

The New Issue In the UN

By Daniel Roberts

The biggest issue to date in the fifteenth annual meeting of the United Nations General Assembly has been colonialism. Even the disarmament question has receded

SWP Election News Campaigning for Socialism

By Joseph Hansen
Campaign Manager

The response to Farrell Dobbs' nationwide telecast is one of the most heartening experiences thus far in the campaign.

Farrell spoke Saturday night over WABC, the country's third largest network. Not all the affiliated stations carried the broadcast. Yet a big bundle of responses was in Monday morning's mail.

And a similar bundle has been delivered in every mail since then!

Letters and postcards are reaching us from all over the country. Most of them are highly congratulatory, while the percentage of unsigned "drop dead and go back to Cuba" missives is impressively low. Next week we plan to print some of the letters in order to share with you the good feeling that comes from discovering how many people in this country appreciate hearing the truth.

In New York well over a hundred friends came down to headquarters at 116 University Place to hear a talk by William F. Ward and to stay for the TV show.

We regretted that the crowd wasn't in the TV studio, for their response was probably typical of all who were fortunate enough to hear Farrell. On the other hand the applause and laughter over sharp points might have slowed the speaker down and then how could he have gotten all that speech across in the few minutes allotted by the TV network?

William F. Ward's discussion of the election issues was unusually cogent. We got some re-

(Continued on Page 2)

Biggest, Grimmiest Laugh of the Week

By Tom Kerry

Organizational Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

The biggest — and grimmiest — laugh of the week exploded in our office as we read the complaints of both Republican and Democratic spokesmen, that they are "skirting bankruptcy" in this campaign.

Vote Socialist!

You can vote socialist in the following states by casting your ballot for Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, candidates of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY for president and vice president.

Colorado: (presidential electors).

Iowa: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Farmer Labor.")

Michigan: (presidential electors). Vote for Frank Lovell for U.S. senator; Robert Himmel for governor; Evelyn Sell for lieutenant governor; Larry Dolinski for secretary of state; Rita Shaw for attorney general; Harriet Talan for state treasurer; Edith Gbur for auditor general.

Minnesota: (presidential electors). Vote for Carl Feingold for U. S. senator.

Montana: (presidential electors).

New Jersey: (presidential electors). Vote for Gladys Grauer for U.S. senator.

New York: (presidential electors).

North Dakota: (presidential electors).

Pennsylvania: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Workers Party"). Vote for Morris Chertov for state treasurer; Arthur Felberbaum for auditor general.

Utah: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Socialist Workers and Farmers Party").

Washington: (presidential electors).

Wisconsin: (presidential electors).

Write-in votes for Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss are urged in all other states.

Also, in Illinois write in Howard Mayhew, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. senator. In Los Angeles write in Erroll Banks, Socialist Workers candidate in the 23rd Congressional District.

The Oct. 2 New York Times estimates that the total cost of their 1960 campaign "will well exceed \$100,000,000 and may well approach \$200,000,000."

Most of the major parties' funds come not from the dollars of the ranks but from the well-to-do in contributions of \$100 or over. In hotel rooms, clubs and business offices, men are joining "Level Best Jack" clubs by making out checks of from \$500 to \$5,000 to the Democratic party.

"In return for leveling, financially speaking," says the Times, "they were receiving quiet assurances that they would not be 'forgotten men' if Senator John F. Kennedy won the White House."

Last Thursday the Republicans held thirty-five \$100-a-plate dinners which grossed \$4,000,000 for the party.

No Juicy Contracts

The Socialist Workers party cannot tap the moneybags of the rich because it fights against the monopolists for the welfare of the poor. It cannot promise bigger contracts to the missile-making merchants of death because it proposes to use the arms budgets for building schools, hospitals, playgrounds.

We have to turn for financial aid not to the profiteers but to the people. We know from the responses to Farrell Dobbs' first national TV broadcast that large numbers of Americans are eager to hear our socialist views and proposals.

Our campaigners are doing their best on restricted resources to bring the truth to them. Will you help by contributing to the SWP national election fund? Send your contribution to: Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, N.Y. 3, N.Y.

(See Scoreboard on Page 2)

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XXIV — No. 36

222

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1960

Price 10c

Get U.S. Troops Out of Cuba, Dobbs Urges on TV Network

Calls Instead For Tourists To Visit Island

By Harry Ring

The withdrawal of U.S. military forces from Guantanamo Bay in Cuba was urged by Farrell Dobbs in a nationwide telecast Oct. 1. The Socialist Workers' presidential candidate branded the maintenance of the naval base there as an example of "gunboat imperialism" and declared that the U.S. should get out of Guantanamo, as "the most obvious first step to take on the road to peace." (See text of speech page 3.)

The declaration by Dobbs coincided with ominous new State Department moves against Cuba. On Sept. 30 the Department "advised" U.S. nationals in Cuba to send their wives and children home. This was coupled with announcement of additional economic sanctions against Cuba and was followed the next day by new efforts to cut off tourist travel to the island.

The sinister character of the State Department actions was indicated in a United Press International dispatch on the evacuation order which said:

"The last time such advice was given was in July when American missionaries were urged to leave the strife-torn Congo. Americans were also evacuated from Suez during the 1956 crisis there, and from Lebanon in 1958."

With the overwhelming majority of the Cuban people solidly behind their revolutionary government, even the most hostile observers concede that there is scant prospect of civil strife erupting there. This underscores the alternate possibility: Are the U.S. moves to rope off Cuba as forbidden territory part of the preparation for a projected invasion of the island?

The stated reason for the evacuation of U.S. citizens and the discouragement of visits is that it isn't "prudent" to visit the island. This official advice is patently flimsy.

In the past nine months, the State Department asserted, a total of 43 U.S. citizens have been "harassed at different times for various periods by the Cuban investigative police." No specific instance of such "harassment" was cited and a department spokesman said the decision was not motivated by any specific incident.

In making its latest moves to throttle Cuba economically, Washington did not even bother to try to justify itself. The State Department merely "leaked" to the press the information that it plans to impose an embargo on a number of products important to Cuba's internal economy.

Two of the items to be proscribed are replacement parts for refinery equipment and catalytic powder, both required

(Continued on Page 4)



MYRA TANNER WEISS, Socialist Workers candidate for vice-president, said last week: "It's a mock debate when Kennedy and Nixon say nothing about their views on civil-rights action. The NAACP is dead right when it protests the omission of the civil-rights question and the exclusion of Negro newsmen from the panel. The Kennedy-Nixon positions are so full of duplicity that they fear to face the nation squarely in a discussion of this key issue."

It's Premature To Put Vote of Negro in Bag

By Arthur Jordan

"It isn't for whom we vote; it's whether we can get to vote at all." This is the way many American Negroes are summarizing election prospects.

While numerous "experts" are speculating which way their "vote" will go, Negroes themselves are riveting their attention on the South, where voting is still largely a white man's prerogative. The federal Civil Rights Commission and the Justice Department, stirred by their usual lethargy into a tiny flurry of election-year activity, have helped by turning the spotlight on several Southern areas.

Immediately after it opened for business in 1958, a steady stream of complaints from Louisiana Negroes began pouring into the offices of the Civil Rights Commission, swelling this summer to a torrent. The Commission, after two years' shadow-boxing with state officials, finally resumed long-interrupted hearings in New Orleans Sept. 26-28.

Thirty-five witnesses testified that voting officials are consistently refusing to register Negroes or striking those previously registered from the rolls. Lawyers and ministers told how police threatened this July to take them "for a ride," or to arrest them on the spot if they didn't leave the neighborhood of registration booths.

One farmer has been confronted every year since 1935

(Continued on Page 3)

Critical Fight Faces Union In GE Strike

SWP Candidate
Calls for Solidarity

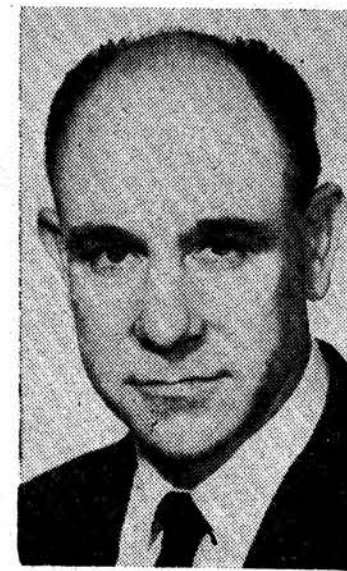
"The electrical workers' strike against General Electric marks a critical showdown between organized labor and big business today," stated Frank Lovell, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Senate from Michigan, Oct. 3. "Last year the corporations put the steel workers through a 116-day battle. This year GE has taken the lead in union-busting by forcing its workers out onto the streets and encouraging scabbery."

"The outcome of this strike will affect the whole labor movement," Lovell continued. "That is why every union meeting ought to take up the question of the GE strike and express their support to the IUE members. This is more important to the future of unionism in this country than listening to or voting for Democratic politicians."

The International Union of Electrical Workers, which represents 70,000 of the 100,000 organized GE workers, called the strike at midnight Oct. 1 when its five-year contract with GE expired. Since negotiations started last June the company has refused union demands for a new two-year agreement which would include a 3½ percent wage increase per year and continuation of a cost-of-living escalator clause. GE offered a three-year contract with only two-thirds the wage-increase asked and without any cost-of-living provision. GE has said it will not change its offer no matter how long the strike lasts.

This "take it or leave it" attitude of the company during the negotiations became even

(Continued on Page 2)



FRANK LOVELL

Socialist Candidate Gives Views on Election Issues

In an interview with the New Jersey Afro-American on Oct. 1 Gladys Barker Grauer, Socialist Workers candidate for senator in New Jersey, pointed out that a shorter work week with no reduction in current take-home wages would help relieve the unemployment problem. Such a step, she said, would give workers more leisure time to participate in community and political affairs.

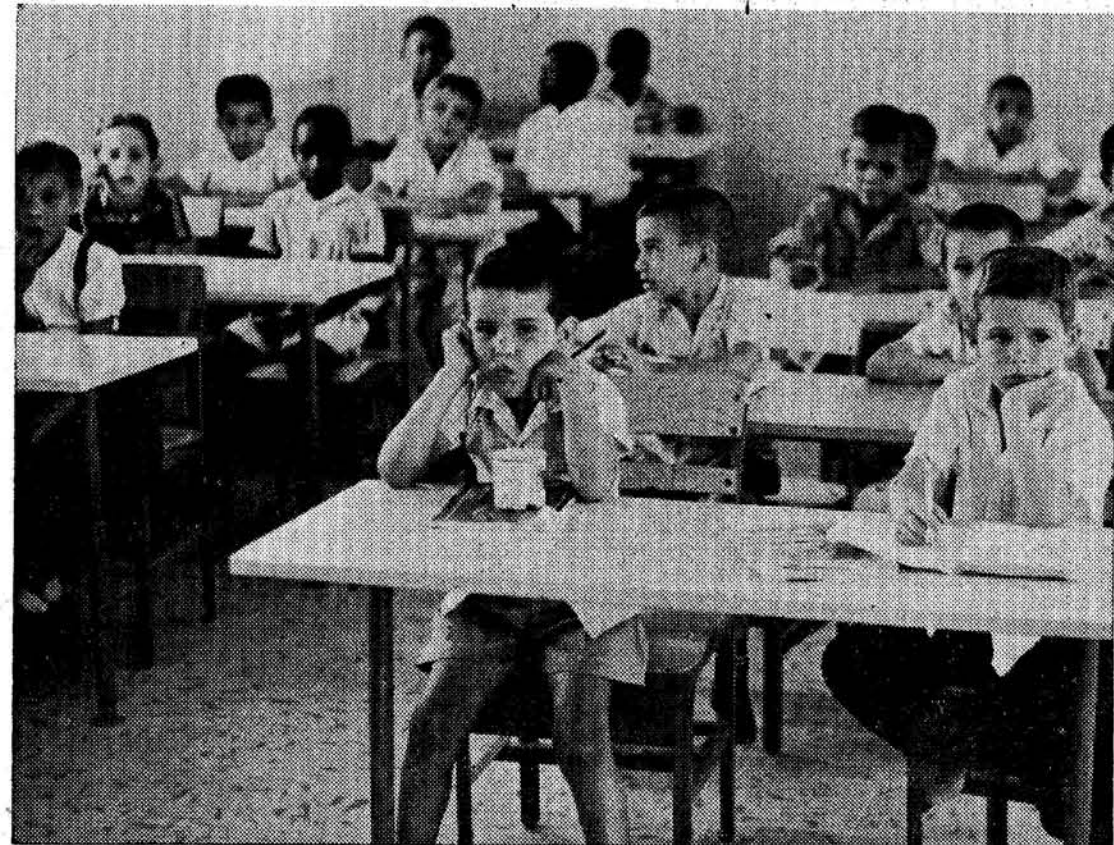


GLADYS BARKER GRAUER

"We're for immediate integration in all phases of American life, including jobs, housing and schools," she stated. "This can be done by a government which will not only enact antisegregation laws but enforce them."

Mrs. Grauer said she did not believe Cuban Premier Castro's move to Harlem was for propaganda purposes. "I believe this is a sincere move. I don't think that, like many other people, he feels this is a step downward. I don't believe there is any racial discrimination in his thinking."

Both the Democrats and Republicans talk about peace, she stated, while they argue over "who will spend the most billions of dollars for armament." She said the Socialist Workers party believes a peace program means complete disarmament, the halting of atomic tests and war production. She also advocated the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from foreign bases and criticized the United Nations for serving as "a tool of American imperialism."



Militant photo by J. H. These Cuban children learn fast in their new school building. To finance such schools and similar public improvements, Cuba has assumed control over its land, natural resources and industries which were largely held by American monopoly corporations since 1900. But dispossessing the monopolies has angered the State Department. It is preparing for war against Cuba to regain the holdings nationalized by the Castro regime. Then these children will be evicted from their schools and the land returned to companies like United Fruit, Standard Oil and Texaco.

What do you think? Do you go along with the monopolists? Or do you agree that Cuban children deserve a better break than when Wall Street and Dictator Batista ruled the island?

Layoffs Spread As Companies Cut Production

Secretary of the Treasury Robert Anderson last week described the sag in business as no more than "an adjustment" that was about over. He painted a bright picture of economic prospects.

However, his official optimism, put out for election purposes, is not shared or taken seriously by most business and financial circles, as the stock market decline indicates.

Having decided that the economy is in recession, bankers and businessmen are asking: How deep will it go and how long will it last?

In an interview in Business Week, William F. Butler, vice president of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said he foresees a recession of from six to nine months of about the same magnitude as others since World War II.

Another banker on the West Coast, Jesse W. Tapp, board chairman of the Bank of America, is less optimistic. He feels that the period ahead may "prove to be more troublesome than other postwar slumps."

Steel output is now about 37 percent below the level of last winter and Iron Age has written off October as a recovery month.

It reports that some industry officials are predicting no recovery in this basic field until next March.

Housing starts, although they increased somewhat in August, are well below last year's rate. Sales of new cars in mid-September rose, but at the same time dealers were said to have more than 800,000 unsold cars in their hands.

Layoffs Spread

Layoffs are beginning to spread from steel to other key industries. Chrysler has taken the lead in layoffs in auto by dismissing 5,000 employees Oct. 4 because of piled-up inventories. Unemployment, which now stands at about six percent of the work force, is expected to increase.

The worsening economic weather gives timeliness to the plank in the Socialist Workers election platform calling for a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay and for the extension of unemployment insurance to every worker, and at the full union scale for the full period of waiting for a job.

Hits Humphrey Bid To Start Bomb Tests

"My party is totally opposed to Senator Hubert Humphrey's recommendation that the U.S. resume nuclear testing if no agreement to ban such tests is reached with the Soviet Union by June," said Carl Feingold this week. He is running against the incumbent Democratic Senator in Minnesota on the Socialist Workers party ticket.

"Humphrey's proposal to poison our atmosphere still more with deadly radiation," continued Feingold, "ought to alarm every citizen of this state where the amount of strontium 90 in the milk is already higher than anywhere else in this country."

"What a crime against humanity to subject the world to still greater damage from the fallout effects of nuclear weapons tests!"

"This proposal is a measure of the liberalism of a Senator Humphrey. He is the first prominent figure in either party to put a deadline on the present suspension of tests. For all his fine words, as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Disarmament, he is doing less for disarmament than for the nuclear death-dealers."

Feingold's blast at Humphrey came as the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, established under the U.S. National Academy of Science and the National Institute of Health of Japan, released a report showing that the damaging effects of the American A-bombs on the Japanese people has grown with each passing year since 1945.

Cancer Rate Doubles

Hiroshima medical authorities have determined that fifteen years after exposure to the bomb's rays the cancer rate doubled among the persons within 1,600 yards of the blast center.

This new effect has to be added to the 101,600 killed outright; to the steady and growing number of leukemia victims; to the physical retardation of children; to the significant number of children born with undeveloped brains and to the inestimable number of infants who will never be born.

Up to now, 122 cases of leukemia have been discovered among Hiroshima residents, 96 of them among 79,000 survivors who were within 2,200 yards of the explosion. The rate of leukemia for Japanese closer to the searing blast increased ten to fifty times.

These figures are especially

ominous when it is considered that the world-wide atomic bomb dust scattered by A- and H-bomb tests emits rays similar to those which bathed the Japanese during the 1945 explosions.

The Hiroshima data on leukemia show that there is no cut-off on the harmful dosage so that fallout from bombs already tested might account

(Continued on Page 4)



CARL FEINGOLD

Impressive Liberal List Backs Dr. Linus Pauling

Nobel prize winner Dr. H. C. Urey, Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Prof. Henry Commager, Waldo Frank and Corliss Lamont head the imposing list of signers of an advertisement inserted in the New York Times, Washington Post and other papers by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee supporting Dr. Linus Pauling's refusal to comply with the demand of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that he disclose the names of other scientists who helped him circulate a petition calling for cessation of nuclear bomb testing.

Among the signers are 153 scientists, religious leaders and others from 18 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Over thirty college and university faculties are represented by one or more signers. The petition to end nuclear tests was signed by 11,021 scientists from 49 countries. It was presented to the United Nations and the signatures are a matter of public record.

Release of other names, Dr. Pauling says, could bring "reprisals against these believers in the democratic process." The committee violates the First Amendment to the Constitution in making the demand, he says, and he has refused on the basis of "conscience, morality and principle."

Acting for subcommittee Chairman Eastland, Senator Dodd of Connecticut has threatened Dr. Pauling with citation for contempt of Congress and a possible year in jail, if he again refuses to turn over the list at a public hearing of the committee in Washington Oct. 11. Both Eastland and Dodd are Democrats and supporters of Kennedy's candidacy for president.

Dr. Pauling, one of the world's great scientists and winner of a Nobel prize, is professor of chemistry at the California Institute of Technology. His scientific work led him to realize the dangers of nuclear testing and nuclear warfare.

With Eyes Averted And Head Hung Down

By David Stevens

The 1960 election policy of the Communist party and the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation has put their followers in a dilemma that grows more acute as election day comes closer. Neither of these parties is giving open support to the Democratic or Republican tickets. Neither opposes the capitalist candidates with candidates of their own. Neither calls for a boycott of the elections. Neither supports other socialist candidates.

What, then, are their members and supporters supposed to do when the time comes on Nov. 8 to exercise their right of casting a ballot? They will receive no clear or candid answer from the CP or the SP-SDF on this point. What they have been getting is much double talk which comes down to the shame-faced advice: vote for Kennedy and Johnson but with eyes averted and head hung down.

Both parties say they are not running their own candidates because the technical difficulties of getting on the ballot are insurmountable. It is true that these difficulties are great. However, the Socialist Workers party has been able to surmount them in a number of key states. And if the SWP with its limited financial resources managed to do this, why couldn't the CP and the SP-SDF?

Moreover, if the CP or the SP-SDF cannot overcome the obstacles of getting on the ballot, why can't they support, with whatever criticisms or reservations they may express, the SWP in those states where it has been able to be qualified?

Can't Talk Frankly

The answer is that both the CP and the SP-SDF, despite their differences with each other, are really in favor of voting for the Democratic party ticket but cannot frankly say so. Excuses that it is too hard to get enough petitions signed, etc., are aimed at easing their consciences and placating those members and supporters who correctly balk at supporting Kennedy-Johnson on any grounds.

This was made fairly plain by the editors of New America, the new publication of the SP-SDF. In the Sept. 5 issue they answer a reader who had asked the SP-SDF to run a Norman Thomas-A. Philip Randolph ticket.

"We discussed such a ticket with leaders of liberal and labor organizations close to us," they say. "It became clear to us that in 1960, as in recent election years, the liberal and labor forces are not at all interested in a protest movement. They are interested in working for their goals within the Democratic party... we would have provoked hostility among precisely those groups which are most friendly to us."

That is to say, the SP-SDF did not put up a socialist slate because they wanted to avoid offending the union officials, Liberal party and ADA politicians who are tied to the Democratic party. They then go on to expound their positive position.

"But our... fundamental reason for not offering a socialist ticket is that... American socialism must concentrate its efforts on the battle for political realignment, for the creation of a real second party that will unite labor, liberals, Negroes... Such a party as the Democratic party will be when the Southern racists and certain other corruptive elements have been forced out of it."

This makes it clear that the SP-SDF does not run its own candidates because it hopes to reform, not only the capitalist system, but the Democratic party as well. The argument about technical difficulties is tossed in for those who still want independent socialist political action. The others in the know can easily decode the statements that it is necessary to go along with the "leaders of liberal and labor organizations" who are "working for their goals within the Democratic party" and whose "hostility" should not be "provoked." That message is: Vote for the Democrats.

The cryptography of the Communist party leaders is much more involved. When deciphered, it likewise spells: vote Democratic. But they apparently have a more delicate and difficult task of convincing all their members of the correctness of this line.

... Campaigning for Socialism

(Continued from Page 1)
quests to publish his speech in the Militant. Unfortunately it was one of those "off the cuff" talks and nobody thought to tape it.

Scott K. Gray, who ran for attorney general on the Independent Socialist ticket in New York in 1958, won repeated applause for his remarks at the same meeting.

Although he does not agree with everything the Socialist Workers party stands for, he advocates voting for Dobbs and Weiss.

Murry Weiss, the editor of the International Socialist Review, was taken to the hospital last week critically ill. He is now doing nicely and the doctors have taken him off the critical list.

Myra Tanner Weiss came in from her tour to be with him and she had to miss some of her appointments.

Murray Zukoff spoke as a pinch-hitter for Myra at a Newark rally Sept. 30.

Glady's Grauer represented the local socialist campaigners. It was a lively meeting with a good deal of discussion about the problem of building a socialist movement in the United States.

Campaigning for Dobbs and Weiss and the Socialist Workers candidates for state office in Pennsylvania went into high gear this past weekend in Philadelphia.

Morris Chertov, SWP candidate for state treasurer, shared the platform at a rally with George Weissman of the national Dobbs-Weiss campaign committee.

The following night Weissman crossed swords with Kal Ross on the popular Fred Ford Show over WPEN. The socialist spokesman made a stirring appeal for Americans to oppose the "lynch Cuba" campaign now being carried on by the State Department and the big-business press.

He called for solidarity with the GE strikers and explained the need to build a labor party.

The next day Weissman spoke before some 75 University of Pennsylvania students.

Dear J. M.:

(1) If American troops on foreign soil helped colonial struggles against imperialism, a strong argument could be made for not withdrawing them.

But do you know of any case where this has occurred? The truth is that in every instance American troops have been used to support imperialism.

For instance, after the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917, American troops were among the imperialist contingents sent to Russia in an effort to overthrow the government headed by Lenin and Trotsky.

In China, American troops were used to support dictator Chiang Kai-shek; and in Korea to support dictator Syngman Rhee. Both were agents of imperialism.

That is why colonial freedom fighters who have become acquainted with these facts of life demand that foreign imperialist troops be withdrawn. They appeal to the principle that every people has a right to freely choose its own form of government without interference from abroad.

This, as you will no doubt recall, was one of the principles that animated the American revolutionists of 1776 in relation to the British and the Hessians.

An instance getting plenty of publicity right now in the press is the announcement of the Cuban government that it will consider seeking the removal of American forces from the naval base at Guantanamo which was seized when American troops occupied Cuba for four years after the Spanish-American War.

"Come and See"

What do the Cubans want beside this in the way of aid from us? They want, first of all, that we should seek the truth about what they are doing. "Come and see for yourself!" they say. And they offer special rates to students to make it easier for them to make the trip.

The Cubans ask that we spread the truth about their struggle, for they believe that the truth is on their side and that truth is a real force in this world despite all the nuclear weapons and tremendous wealth in the possession of reactionary rulers.

The Cubans ask us to oppose such vindictive measures as refusing to buy the sugar they have traditionally produced for the American market. Moreover, they have offered to sell their sugar at the world market price so the American housewife could make a substantial saving. (Retail sugar prices shot to a new high when Eisenhower cut Cuba's sugar quota.)

They ask us, in brief, for our friendship and for understanding of their problems. As for the counter-revolutionaries who may still be found in Cuba, they say, "Don't worry about them. Our children can take care of them if they don't get help from abroad."

Since top Pentagon generals swear that they will plunge America into a war with Cuba rather than give up Guantanamo, the only rational conclusion one can draw is that the State Department is thinking of using American troops in Cuba to restore imperialist control of the island.

We can see now how pertinent and how timely is the plank in the platform of the Socialist Workers party calling for the withdrawal of all troops from foreign soil and the relinquishment of all foreign military bases.

Utopian Proposals?

(2) A family that is hard-pressed to meet medical expenses, the cost of educating the children and keeping up the payments on a home might

ask you to contribute to their welfare. Would you be able to do so if you were asked to do so?

And what about the cost of

How Would You Answer These Five Questions?

Editor:

After reading the Socialist Workers election platform, I have found myself with more questions than I ever thought possible.

(1) The first plank of the platform advocates withdrawing American troops from foreign soil and, at the same time, supporting colonial struggles against imperialism. In order to support these struggles, wouldn't it be necessary to keep U.S. soldiers in foreign countries?

(2) How does the SWP propose to pay for medical benefits, education, and housing mentioned in planks number three and seven? Are the taxes to be taken from the wealthy, or is inflation the answer?

(3) The fifth plank recommends guaranteed minority rights. Are the wealthy a

minority whose rights are not guaranteed?

(4) The sixth plank says that there should be no limit on production of farm goods so long as there are people who are hungry. The standard argument against this concerns the loss of markets which other countries will face if food is given to underprivileged nations by the U.S. How do you answer this? Could loss of this market in Canada, for example, create a serious depression?

(5) The last plank advocates a Workers and Farmers government. Does the classification "Workers and Farmers" include everyone? Would government officials come under this heading? Would a president be considered a Worker or a Farmer?

J. M.
Oregon

It is assumed that it would be enormously difficult for the government to take over such costs for everyone in the country.

And it is clear enough that even if the billionaires were made to assume their fair share of the taxes, this source would not provide sufficient funds.

So aren't the socialists demanding something utopian when they call for socialized medicine, the guarantee of a college education for every child and decent homes for all?

But suppose we consider the national budget as a whole in the same way each ordinary family has to go over its yearly budget. Is it possible to cut down national waste and raise national income so that we could afford such necessities as free medical care?

What about the \$40 billion which the government is now spending each year just on the military budget? Do we need nuclear freeworks more than hospitals, colleges and homes?

What about the more than \$10 billion a year (1957 figure) poured down the drain on advertising?

I for one have become thoroughly convinced that we could well afford to give up TV commercials — beginning right now. Wouldn't you agree that it would improve the scenery considerably and make driving safer to tear down highway billboards?

And suppose we confined advertising in newspapers and magazines to objective reports about products in accordance with standards set by the laboratories of consumers' organizations, couldn't we save a lot of ink and newsprint?

Built-in Obsolescence

This would make a good beginning on ending the insane waste characteristic of the capitalist system. No doubt you can think of other savings. For example, the "built-in obsolescence" that assures a product wearing out or going to pieces long before it should.

Then there are such major things as production of more goods than the people need simply because of the anarchy of the market. To this should be added wasteful duplication of services and facilities.

Some really major costs should be checked into such as the cost of supporting tens of millions of people who live like parasites instead of participating in the labor process. This includes the millions in the government bureaucracy and in the armed forces.

And what about the cost of

cutbacks and depressions, not to mention the astronomical waste of imperialist wars. There's a project for a battery of cost accountants!

Up to this point we have considered the problem only from the side of trimming costs. What if we turn to the possibility of increasing national income through a rational, planned economy? The wealth America could produce if we approached the goal scientifically — that is, in the first place, with the simple aim of taking care of human needs — is virtually boundless.

Does it take much imagination or pioneer spirit to see that this is the real frontier, the real challenge that faces the youth of today?

Rights of Capitalists

(3) In the sense you ascribe to the word "minority," America's gangsters also constitute a minority whose rights should be guaranteed.

All right, I agree. What are the rights of America's gangsters? It is the guarantee of a fair trial, isn't it? A just sentence and the opportunity for rehabilitation in prison.

It is an injustice to American gangsters to deny them any of these rights. That this is a serious question is indicated by the fact that socialists are among those who consider America's prison system medieval in character.

Now what are the rights that America's 200-odd billionaire families are entitled to?

First of all, to be placed at the bar of social justice and judged whether they are transgressing on the rights of the majority and whether they are standing in the way of economic and social progress.

Secondly, if they are judged guilty, to be given full opportunity as human beings to change their way of life and become productive members of society.

I would add that unusual consideration should be shown all the time has come for socialism and that it should no longer be opposed. The unusual consideration would be to pension them off at the same incomes they have become accustomed to spend.

But to get back to the meaning of plank five in the Socialist Workers election platform: "Guarantee minority rights." This refers to those minorities whose rights are being denied or trampled upon today; that is, the Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and similar communities.

The issue in 1960 is what to do

about guaranteeing their rights. A key struggle today, for instance, is to guarantee the right of Negro children to an education in desegregated schools.

On this question the wealthy in this country stand on the side of the racists. They are not making a very impressive record for "unusual consideration" when socialism comes.

Wagon Train

(4) Let me attempt to answer this by recalling a famous TV Western, produced but unfortunately not filmed by Aesop Productions.

A capitalist fell heir to a spring in the Mojave Desert. Realizing its usefulness, he built a barbed-wire fence around it from its source in the rocks to the arroyo where the precious water disappeared in the sand.

A wagon train on its way to Hollywood ran out of water. But the heroic pioneers managed with superhuman exertions and sacrifices to get up to the barbed wire. They begged the capitalist for water.

"Where's your money?" he asked.

"We lost it in the sand."

"Sorry. No money, no water."

"But you've got plenty of water. You've got more than you need and the surplus is only going to waste."

To this appeal the capitalist replied with the standard argument: "If I give water free to the underprivileged, I face loss of the market."

Since the cowboys in the wagon train were all capitalist-minded, they agreed that the standard argument was absolutely correct. They pulled the women and children back from any further attempt to crawl under the barbed wire or over it. And all of them stretched out in the desert sun and died.

The capitalist looked at the bodies sadly, for he was now confronted with a terrible dilemma. If he handled them free of charge, his Loving Care Undertaking Establishment and Living Memorial Cemetery would face loss of the market. On the other hand, if he went by his feelings and gave them a Christian burial he would no longer be a pure capitalist.

MORAL: You can't beat the standard argument on capitalist grounds.

New Kind of Government

(5) By "Workers and Farmers government" we mean a government that begins the process of changing our country over from capitalism to socialism. It does not necessarily mean a fully socialist government.

For example, the trade unions might organize a labor party which would then win an election. This would signify a shift in political power away from the capitalists to the workers and farmers. The new government would have the power to enact a series of transitional measures that would lead us from capitalism to socialism. If you are interested in reading more about this I suggest you send to Pioneer Publishers for "The Death

Agony of Capitalism and the Tasks of the Fourth International." The pamphlet, by Leon Trotsky, costs 25 cents.

Whatever the social origin of individual members of the Workers and Farmers government might be, the character of the government as a whole will not be capitalist.

And we may be sure that in actual composition the bulk of the members of the government will be from those sections of the population now rarely found in government, workers and farmers of all colors.

—Joseph Hansen

... Critical Fight

(Continued from Page 1)
more arrogant as the IUE members walked out. GE will try to keep all its struck plants operating.

It is using direct mail and advertisements in plant towns to notify its workers that they have every legal right to cross the picket lines. It is deliberately organizing large-scale scabbing.

At GE's Appliance Park installation in Louisville, Ky., for example, pickets carrying "On Strike" placards shuffled past a gate bearing a sign: "The plant is open and all employees are urged to report for work as usual."

This is the first time since World War II that a company as big as GE has sought to operate in the face of a strike. GE is one of the nation's ten largest corporations and the greatest electrical-goods producer for civilian and military needs.

GE has told local communities where its plants are located that it expects police to see that mass picket lines do not block the passage of strikebreakers.

It is clearly determined to crush the strike and smash the union by encouraging back-to-work movements and undermining the morale of the IUE locals.

Although the union has called for peaceful picketing, the company's strategy is calculated to provoke clashes wherever pickets try to keep GE's plants shut.

Advertisement

On Cuba

RURAL CUBA, by Lowry Nelson. 285 pp. \$3.50. Published in 1950, this still remains one of the best surveys of social conditions in the Cuban countryside under the Batista dictatorship. Highly recommended for background reading on the Cuban Revolution.

CUBA — Anatomy of a Revolution, by Leo Huberman and Paul M. Sweazy. 176 pp. \$3.50. A thought-provoking report by the editors of the Monthly Review after a first-hand study of the accomplishments of the new Cuban government.

Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Advertisement

Advertisement

How You Can Help Spread The Message of Socialism

Give the following to your friends and shopmates:

Socialist Workers Party Election Platform

This eight-page folder tells how to forge ahead in the struggle for peace, economic security, democracy and full equality.

What Socialists Want

Do you want free medical care for all, an end to slums, free speech, no more atomic testing? If so, let this eight-page folder speak for you, for these are the things that socialists want, too.

Send \$1 for each package of 100 folders
Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee
116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Special Offer During Election

The Militant
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Yes, I'd like to take advantage of your special election offer. Enclosed is 50 cents for a 26-week subscription.

Name
Street Apt.
City Zone State

Socialist Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Allentown	\$ 85	\$ 59	61
New York	3,325	2,032	61
Chicago	600	360	60
Detroit	470	260	55
Boston	300	130	43
Twin Cities	950	400	42
Milwaukee	225	93	41
Newark	200	78	39
Los Angeles	3,450	1,231	36
San Francisco	325	117	36
San Diego	200	70	35
Pittsburgh	10	3	30
Connecticut	75	20	27
Cleveland	485	85	18
Seattle	375	60	16
St. Louis	75	11	15
Philadelphia	300	39	13
Berkeley-Oakland	325	22	7
Denver	50	0	0
General	175	157	90
Total through Oct. 4	\$12,000	\$5,227	44

Campaigning for Dobbs and Weiss and the Socialist Workers candidates for state office in Pennsylvania went into high gear this past weekend in Philadelphia.

Morris Chertov, SWP candidate for state treasurer, shared the platform at a rally with George Weissman of the national Dobbs-Weiss campaign committee.

The following night Weissman crossed swords with Kal Ross on the popular Fred Ford Show over WPEN. The socialist spokesman made a stirring appeal for Americans to oppose the "lynch Cuba" campaign now being carried on by the State Department and the big-business press.

He called for solidarity with the GE strikers and explained the need to build a labor party.

The next day Weissman spoke before some 75 University of Pennsylvania students.

Learn More About Socialism

These books and pamphlets will help you better understand the basic issues in the election by giving you the socialist views on politics, economics, history, racial discrimination, religion, the Soviet Union and other questions.

Books by James P. Cannon: NOTEBOOK OF AN AGITATOR. Socialist Journalism at its best — humor, sadness, irony, anger, the inspiring vision of the America to be. Cloth, \$4; paper \$2.50

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN TROTSKYISM. The founder of the Socialist Workers party tells about its origins and difficult early years. Cloth, \$2.75; paper, \$2.

SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY. How capitalism restricts and socialism will expand democratic rights. \$1.50

SOCIALISM ON TRIAL. Testimony at the first Smith Act prosecutions. \$1.50

EUGENE V. DEBS. Achievements and shortcomings of the pioneer socialist leader. \$2.50

Books by Leon Trotsky: MY LIFE. Reminiscences of a stormy career. \$2.45

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. A good abridged edition. \$1.45

LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION. A Marxist treatment of the relations between art and social development. \$2.98

EUROPE AND AMERICA. How U.S. capitalism took the Old World in tow. \$3.50

IF AMERICA SHOULD GO COMMUNIST. Exploding bugaboos and misunderstandings about a socialist America. \$2.25

Works on History, Philosophy, Labor, the Negro Struggle: THE LONG VIEW OF HISTORY, by William F. Warde. The development of mankind from the primate to our own day. \$3.35

THE IRREGULAR MOVEMENT OF HISTORY, by William F. Warde. Explaining the law of uneven and combined development. \$2.25

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LOGIC OF MARXISM, by William F. Warde. The basic ideas of dialectical materialism. Mimeographed. \$1.

THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY — What it is: What it stands for, by Joseph Hansen. \$2.25

TOO MANY BABIES? by Joseph Hansen. Is "The Population Explosion" a menace to mankind? \$2.25

WHICH WAY FOR LABOR? Democratic Party or Labor Party? by Murry Weiss. Charting a new political road for U.S. unionism. \$2.25

ANTI-NEGRO PREJUDICE: When It Began: When It Will End, by George Breitman. \$1.10

NEGROES ON THE MARCH, by Daniel Guerin. \$1.

SOCIALISM AND THE CHURCHES, by Rosa Luxemburg. The attitude of Marxism on the religious issue in politics and personal life. \$2.25

Just Published WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING? By Leon Trotsky. A reissue of Trotsky's long out-of-print analysis of the Labor Party and its leadership. \$1.50

Prices include postage and mailing cost. Send for free catalog.

Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

Subscription: \$3 a year; Canadian, \$3.50; foreign, \$4.50.

THE MILITANT

Second class postage paid at New York, N. Y.

Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN Managing Editor: DANIEL ROBERTS Business Manager: KAROLYN KERRY

Vol. XXIV - No. 36

Monday, October 10, 1960

Beyond Emily Post's Province

The big business press claims a propaganda victory for the U.S. because, unlike President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan, Premier Khrushchev has not observed "good manners" in the United Nations General Assembly.

"Such conduct, it is observed, has never been seen nor heard in the refined atmosphere of the United Nations," writes Harrison Salisbury in the Oct. 4 New York Times.

We fear, however, that Khrushchev's manners will not greatly shock the Algerian freedom fighters, say, to whom Khrushchev's flirtations with De Gaulle have been far more offensive.

Khrushchev is more vulnerable when Washington taxes him with his part in suppressing the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.

Wilkinson vs. HUAC

One of the most important cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, which opened its fall session Oct. 3, is that of Frank Wilkinson of Los Angeles and Carl Braden of Louisville.

Both were cited for contempt by Congress for refusing to answer questions about their associations and activities put by a House Un-American Activities subcommittee.

The Real Stake in the Congo

As the words fly thick and fast in the UN debate over the Congo, it is not easy to see what is really at stake there. I. F. Stone, in the Sept. 26 issue of his hard-hitting Weekly, performs a service in showing what the representatives of Belgian, French, English and U.S. imperialist interests are concerned about and fighting for.

The biggest monopoly in the Congo is the Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, the world's largest producer of cobalt and uranium and the third largest producer of copper.

Its capital assets rose from \$20 millions in 1947 to \$200 millions in May 1960. Earnings during the same period went up from \$8 a share to \$56.93 a share.

The Congo may be far from New York but it's near and dear to Wall Street. The Rockefeller family has a large and growing interest in UMHK and are now Belgium's most powerful allies in the struggle to maintain control of the Congo.

"For the Rockefellers, and anyone else

offer to the Hungarian people, either. The Hungarians don't want to return to capitalism. They want socialist democracy, a commodity they can't obtain from American imperialism.

American delegates to the UN could really put Khrushchev on the spot by announcing that Washington will immediately withdraw all American troops from foreign soil, liquidate all American military bases abroad, recognize the People's Republic of China and abandon economic aggression against Cuba.

Such an announcement would win great prestige for America in the colonial areas of the world. But the American delegates do not have it within their power to discomfit Khrushchev in this way.

It will require a change to a Workers and Farmers government, scrapping all features of big business rule, before the United States can stop losing the propaganda battle and get its good name rehabilitated throughout the world.

Wilkinson arrived in Atlanta a week before the hearings to organize opposition to the HUAC as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed a brief with the U.S. Supreme Court urging reversal of his contempt conviction on the ground that the HUAC has no right to penalize individuals who seek to organize public opposition to its continuance.

with a long purse and strong nerves," the Observer added, "this may yet be a brilliant speculation. The ore is magnificent, and so is the organization; the only doubt is political."

The foreign monopolists are worried about the disposition of the 22.5 percent of the total shares in this vast mining operation which will belong to any new Congo government. "If this stock goes to the provincial government of Katanga, as the Belgians and their allies are determined that it shall, the stock will be in hands they can control."

Deposed Premier Lumumba declared on Oct. 2 that he could have had millions of dollars from the U.S. if he had been willing to "mortgage the national sovereignty."

No wonder Nelson Rockefeller proclaimed over TV Sept. 4: "I think freedom is indivisible. . . . We have got to be ready to fight for it whether it is in Korea or Hungary or Congo."

Now you know who is fighting for what in the Congo and the UN. On one side Rockefeller's profits guaranteed through UN intervention or native stooges; on the other side the right of the Congolese to control their natural resources free of monopolist domination, division or disorder.

"Let the First Step in Disarmament Be . . ."

[The following speech was given by Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party, over the ABC TV network, Oct. 1 - Editor.]

I should like to begin this evening by expressing my sympathy with those of you who have found the 1960 presidential campaign one of the most boring in American history.

Many of you, I am sure, would prefer to turn to the wrestling exhibitions. The tag teams make no pretense at honesty and they put a lot more action in the great debates they stage in the public interest.

The dullness of the campaign is not due to lack of problems that need serious discussion and action. Acute issues face us such as no other generation has been compelled to meet.

The contest is boring because the Republicans and Democrats have made a bipartisan agreement not to fight each other on such fateful questions.

They have agreed in addition to suspend the law guaranteeing all parties equal free time on radio and TV, thus giving themselves a virtual monopoly of that time.

That's an easy way to debate. Only the side of the Republicans and Democrats is heard. And since the other side, the socialist side, is not present, obviously these tag-team champions of capitalism have proved that they have all the answers.

Perhaps that's why the bosses of the two political machines feel free to shift the discussion to such things as religion and whose wife spends the least in the fashion shops.

The Democrats and Republicans boast to the world about their concern for democracy and freedom of speech; but what an example they display in their carefully rigged great wrestling match!

Three Key Issues

In the few brief minutes which this network has granted the Socialist Workers party, I can do little more than give you our address in hope that you will send for a copy of the Socialist Workers platform.

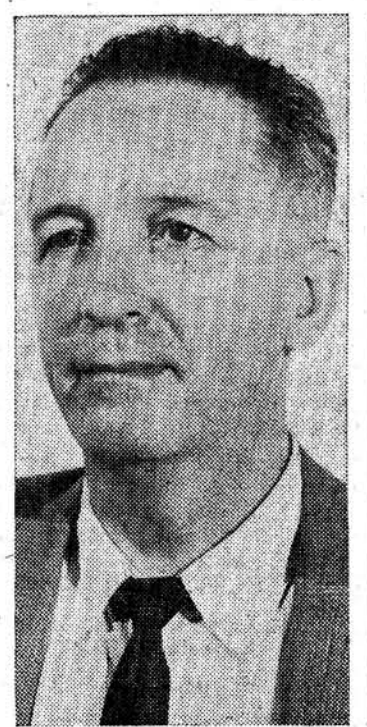
While you are getting your pencil ready, I would like to indicate the socialist stand on three issues of great concern to working people in this country, as I have discovered in two coast-to-coast tours.

The first is the worsening in foreign relations. In the fifteen years since the first atomic bombs were exploded over Hiroshima and Nagasaki, stockpiles of nuclear weapons have been accumulated until today the United States alone has sufficient to overkill the entire human race fifty times, according to one authoritative estimate.

Yet the representatives of the biggest powers seem incapable of halting this insane race toward nuclear destruction.

The Democrats and Republicans place the blame for this frightening state of affairs on Moscow and Peking. But the impression among the majority of mankind is that the main guilt lies with the United States.

Why have people in other countries come to this disturb-



FARRELL DOBBS

ing conclusion? Are all of them biased?

No. Most of them have decided only with the greatest reluctance that the United States is to blame.

I had the opportunity of visiting Cuba recently. I wanted to see for myself what was going on there. I wanted to compare the reality in Cuba with the picture we are given in the newspapers and over the airwaves.

I was already favorably disposed to the revolution that overthrew the bloody Batista dictatorship; so I suspected that some of the stuff being circulated in the United States about the new government might be lies.

Peaceful Country

What a shock I got! It was all lies. Pure fabrications. Cuba is more peaceful than the United States. There's no race prejudice. Nobody with a colored skin risks his life asking for a cup of coffee at a lunch counter.

It's safer to walk around the streets of Havana at night than it is in any of our large cities like New York or Chicago. The Cubans are among the most friendly and hospitable people I've ever met. They are anxious that Americans visit them and see for themselves what the truth is.

I said that I got a shock to find out how brazen the lies are about the new Cuban government and its efforts to bring up the standard of living and win equality among nations. I also got an education.

Virtually every Cuban I met, and I talked with hundreds, carefully explained to me that they do not blame the American people for the "hate Cuba" campaign. The fault, they told me, lies with the government in Washington, which represents the interests of big business, of the Wall Street monopolies.

They insisted on repeating this explanation even after I told them that I had some knowledge of this because I am a socialist. Many Cubans are not so sure that all American socialists understand that both the Democrats and Republicans are parties of Wall Street.

It was thought-provoking to discover how many Cubans have observed American politics and reached the conclusion that the Democrats and Republicans rep-

resent the war parties, the imperialist parties, the parties that are truly anti-American because they don't represent the interests of the American people.

Trip to Japan

Then I took a trip to Japan to attend the Sixth World Conference Against A- and H-Bombs and For Total Disarmament.

With the aid of translators I talked with students and workers who had demonstrated against Eisenhower's trip and against the war treaty which the State Department recently shoved down the throat of the Japanese people.

My conclusion was that Cuba has become a show case which the entire world is watching. Every blow struck by the State Department against Cuba costs America an enormous loss in good will and helps drive more deeply and firmly the conviction that the nerve-racking tension in the world is mainly due to American capitalism.

I think it is high time America had a different foreign policy. It's high time we had a policy of seeking peace. A policy of dismantling the stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

I would like to make a very simple proposal. Let the first step in disarmament be to give up the naval base at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba.

This base was never freely leased to the U.S. by the Cuban people. They were forced to lease it during the four years at the turn of the century when American troops occupied Cuba.

The main purpose of this base was to keep American bayonets in Cuba as a constant threat to any government that might dare to speak up to the bankers and businessmen who seized Cuba's

natural resources and converted the island into an American colony.

We hear occasional speeches from Democrats and Republicans about the need for the European powers to give up the old nineteenth-century, gunboat type of imperialism.

Besides it would help the bipartisan coalition in Congress to balance the budget, since by giving up Guantanamo Bay they could save the rent so generously paid the Cubans of \$282.19 a month.

Giving up Guantanamo, I submit, is the easiest, the most obvious first step to take on the road to peace. It should be followed by giving up the bases in Japan and Germany and in the dozens of other countries where platforms, made in the USA, are being set up for rockets with atomic war-heads.

With a beginning like that, humanity could begin to breathe a little easier about American intentions.

I have no choice but to barely mention the other two issues I would like to discuss. The one is about the possibility of another depression. The other is the struggle for full equality.

Let me say this to every worker who has already been laid off or who is worried about the gathering dark clouds that look like another depression. I was once a truck driver and then an official of the Teamsters Union. I know what it means to get laid off. I know what a problem it is to build a fire under top union bureaucrats who don't care about the rank and file and whose main political concern is to get a pat on the back from a boss in the Democratic party.

The appearance of signs of another depression means that we've got to start thinking as early as possible about effective action like reducing the hours of work but with no reduction in pay. It means we've got to take the idea of a labor party

out of the files and put it into motion.

Those union men who can see this and who are militant enough to want action ought to begin to get together and discuss mutual problems.

I say the same to those who have been in the forefront in the struggle for full equality, those who have led lunch-counter demonstrations in the South and organized supporting demonstrations in the North. We need to get together to consider the problems now facing us and to plan an effective follow up on what was accomplished last spring.

One of the avenues for doing this is to get in touch with the Socialist Workers party. So let me give you the address. It's 116 University Place, New York 3, New York.

We'll send you a platform and other socialist literature free of charge to explain why the vote that really counts is the vote you cast for socialism.

Electrical Union Hits 'Inflation Raceteers'

NEW YORK — The United Electrical Workers (Independent) charged here that "the American people have been saddled with soaring inflation and run-away cost of living because of the multi-billion dollar frauds, payoffs and monopolistic practices of a handful of corporations."

The union made the charge upon releasing its pamphlet called "The Inflation Raceteers." It may be ordered from United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), 11 East 51 St., New York 22, N.Y., at 15 cents a copy.

The union declared that the only effective counter to inflation "is labor's fight for higher living standards through higher earnings, shorter work weeks, more equitable taxes, reducing the danger of war and for the promotion of useful peacetime production."

In Other Lands

Actors Call Strike over Algeria

French Intellectuals Step Up Protests

The French Actors Union called a 24-hour strike on Oct. 3 against state-operated television networks to protest a government ban on actors and actresses who have registered their opposition to the Algerian war.

A total of 181 French intellectuals, including noted TV performers, have signed a manifesto upholding the right of French youths to refuse to fight against the Algerian Moslems in French imperialism's war against Algerian independence.

The manifesto was originally issued by 121 persons, foremost among whom are playwright Jean-Paul Sartre, writers Francoise Sagan and Simone de Beauvoir, and Oscar-winning actress Simone Signoret. It declared that:

"We respect and consider justified the refusal to take up arms against the Algerian people; We respect and consider justified the conduct of French people who consider it their duty to bring aid and protection to the oppressed Algerians in the name of the French people. The cause of the Algerian people, which is

contributing in a decisive way to ruin the colonial system, is the cause of all free men."

The manifesto was issued last month in support of 26 Frenchmen and Moslems on trial for aiding the Algerian nationalists by distributing propaganda material, transporting funds and giving shelter to Algerians. In court, the 26 proudly upheld their role as fighters in the anti-colonialist cause and denounced French army authorities for resorting to Hitlerite torture methods in the Algerian war.

Dispute Sharpens In Labor Party

The fight inside the British Labor party over basic foreign and domestic policies sharpened on the eve of the party's annual conference, scheduled to begin Oct. 3.

Anthony Wedgewood resigned from the National Executive Committee because it refused to accept his plan for a meeting to bridge the gap between the right wing led by party leader Hugh Gaitskell and a left wing led by trade-union leader Frank Cousins.

Meanwhile, Cousins moved further to the left with an announcement that he now supports the nuclear-policy stand proposed by the Amalgamated Engineering Union. This calls for "the unilateral renunciation of the testing, manufacture, stockpiling and basing of all nuclear weapons in Great Britain."

Gaitskell opposes unilateral nuclear disarmament by Britain as well as the demand for the U.S. government to stop establishing missile bases in the country—a demand adopted by the recent conference of British trade unions.

The other major issue in dispute centers around Clause Four in the party constitution, advocating the nationalization of all basic industry. Gaitskell seeks to liquidate this clause, while the trade unionists want it retained.

Cops in London Show Brutality Against Tenants

Police brutality on a shocking scale marked the struggle of British tenants in the working-class district of St. Pancras against the eviction of Don Cook and Arthur Rows, two district residents.

Mex site at South Bank to inform workers there," writes G. Gale in the Oct. 1 Newsletter, a British socialist weekly.

"Police who followed the women to the site were chased away by the workers and fled down the street. The workers then held site meetings and decided to stop work and march to St. Pancras. . . .

"On Thursday night [Sept. 22] a mass meeting outside Kennington House hailed the action of the Shell Mex and Token Construction workers and of the railwaymen of Camden Town goods depot who had also struck work."

After the meeting, about 2,000 people marched on St. Pancras Town Hall, where they were met by about 1,000 police. The cops then just went mad. "I saw one man held by four policemen, being bashed in the face by a fifth," says Gale. "Another man was dragged across the road by the legs, his head banging against the ground. A boy, who looked about 14 years old, was seized by two policemen and thrown against the side of a van. Women and children screamed as police charged again and again." While the workers fought back, says Gale, there is no doubt that the cops had started the violence.

Nicaro Plant Taken Over by Cuban Workers

Cuban workers at the U.S.-Government-owned Nicaro nickel processing plant have taken over operations, after management on Sept. 28 ordered the plant shut down. The workers announced that they "are voluntarily continuing normal operations until the [Cuban] government determines what measures to take." It is expected that Cuba will nationalize the plant, located in Oriente province.

The Cuban government offered to buy the plant, and last June negotiations began with Washington over the purchase price. The U.S., however, rejected Cuba's bid. Washington also announced it would not agree to pay a tax, scheduled to go into effect Oct. 1, for nickel exported from the country, and it ordered the plant closed. The 2,800 Cuban workers whose livelihood depends on the plant had different ideas on the subject and assumed operations. Washington values the plant at \$110 million. Its nationalization will leave only the Moa Bay Company as a significant American investment in Cuba, and Moa Bay has already been "intervened." Total U.S. holdings in Cuba before the revolution were estimated at \$650 million.

... Premature to Put Negro Vote in Bag

(Continued from Page 1) with the blunt statement that "any Negro trying to vote will get the hell knocked out of him."

Few registrars appeared to answer the charges, although a recent Supreme Court ruling gives the Commission power to compel their testimony. Instead, they wired in contemptuous protests. There is no prospect that the Louisiana hearings will add to the 28 percent of eligible Negroes (compared to 80 percent of eligible whites) registered to vote in the November election, or alter the fact that there are no Negro registrars at all in several northern Louisiana parishes (counties).

On Sept. 13, shortly after 5,000 Tennessee Negroes staged a dramatic protest march on the Haywood County Courthouse,

Out of the Donkey's Mouth

In his "Face the Nation" TV interview Oct. 2 Lyndon Johnson showed the real face of the Democratic party. He proclaimed himself the best friend the oil industry has and repudiated the Democratic plank denouncing depletion allowances for the oil magnates.

While verbally endorsing the platform pledge to repeal the anti-union "right-to-work" laws,

the Justice Department entered a belated injunction suit against two county banks and twenty-seven individuals. The suit finally puts facts on an official court docket that have been common knowledge for months.

It charges the defendants with refusing to lend Negroes money or sell them food, with firing them from their jobs and canceling their sharecropping and tenant farming contracts.

A bare 300 of the county's 7,921 adult Negroes have dared to register in the teeth of this terror.

The suit marks the first time the federal government has invoked the Civil Rights Act of 1957 against individuals but comes far too late to change the ratio of registered whites and Negroes by election time. Two

days after it was entered, insurance companies, significantly, canceled all fire, accident and theft policies held by Haywood Negroes.

Meanwhile, voting officials in Georgia's Terrell County promised to comply with a recently obtained court order to cease all racial discrimination. In 1956 only 105 of the county's eligible 3,591 Negroes were voters; whether many more would be registered for this year's election remains very much in doubt. On Sept. 27 the Justice Department sought a similar last-minute court order against registrars in Macon County, Alabama.

The hearings, suits, and orders are all reminders that only twenty-five percent of eligible Negro voters are on the registers in the entire South. Negroes are well aware that voter registration drives to reduce the remaining seventy-five percent will continue to run up against a solid wall of registrar resistance.

Knowing this and observing the major parties as they make familiar, feeble gestures toward doing anything about it, Negroes are likely to repeat: "Never mind which one of you we vote for; we are going to fight until we all can vote — and then maybe we'll teach you both a lesson!"

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF AUGUST 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 AND JUNE 11, 1960 (14 STAT. 208) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION OF THE MILITANT, PUBLISHED WEEKLY EXCEPT FROM JULY 11 TO SEPT. 5 WHEN PUBLISHED BIWEEKLY AT NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR OCT. 1, 1960.

We Found Cubans Wonderful Hosts

Editor: It made my blood boil when I read that the State Department is telling the people not to go to Cuba because it isn't safe there.

My husband and I were there for our vacation this summer and neither of us have ever enjoyed such hospitality. In fact the hospitality was so great it was embarrassing.

the hotel lobby. When we got inside with our luggage and went to register, we discovered he had paid our bill for the night and simply wouldn't let us pay him back.

Circulation Booster

Editor: In your last issue you had a subscription offer of 26 weeks for 50 cents. Since I would like to see more people read your fine paper, I am sending \$2 to pay for subs to four liberal-minded people.

Alaskan Pledges Write-In Vote for Dobbs and Weiss

Editor: I heard over the radio that they weren't going to let the Socialist Workers party on the Alaska ballot, so I'm going to write in the names of DOBBS and WEISS. I sure will be one socialist voter in our new state!

truth. [The Independent, published by Lyle Stuart, has been giving an honest report on the Cuban Revolution.—Ed.] The people don't seem to learn anything until about 20 years after it happens, then they begin to see a little. They can't see that the union heads are with the money kings. And how can they get any place until they see it? They have to learn the hard way.

'Like a Breath Of Fresh Air'

Editor: It's hard to put into words the feeling you get when you read the Militant. For this is like a breath of fresh air in contrast to the garbage you read in the daily paper here.

No Mental Slave

Editor: I am sending you \$3 to enter my subscription for one year to the Militant as I am getting fed up on the lies I see in the capitalist press and want to see something worth-while.

\$33,000 Suit Filed Against Jim Crow Ride

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Miss Patricia Ann Shuttlesworth, 17, who recently refused to ride segregated on a Greyhound bus, has filed suit in U.S. District Court to force Birmingham airport limousines to take Negro passengers.

Miss Shuttlesworth sued through her father, the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, who filed a suit at the same time to open airport eating facilities to Negroes. Each suit seeks \$33,000 in damages.

Appeals Verdict

Miss Shuttlesworth said she was refused a ride in the airport limousine Sept. 16 on her return from Atlanta where she was found guilty of "delinquency" for defying segregation on the Greyhound. This verdict is being appealed.

In a statement to the Associated Press, Lee Rigsby, president of City Cab Co., which operates the limousine service, said: "We try our best to maintain segregation on the limousine but no Negro has ever done without a ride. When we have Negroes who need rides in from the airport, we send a car for them. Sometimes it's my Cadillac."

In the suit to desegregate the airport dining facilities Mr. Shuttlesworth was joined by three other leaders of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, of which he is president. A noted civil-rights leader here, he is also secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and a director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

Negro Urban Population

The Negro population of large U.S. cities is rapidly expanding according to an Architectural Forum survey. Chicago, now 19% Negro, is expected to be 26% by 1965. Philadelphia is expected to have a 50% non-white school registration this fall.

David J. McDonald's "Ushers" Uphold "Democracy" With Fists

By Tom Kerry

A recurrent theme, sounded over and over again by steel union president David J. McDonald at the recent Atlantic City convention of the United Steelworkers, was: Ours is the most democratic union in the world! Our constitution is the most democratic union constitution in the world! Etc., etc.

From the moment the delegates assembled, an atmosphere of tension hung like a pall over the convention floor. For months prior to the convention the McDonald machine had been whipping up a lynch hysteria against a small opposition group led by Donald C. Rarick, president of the 5,000-member Iron Works of the United Steel Corporation at McKeesport, Pa.

Previously known as the "Dues Protesters," the Rarick group had recently reorganized into the "Organization for Membership Rights," adopted a program and announced it would run a slate of candidates against the McDonald machine in the coming union referendum election of officers. In the last union election Rarick polled 250,000 votes to 404,000 for McDonald. It was a shattering blow to McDonald's inflated ego.

That was some three years ago. In the intervening period the McDonald machine carried on a savage and sustained smear attack against the Rarick group, pulling all stops in a frenzied effort to discredit and destroy the opposition. It was against this background that the "most democratic" McDonald prepared to deal with his opposition at the convention.

The convention hall literally swarmed with "ushers" all appointed by McDonald. From a casual glance it was apparent that the "ushers" had been selected more for brown than for

Surrounded by Well-Wishers



Militant photo by Jack Arnold Major Juan Almeida, chief of staff of the Cuban army (left) and Captain Antonio Nunez Jimenez, director of the National Agrarian Reform Institute, in a Harlem restaurant. When they left the Hotel Theresa for a walk on Sept. 21, about 1,000 Harlemites took the walk with them as an expression of friendship.

Mine Companies Foment Violence in Idaho Strike

DENVER, Oct. 3. — Secretary-Treasurer Irving Dichter of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers charged this week that Wall Street-owned mining interests are using the notorious Mohawk Valley Formula for strike-breaking in an "open call for violence" against 2,200 lead-zinc miners and smeltermen in the Coeur d'Alenes of Idaho.

Some 1,700 members of Mine-Mill Local 18 shut down operations of the big Bunker Hill mining company last May 5. An additional 500 members of the same local at American Smelting & Refining company properties in the northwest Idaho mining district joined the strike May 25. Their strike followed more than a year of futile negotiations in which the companies not only refused to meet the industry-wide pattern set by other major producers but insisted on union-weakening contract changes.

The management is now urging the AS&R strikers to show "guts" and "get back to work." Dichter said: "Such a flagrant attempt at strike-breaking and open call for violence will never succeed." This invitation for scabs to run the picket lines is probably the first such open attempt in a western mining state in 20 years. It is the latest move in attempts to revive the Mohawk Valley Formula in this Western region.

This strike-breaking pattern, first developed by employers in the Mohawk Valley of New York state during the early days of CIO organization in the 1930's, is characterized by company sponsorship of community elements for union-busting behind a smokescreen of red smears to obscure the real issues.

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK — Three Proposals for Disarmament — Eisenhower's, Khrushchev's and Castro's. An analysis by Bert Deck, managing editor, International Socialist Review, Friday, Oct. 14, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Place (Off Union Sq.) Contrib. 50 cents. Ausp. Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee.

Bomb Tests

(Continued from Page 1) For several thousand more leukemia deaths in the next thirty years.

The incidence of cancer in general doubled among the A-bomb victims. The Hiroshima-Nagasaki studies demonstrate that the blasts changed the heredity of the population by producing genes that kill. These genes kill the unborn child even before it has a chance to form in the womb.

Dr. J. W. Hollingsworth, chief of the commission's medical service, wrote that other delayed radiation effects included physical retardation among children, cataracts of the eyes and loss of visual acuity. Fifteen babies have been born with small heads and mentally defective.

Such are the biological consequences we can expect to increase if Humphrey's proposal to resume nuclear tests is acted upon.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.
CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044.
CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party, 5511 Euclid Ave., Room 203.
DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, Temple 1-6133.
LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 9-9238.
MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. FEderal 2-7781.
NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N. J.
NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852.
OAKLAND-BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif.
PHILADELPHIA Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.
SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Room 4, Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321.
SEATTLE 1412-18th Avenue, EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore.
ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

Sit-Down Pickets In New Orleans Brave Prison

A 21-year-old Georgia-born white student sit-in demonstrator was jailed in New Orleans September 21 on charges of opposing "the Government of Louisiana by violence."

If convicted, he faces a possible ten years in prison. The charges against Sydney L. Goldfinch, graduate sociology student at Tulane University, stem from a remark he allegedly made when arrested four days earlier at the lunch counter of McCrory's department store.

According to the District Attorney, Goldfinch said he and three young Negro students arrested with him "came here with a purpose in mind. We want to achieve that purpose or be arrested." This, in the D.A.'s view, was clearly action "against the State of Louisiana" under the terms of the state's hoary criminal anarchy act.

Goldfinch and his companions staged their sit-in in defiance of a sweeping ban imposed by Mayor De Lesseps Morrison. The mayor's call on police to seize all sit-downers and those picketing against discrimination was issued three days after the arrest of seven students, two of them white, who refused for six hours to budge from a Woolworth lunch counter September 9. The next day students threw picket lines around two Woolworth stores.

Despite the mayor's ban the Consumers League of Greater New Orleans dispatched twelve pickets September 16 to a shopping center to protest job discrimination against Negroes. Six were arrested. Within twenty-four hours came the lunch-counter arrests of Goldfinch and three others. On September 20 over 2,000 Negroes marched in orderly procession to a mass protest meeting at the International Longshoremen's Association auditorium.

Next day Goldfinch was seized on the criminal anarchy charge. Apparently, authorities believe that statutes recently rushed through the Louisiana legislature and invoked in the earlier arrests are not adequate to stifle New Orleans' mounting integration struggle. The acts which define seeking "to prevent prospective customers from entering private premises," "obstructing... sidewalks," etc. as breaches of the peace, carry maximum penalties of one year in jail.

But Sydney Goldfinch, out of jail on \$2,500 bond, is not deterred from his purpose. As he was being evicted from his apartment September 23, he told New York Post reporter Thomas Sanction: "My decision to join the sit-in movement... was not made on impulse. It is an inevitable searching for the deeper values... of human freedom."

...Dobbs Urges

(Continued from Page 1) for maintenance and operation of the oil refineries taken over by the Cuban government after the U.S.-controlled refineries violated Cuban law by refusing to process oil purchased in the USSR.

The current acts of hostility against Cuba are widely viewed as preliminary to the breaking of diplomatic relations, although the State Department avers this is not being considered at present.

U.S. citizens still have a full legal right to travel to Cuba. The efforts by the State Department to frighten them out of doing so makes clear who is trying to erect an "iron curtain" around the island.

In his speech before the UN, Dr. Castro repeated Cuba's standing invitation to Americans to visit the island and see for themselves what is being done there. And the Cuban people continue to overwhelm North American tourists with their hospitality.

Washington doesn't want people to go to Cuba because almost every person who does returns thoroughly convinced that monstrous lies are being poured out in this country against the Cuban Revolution. The best answer to the State Department is to get more people to go to Cuba to see what U.S. imperialism so mortally fears — a free and united people engaged in making their country a decent place to live in.

Farrell Dobbs will be heard on the national ABC radio network Saturday, Oct. 22, 7 p.m., Eastern Time. Check your local papers for schedule in other areas or call your local ABC station.

Political Opportunity in Utah

[At 86, E. A. Mitchell of Provo, Utah, is dean of the active socialists in the Rocky Mountain state. In the current campaign he is serving as a presidential elector for Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss. As part of the additional activities he has undertaken to make the most of the election opportunities, he sent a letter to every paper in Utah urging support for the Dobbs-Weiss slate. The following is the text of the letter as it appeared in the Sept. 22 Provo Herald. — Editor.]

Editor Herald:

The people of Utah are going to have a new political party in the field this year. They will have the opportunity to vote next November for candidates for president and vice president and a platform of principles different from those nominated and adopted by the Republican and Democratic parties.

The Socialist Workers and Farmers party has nominated Farrell Dobbs for president and Myra Tanner Weiss for vice president and adopted a platform that is based on three main issues, namely: (1) "How can the world be freed from the threat of nuclear destruction?" (2) "How can hunger and poverty be wiped out?" (3) "How can equality and democracy be won and maintained?" The new party has complied with the law of our state and its candidates will be on the ballot.

World peace is made the paramount issue in this campaign by the new party. Other issues, such as: Inflation, the high cost of living, burdensome taxes, civil liberties and constitu-

tional rights, agriculture and the extinction of the family farm, bureaucracy and the loss of contact by the government from the people, etc., are spelled out under the general head.

Local citizens who favor this innovation — and I am one of them — welcome this new movement because we regard the two old parties as war parties which have adopted a war economy and have waged a contest over which can best promote the cold war.

As I view the world, the present time, approximately all of this century so far, is a revolutionary period in world history. Old empires are disintegrating and passing away. Imperialism, colonialism have served their time and the colonial people are gaining freedom, independence, and sovereignty. All this, as I see it, is due to the natural law of progressive social change, and we or our government cannot stop it, contain it or roll it back.

As for our country, our government which is spending approximately 40 billions of dollars a year for war, maintaining military bases all over the earth, continuing military conscription in peace time, loading the government and people down with irredeemable debt, I think in the words of Lincoln "... that this nation, under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth." The inception of such a birth, I submit, is a new political alignment.

E. A. Mitchell, Chairman Presidential Electors for Dobbs & Weiss

Notes in the News

FREE BALLOT CHOICE — By Army decision, GI's in Europe cast their absentee ballots for president Sept. 26, six weeks before the elections. This was before the deadline in many states for the certification of independent nominating petitions. This means that GI's from such states had the choice only of the Republican and Democratic nominees even though the Socialist Workers and other minority tickets may appear on their home ballot.

"GREAT DEBATE PROVOKES GREAT YAWN" — That's the appraisal of the Kennedy-Nixon TV debate offered by I. F. Stone in his Oct. 3 Weekly. "Kennedy's opener," he said, "which sought to associate himself with Abraham Lincoln, about the world too not being able to go on half free and half slave, was worn to shreds by the late John Foster Dulles whom Kennedy is beginning more and more to resemble." "As for Nixon," says Stone, "there were moments, when he tried to smile, which were downright frightening; he looked like an undertaker congratulating a steady customer on another death in the family."

PAULING ASSAILS SENATE WITCH-HUNTERS — Nobel prize-winning scientist Dr. Linus Pauling declared Oct. 3 that the Senate Internal Security subcommittee "is a discredit to the Congress of the United States and to the people of America." He charged the committee with harassment in its demand that he provide it with the names of those who helped him get the signatures of 11,021 scientists on a nuclear test-ban petition. Senator Thomas Dodd (D-Conn.) replied that Dr. Pauling was posing as a "martyr" and that the committee had not yet discussed citing him for contempt of Congress for his refusal to give the names. Dr. Pauling has asked the Supreme Court to uphold his refusal.

THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE — Philadelphia police arrested Joseph Sherwin Oct. 3 and charged him with being one of a group of men who threw stones at a house in which Raymer and Peggy Oxindine, a Cherokee Indian couple, had rented an apartment.

DOMINICAN SALT — At the Costa Rica meeting of the Organization of American States the U.S. representatives voted for economic sanctions against dictator Trujillo's Dominican Republic. The State Department denied that

the move was designed to offset the effect in Latin America of U.S. economic aggression against Cuba. But on Oct. 3 New York City Purchase Commissioner Roger Browne disclosed he was negotiating with Dominican companies for the purchase of rock salt. He said the State Department had approved the negotiations.

NUCLEAR LOGIC — John A. McCone, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, says there is no evidence that the Soviet Union has been conducting underground nuclear tests during the current test-ban negotiations. But, he adds, "in the absence of any proof" that they are not conducting such tests he must "surmise" that they are. Mr. McCone also praised Senator Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) for recognizing "the dangers of the situation." Humphrey has called for U.S. resumption of tests in the absence of an agreement with the USSR by next June.

IT ISN'T THE HEAT, IT'S THE STUPIDITY — The Automatic Car Wash Association is waging a campaign to get the weather bureau to change the wording of its forecasts, reports the Wall Street Journal. The association's beef is that business drops off when the forecasts call for partly cloudy weather or scattered showers. It recommends that the bureau change "partly cloudy" to "partly sunny."

AN HONEST BUCK — During the recent Senate probe of high drug costs, Senator Kenefauver tried to pin down Harry J. Loynd, president of Parke, Davis & Co., on why the company charged \$18.43 for 100 chloromycetin pills when it was buying a third of its supply from an Italian firm for \$1.52 a hundred. "I do not believe there is any crime in making money, providing you make it honestly and distribute it properly," said Mr. Loynd whose salary is \$174,000 per annum.

MARK IT DOWN — The Sales Promotion Almanac for 1961 includes these important dates: Feb. 15 to 22 has been set aside as "Pickle Ways for Meatless Days Week" by the National Pickle Packers Association; during December, a "Give Meat for Christmas" drive will have the support of the National Live Stock and Meat Board. The same month will feature "Holiday Cooking with Butter Time" — auspices, American Dairy Association.