though participating in NATO units.

British Fascists Incite Violence at Anti-Racist Rally

Fascist gangs led by Sir Oswald Mosley provoked a series of fist fights in London Feb. 28 at a mass demonstration in Trafalgar Square called to open a onemonth boycott of South African in the Chulkov memoirs. goods. The boycott is in protest against the racist "apartheid" Egypt Projects policies of the rulers of that country.

While 8,000 people participated in the demonstration, most of them from unions and Labor party clubs, the Mosleyites circled the square in cars carrying banners supporting South African racism. The fights broke out as the demonstrators left the square.

During the 1930's the Mosley group gained international no- 25 Wall Street Journal. toriety for its virulent anti-Semitism. It is now forming anti-Nehas played a key role in organmillion dollar medical facility is ting Hill section of London for fertilizer plant.

he labor movement take "a closer look" at the stepped up racist activities of the Moslevites.

The editorial urges that a labor conference make an inquiry into racist activity in London and that such a conference "take steps which would lead to the organization of defense squads to prevent the fascists from beating up either colored workers or young students as they did last Saturday."

Against Germany?

Is Soviet history now going to be rewritten to credit Premier Khrushchev with the major gains of the USSR as had previously been done Stalin?

According to a recently published book of memoirs by Marlike France, under the guise of shal Vasili Chulkov, Khrushchev was the key man in mapping the military strategy that led to victory over the Nazi forces in the historic battle of Stalingrad in 1942-43. Now commander in the Kiev military region, Chulkov was ommander at Stalingrad.

Former Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov, generally credited with playing a major role in the defense of Stalingrad, is reportedly ignored

Industrial Growth

The Egyptian government has projected a ten-year plan of industrialization. New plants already in operation are turning out products ranging from railway cars and industrial chemicals to frozen shrimps and medical supplies. In the past two years, 115 new factories have been opened, says the Feb.

Plans include the building of new steelmaking facilities, an gro sentiment in England and oil refinery, an electronic equipment plant, a paper mill, a

The projected industrial de-

the revolutionary Marxist wing | relation to the country's current of the Labor party, urges that national income of \$2.8 billion

The government is relying heavily on foreign loans to finance the industrialization program. So far Egypt has a total to \$400 million in credits lined up, the bulk of it from the Soviet Union. The United States has pledged about \$50 million.

According to the plans, some of the new industry will be operated by private Egyptian capital and some of it by the government. All of it will be under government direction. however. "Our needs are beyond the capacity and ability of private capital," says Aziz Sidky,

minister of industry. A key feature of the economic development plans is completion of the Aswan Dam which has a ten-year target date for full

operation. The Nasser regime aims at doubling the country's national income and increasing the standard of living of the masses by one-third in the next decade. Egypt's per capita income is \$118 a year - half of what it was at the turn of the century.

South African **Miners Killed** By 'Apartheid'

Negro and white unionists in South Africa are pressing for action on the issue of mine safety as a result of a recent disaster at the coal mine at Coalbrook where more than 400 Negro miners and six whites were killed in a cave-in early this year.

According to the Feb. 29 Christian Science Monitor, 35,-000 African miners have been killed in mine accidents during the past fifty years. Last year, 733 Negroes and 56 whites died in the mines.

African mine workers are paid 42 cents a day. White miners receive an average of \$8.40 a day.

The white miners, employed mainly as supervisors, have a izing white hoodlums in the Not- diesel locomotive factory and a strong union and the right to strike. The Africans also are organized, but their union is velopment will cost about ten not recognized by the governeveryone to see the kind of fatheads we elect.

D. B. New Jersey

Don't Like the Way Harlemites Shake The Hiring Cocktail

I think readers of the Militant might be interested in an item al published for executives of cotted.' the liquor industry.

The item deals with the move an effort which has been directed especially at the liquor com-

"and one that threatens to give provocation." the whole industry a king size white salesmen are boycotted, it's the right statement. they will have to comply in or-

whose licenses are threatened with de-evaluation. At the very deodorant company best, it's now a seething situashould have sponsored the Sen- tion inspired by a small group felt another salesman could do ate filibuster on TV. It wouldn't of politically minded baiters a better job. be as good a show as those rig- sponsored by Powell and blessed ged tag team grappling matches by the local chapter of the NA but it would be wonderful for ACP. (The Letter understands, however, that the 'national NAACP is not in harmony with the local chapter on the matter.) At this point, it's a lead pipe cinch it will turn into one of the worst problems the New York market has encountered in

"Along the same lines, the Letter is told that a group in Pennsylvania is trying to stir up a boycott against distillers who do not employ Negro salesmen in that state. They are said to which appeared in the Feb. 15 be circulating printed cards' issue of "Frank Kane's Weekly throughout taverns and clubs Letter." This is a small periodic- listing the brands to be boy-

The article claims that the "behind-the-scenes power" in in Harlem to persuade compan- the boycott is "Congressman ies to hire more Negro salesmen, Adam Clayton Powell who was Bible says: "Thou shalt not kill." publicly discredited last week by AFL-CIO President George state. Meany when he accused the "The situation is a real pow- Congressman of 'stirring up der keg," says the publication, racial hatred at the slightest imprisons innocent victims and

This is a good indication of headache. Most wholesalers do what force and impact a statenot allow their salesmen to ment by Meany has upon indus- alty have not checked it. The switch accounts but, if their try - provided they consider

der to keep the business. The article that most wholesalers order. union is also concerned over the don't permit salesmen to switch problem as well as white pack- accounts, this is not true. In the

age store licensees in Harlem | area where I work, not only are salesmen permitted to transfer accounts, they are encouraged to do so in cases where it is

M.K. Wisconsin

Sixth Commandment Should Apply to Governments, Too

I am neither a defender of Caryl Chessman nor his prosecutor. According to prevailing law, Chessman is a criminal subject to the death penand alty. However, I am not enthusiastic about the goodness of the law, nor the efficacy of the penalty. Lawmakers themselves are not too pious.

I have been opposed to capital punishment long before the advent of the Chessman case. My opposition has moral command and political support. The That injunction includes the

The state commits murder singly and in mass. It often some times executes them.

Crime is on the increase. Incarceration and the death pencause of evil conduct is social Society is the criminal. It must As for the statement in the be converted into a better

Joseph Manlet Cleveland.

You and the FBI

[The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee recently reissued its statement on the rights of individuals in relation to the FBI. We print it again for the information of our readers. -Editor.1

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has received many letters and telephone calls from people who have been visited by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These people indicated confusion about their obligations to their government and about their rights as citizens.

Since we believe that the average person as a rule does not know his duties or his rights concerning FBI interrogation, we offer this general information for those to whom it may be helpful.

You may feel, as many people do, that you have a moral obligation as a citizen to supply any governmental agency with all of the facts which would be helpful in a given situation, provided that neither your rights nor those of others are being violated. It is even possible that the inquiry concerns the application for government employment of someone with whom you are acquainted.

However, you frequently do not know the purpose of the inquiry, and the inquirer will rarely tell you in advance. Therefore, it is important for you to know that you are under no legal obligation to talk to representatives of the FBI or of any other governmental agency, unless you have been subpoenaed. The FBI, unlike courts and grand juries, does not have the power of subpoena and of compulsory examination. You may decline an invitation to visit FBI agents or to receive them in your home or

Unfortunately, at the present time many FBI inquiries appear to be concerned with political associations rather than with obtaining facts for constructive purposes of criminal investigation. The very nature of political inquiries means that many of the questions will be of the sort which no citizen is, or should be, required to answer. The protections afforded to you by the Bill of Rights as interpreted by the Supreme Court in recent as well as earlier decisions are as available to you in such an interview as they would be in open court or before a Congressional body. If you have any doubts as to the FBI's questions you may refuse to answer until your attorney has been consulted, or you may insist on having your attorney present during the interview. You may also ask to have the questions put in writing.

In determining your responsibility to answer questions, remember that there are no offthe-record conversations with the FBI. The agent in question is under a duty to make some report of his interrogation or interview. He may, possibly, be recording the conversation without your knowledge. Be most careful to be accurate. For the obvious reasons of civic duty, morality and personal safety, do not answer questions if you do not have personal knowledge of the facts. False statements, although made orally and not under oath, may be the basis for a criminal prosecution.

Finally, the use of investigative power by completely into the affairs of his governmental agencies to intimidate or threaten is expressly forbidden by law. We suggest that you report any attempt at intimidation to the you report any attempt at intimidation to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

[The ECLC is located at 421 Seventh Ave., New York 1, N. Y.]

Notes in the News

TOO SICK TO SUIT BLUE CROSS - A subscriber to the New York Associated Hospital Service (Blue Cross) recently was stricken with a heart attack while traveling. His condition was so critical that the doctor ordered that he not be moved to a hospital. Instead his hotel room was furnished with all the equipment of a hospital room, including an oxygen tent. The bills ran to thousands of dollars which he turned over to Blue Cross for payment. He was told that since he did not go to a hospital he could get no money from Blue Cross.

POLLUTED - President Eisenhower recently vetoed a measure to aid in combatting widespread pollution of water supplies. The St. Paul department of health reported last month that tests of wells in the city's suburban areas had turned up nitrate contamination in 37 to 83 per cent of those sampled.

WHO'S PREJUDICED? - A New York State Senate committee reported March 3 that it had found "a vast amount of discrimination" against Negroes in private housing throughout the state. One of the towns cited as particularly bad in this respect was Freeport. The charge of bias was heatedly denied by Village Clerk Robert Doxse who termed it "ridiculous" and recalled that one of his co-workers had recently sold his home to "a high-class colored family."

PORTLAND, OREGON OR PORTLAND, MAINE? - If your mail is even later than usual it may be due to a new speed-up system being introduced in post offices. Under the system, postal clerks are expected to check 2,340 pieces of mail an hour for city or state addresses, plus proper postage and cancellation. Spokesmen for the National Federation of Post Office Clerks say the new work system will increase the percentage of errors by clerks.

YOU GOT TO FOOL US BETTER THAN THAT — Sherril Taylor, a Chicago advertising executive says that "too many people in the advertising business think they are advertising to a bunch of fools." He said they should realize TV and radio audiences "are intelligent and aren't easily hoodwinked."

TOUGH SLEDDING FOR ANTI-SEMITIC **SHEET** — A widespread boycott by distributors and dealers is making it difficult for the American Mercury magazine to continue publishing. Once known internationally for its high literary level and liberal stand on social issues, the magazine became virulently anti-Semitic when it was taken over in 1952 by Russell Maguire, a wealthy industrialist. Before the war, Maguire operated a Wall Street investment firm which was dissolved after the government charged illegal manipulation of stocks. In the past four months, three printing concerns have refused one after another to go on printing the magazine after turning out one or two issues.

'OBSESSED' - The shipment of a dozen jet fighter planes to Ethiopia, "a country 98 per cent illiterate," was scored by Supreme Court Justice William Douglas in a Minneapolis speech. "We make a \$50 million investment in airplanes," he said, "and they watch these things from their miserable mud huts." The Justice feels that "We are obsessed with the notion we can fight communism with planes, tanks and bombs."

LIKE POVERTY, FOR INSTANCE - A craving for milk may mean disappointment in love or other threats toward the individual's sense of security, reports the Minnesota State Medical Association.

AUTOMATED EMBEZZLEMENT - The New York office of Walston and Co., one of the ten biggest brokerage houses in the country, discovered recently that Frank B. Haderer, manager of the company's complex IBM electronic bookkeeping system, had seemingly diverted company funds his way for the last eight years. All told he allegedly took \$270,000. One of Walston's twenty-four vice-presidents, Haderer, "would punch cards to show a small withdrawal, perhaps \$2,000, from the company's vast interest accounts" and would deposit the same amount into his two personal accounts, reported the March 3 New York Times. Assistant District Attorney Jerome Kidder said he had difficulty preparing charges. "When books and records are manipulated," he said, "it's possible to identify handwriting and to locate inaccurate entries. But when electronic machines are used, it's sometimes hard to tell who for the SWP ticket." pushed the button."

PENNY SHORTAGE - Although some 24 billion pennies are in circulation, the federal mint is working overtime to make up a severe was a leader of teamsters' shortage of the coppers. The federal reserve bank in Boston has been forced to ration dis- paved the way for the victories it engages in struggle against moted around the country. One tribution of pennies and some banks have been advertising in trade publications for spare pen- She was active in organizing top AFL-CIO bureaucrats. If credit tends to facilitate "imnies held by other banks. Principal cause of the cannety workers on the West that were not so there would be pulse" buying since there is no shortage is the sales tax now in effect in 35 Coast and later was organizer no reason for the formation of need to arrange credit terms for states and the District of Columbia.

THE MILITANT

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1960 VOLUME XXIV

(Continued from Page 1) from behind with a bat. In the background, another white man is seen striking a Negro woman with his fist.

The newspaper caption idenified the bat-wielder as Sonny Kyle Livingston, one of those indicted in 1956 for the bombings of Negro churches and homes. Like the other defendants he was acquitted and the case remains "unsolved."

Protesting the police-condoned violence on Montgomery's streets, 1,000 Negroes held a brief prayer demonstration next day on the Capitol steps This was followed by the Board of Education's expulsion of nine student "ringleaders" and suspension of 20 others - all on the motion of Gov. Patterson. On Sunday, March 7 Negroes attempted to march in protest from Dexter Avenue Baptist Church to the Capitol, one block away, to protest the explusions.

Before the scheduled time, city police, state police, Civilian Defense Workers, special mounted deputies and the fire department were outside the church to prevent the announced protest. In addition a white crowd, estimated at 10,-000 but containing many curiosity seekers, was waiting.

As the Negroes emerged, led by their preachers — Rev. R. E. Dubose and Rev. Ralph Abernathy, they were rudely shoved back by police and deputies. Three fire hoses, at the ready, were aimed in their direction.

Police pretended not to see as white racists tried to provoke the Negroes by minor acts of violence. Finally, the 2,000 Negroes were forced back into the church and police dispersed their own cohorts — the white mob. The only person arrested was a news photographer.

Alabama State college students have threatened a general campus strike or an exodus from the institution in support of the expelled leaders. Negro organizations have promised to furnish those expelled with scholarships at other colleges.

Following sit-downs by students from Texas Southern University in Houston, racists kidnaped a Negro at random, took him to a wooded area, hung him from a tree by his heels and carved two sets of KKK's on his chest and stomach.

Sitdowns Broadening Woolworth's Education



University of Wisconsin students join the national movement to teach the Woolworth chain a fundamental lesson in democracy as it relates to their lunch counters in the South. These students carried placards at the five-and-dime store in Madison, Feb. 27. A total of 200 participated during the afternoon. Most of them were members of the Wisconsin Socialist Club, the Student Peace Center and the campus chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They distributed 5,000 leaflets urging the public to support the fight against racism at lunch counters in America.

protest march by Negro stu-| groes in the latter city have dents at Allen and Benedict been arrested under the state's Colleges was followed by a new anti-trespass law which night of racist terror. Carloads sets penalties up to a year's imof whites drove through the prisonment and \$1,000 fine. Sitstreets throwing rocks and downers in Winston-Salem, N. bottles at Negro pedestrians.

patrols for the two campuses, and at 4:30 a.m. a patrol surprised a racist band which had ance store. In Salisbury, N. C. set up two fiery crosses on the Allen campus and had already ignited one. The Negro students chased their tormentors to a drive-in restaurant a block away.

In Columbia, South Carolina, public libraries. Eleven Ne- to the Twentieth Century.

C., resuming their campaign

down at three downstown drugstore counters. And in Oklahoma City where

sit-downs a year ago made In Sumter, S. C., and Peters- news, Negro students won their burg, Virginia, the sit-downs fifty-fifth victory as the Hotel have taken place in white-only Roberts restaurants surrendered

Students organized all-night as seven stores reopened their lunch counters, were served in one - a large hardware-appli Livingstone College students were served when they sat

Negro Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

and civil rights and with the record of his legislators, local, state and federal; and to advance the cause of workers in other countries, especially the emerging nations.

"The Negro American Labor Council seeks a strong, militant trade union movement dedicated to the democratic welfare of all members regardless of race, creed or color.

It will seek to work closely with the trade union movement and other established organizations similarly interested in a consideration of the problems faced by Negro workers, but independent of the control and domination of any union or segment of the labor movement or other organization."

The establishment of a national council to fight all Jim Crow manifestations in the labor movement is enthusiastically supported by Negro trade union militants who favor the broadest participation without regard to affiliation or political belief. The attempt to impose "loyalty tests" as a condition of membership can provoke heated

Ticket

(Continued from Page 1) people dissatisfied with policies under the two-party system. It also expresses the ever-growing determination of the Negro people to do away with Jim Crow.'

In his conclusion, Dobbs people who believe in socialism -even if they do not agree with our program in every respectto join us in publicizing the socialist alternative to war, union-busting, economic insecurity and Jim Crow.

"We are confident that many of them will campaign actively

Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss were the SWP banner bearers in the 1956 elections. Dobbs is 52. In the 1930's he strikes in Minneapolis that of the SWP local in Los Angeles. a separate organization dedi- each purchase.

convention. Considerable dissatisfaction

dependent unions.

convention projecting the idea struggle to banish Jim Crow of "a National Labor Commit- from American society. tee," Randolph contended that "the members of this commit- ment can and must become the tee should come only from the champion of the fight for Negro members of the national equality. It is not only a matter and international unions of the of elementary social justice but AFL-CIO." (Text of speech of self-preservation. printed in The Black Worker,

August, 1959.) Later, an editorial statement on the Negro American Labor Council, published in the December issue of The Black Worker, asserted:

"The Negro American Labor Council is pro-AFL-CIO and pro the leaders of the AFL-CIO."

The "Communist" Issue

Whether these statements indicate a firm policy commitment by the Randolph group to narrow the base of the NALC is not yet clear. The convention announcement, although ambiguous on this score, implies a shift in position when it af-

"NALC will seek to enlist as members all Negro trade unionists and wage earners other than those who are members of the communist party. Memdividuals and not as representatives of their respective unions."

It ill behooves a persecuted minority engaged in the laud- chairman of the Negro Ameriable project of forming an orstated: "We shall appeal to all ganization to fight for equality appointed chairman of the to begin by imposing discrim- founding convention." It then inatory restrictions because of adds: affiliation or political belief. Some Negro militants, dis-

turbed by the implications of a restrictive policy, explain that the Randolph group is impelled to make concessions to the hostile pressure of the union tops, to ward off the charge of "red infiltration" and "dual unionism."

But this road is strewn with the skeletons of lost causes. The NALC can prosper and become

controversy at the founding cated to the fight for equal rights for all union members.

be confined to Negro trade ment the most poisonous as- can live a happier life than unionists affiliated to the AFL- pects of a decomposing capi-CIO, thus excluding many talist society. The fight to end thousands now members of in- segregation and discrimination in the unions because of skin In his speech to the NAACP color is part of the larger

The organized labor move-

Role NALC Can Play

So long as the employing class is able to keep the workers divided along the lines of race, color or creed, the vitality of the union movement is sapped and its very existence placed in jeopardy.

Far from being a divisive force the NALC can serve as a unifying factor capable of transforming the union movement into an effective instrument of struggle for the rights and interests of all workers. It can play this role only to the extent that it disavows the policy of bureaucratic subservience to the ideology and interests of the employing

The founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council will be an historic landmark in American labor history. The convention announcement bers will be accepted as in- states: "A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL-CIO vice president and temporary can Labor Council, has been

> "Additional information regarding the convention, registration, due, fees, housing, etc. will be published in a forthcoming issue of The Black Worker."

Enquiries can be addressed to: The Black Worker, 217 West 125th St., New York 27, N. Y.

Buy Now, Regret Later

Bank credit plans for retail effective only to the extent that buying are being widely proof the CIO. Mrs. Weiss is 42. the policy and influence of the bank points out that this type of

Garment Union Hits Woolworth With Picket Line

MARCH 8 — The first major New York trade-union action in support of Southern Negro students, fighting to break the color bar at variety-store lunch counters, took place today when 800 members

oon-time picket demonstrations at three midtown Woolworth New Charges Charles Zimmerman, vice-Charles Zimmerman, vice-president of the union and chair-president of the union and chair-president of the union and chair-president of the union and chair-

man of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, led the picket line at the large Thirty-have been brought against the fourth Street store. Marching 146 Nashville, Tenn., students with the unionists were two originally arrested for "dis-Southern Negro students, Edward Rodman of Portsmouth, Va., and Glen Mitchell of counters and asked to be served. Raleigh, N. C.

Elsewhere in the New York and the International Union of students is conspiracy to violate Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, the state's trade and commerce lines. And the Brooklyn Labor succeed, the students could be NAACP has slated a demonstra- in prison and \$1,000 fine. tion at a Woolworth store in downtown Brooklyn and is urging unions in the area to lend their support to the action.

Denver Picket Line

Meanwhile, student demonstrations of solidarity are continuing to spread across the country. One of the most encouraging took place at a Woolworth's in Denver last Saturday where unionists joined in the picket line.

It was the first civil-rights picketing to take place in that city in a number of years. One of the participants a Negro member of the United Packinghouse Workers declared: "We will press that he had advised stucontinue to picket and boycott dents about passive resistance these outfits as long as they tactics. profit from their ruthless dual brought about his expulsion policy toward Northern and from Vanderbilt University Southern customers."

He also pointed out that the Woolworth and Kress stores in the area just recently began hiring Negro sales clerks after the passage of a fair-employmentpractices law.

A Negro woman, fifty-four years old and in ill health, picketed for five hours despite The union bureaucrats are a the cold, even refusing to take have," she said.

Boulder, Colo.

On Monday in Boulder, about forty University of Colorado students joined the protest movement with demonstrations at the local Woolworth and Kress stores. The marchers carried signs reading: "We will walk until they can sit," "Jim Crow must go" and "Equal rights for black and white."

Philadelphia

In Philadelphia, the Youth Committee Against Segregation staged three successful picketlines last week, winning wide support in the Negro community. Two picket captains were arrested during one demonstration but were released after the American Civil Liberties Union entered the case.

Picket-line actions by students were also reported scheduled for last week in Boston, Chicago and the San Francisco area. A demonstration was also held last week by students at Smith College in Northampton,

Not Fit For a Dog

A pack of bloodhounds at a der the fence and escaped. The Otto Nathan, on "Karl Marx and prisoners were sent out to catch | Contemporary American Capi-

of the International Ladies Students Face Garment Workers Union staged

NUMBER 11

New and more serious charges have been brought against the orderly conduct" because they sat down at lily-white lunch

The new charge filed by white-supremacist authorities area, the United Auto Workers against each of the arrested also scheduled solidarity picket laws. Should this frame-up and Industry Committee of the sentenced to an additional year

The charges based on state law piled unexpectedly upon charges of violating city ordinances came a few days after Nashville's mayor had set up an interracial conciliation committee, and attorneys for the arrested students had publicly urged that sit-downs be suspended pending the

committee's actions. In addition to the rearrest on 'conspiracy" charges of the students who participated in the it-down at McClellan's lunch counter, four police sergeants invaded the First Baptist Church and seized Rev. James Lawson. The young Negro minister earlier revealed to the This news quickly

which has token integration. His expulsion brought a protest picket line by white divinity school classmates around the university's administration building. Sixteen members of the divinity school faculty quickly chipped in the \$500 needed for bail when they heard of Lawson's arrest on the conspiracy charge.

Two white girls arrested in against other arrested students. They refused to testify, repeatedly invoking the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

A Good Question

Author Harry Golden asks, Why do we insist the only way we can prevent hunger is to prevent people?'

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK

"Puerto Rican Freedom -Which Road?" - A symposium discussion. Participants, Ruth Reynolds, Fellowship of Reconciliation and participant in Puerto Rican independence movement. Richard Levin, raduate student, University of Puerto Rico. Richard Garza, New York Organizer, Socialist Workers party. Friday, March 18, 8:30 p.m. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. Contrib. 50 cents.

On March 25 the Militant Labor Forum will sponsor a lec-Georgia county prison dug un- ture by the noted economist, Dr. talism.

Directory

Boston Labor Forum, 295 Hunting-CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 777 W

Adams, DE 2-9736. **CLEVELAND** Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818 Open Thursday nights 8 to 10.

Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop

DETROIT

1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-1953 or WE 5-

MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon

6 P.M. daily except Sundays.

NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 Univer-

ity 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. Li-

orary, bookstore.

ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.