

# British Protest New U.S. Base

## State Dept. Vetoes Any Voice For London on Polaris Firing

By Harry Ring

Those wondering why the "prestige" of the United States has sunk to such depths might consider the causes for the storm of British protest over the announcement of the Conservative government

# Pentagon Tries To Keep Bases In West Indies

NOV. 9 — The People of the British West Indies are getting a fresh demonstration of the fact that once the Pentagon establishes military bases in another country it doesn't easily let go. A communique from London yesterday, where the U.S. is negotiating a West Indian demand for return of the bases, said the U.S. is willing to part with all West Indies territory except that which it considers "essential."

The West Indies Federation, which is slated to soon become independent of Great Britain, has lost some of its best land to the U.S. in a deal made by London in 1941 which gave Washington a 99-year lease on West Indies territories in exchange for 50 over-age destroyers which the British then urgently needed.

The West Indies are particularly anxious to get back the choice 18,000-acre site occupied by the Chaguaramas base in order to build a new capital there. But the base is generally regarded as one that the Pentagon will consider most "essential" since it has invested some \$300 million in it.

More than 40 square miles on the island of Trinidad alone has been taken over for U.S. military installations.

Nov. 1 that it had agreed to grant a naval base in Scotland for Polaris submarines. When Tory Prime Minister Macmillan announced the concession to the Pentagon, he assured the British public that the U.S. would not fire any Polaris missiles without "the fullest possible consultation."

This weasel-worded assurance would seem to give the top American brass all the leeway needed to start a nuclear war without "consultation." But the State Department was not satisfied. They exposed Macmillan as a liar.

"High officials, including authorities at the White House," said a Washington dispatch to the Nov. 3 New York Times, revealed that "the secret agreement left 'the United States free to launch nuclear-tipped Polaris missiles without prior consultation.'"

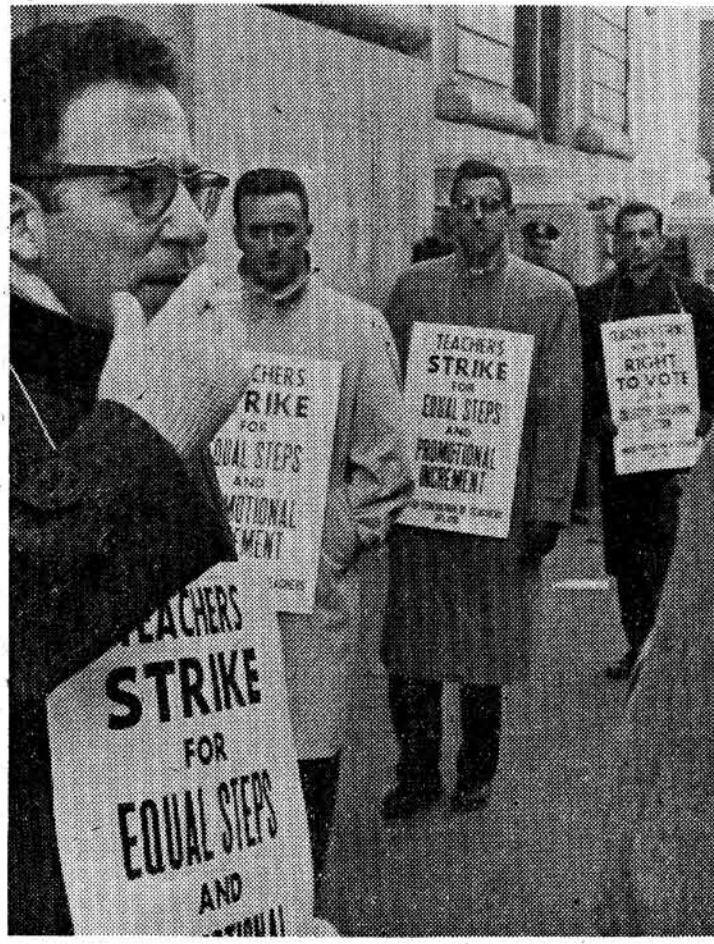
The consequences of launching the missiles can be gathered from a statement by John A. McCone, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, quoted in the same issue:

"A single Polaris submarine carries in its sixteen ballistic missiles again more fire-power than was delivered by both sides in World War II."

These fearful threats to world peace, which will roam the Arctic waters near the USSR, are to be berthed at Holy Loch on the Clyde river, 30 miles from Glasgow.

In the British House of Commons, left-wing Laborites assailed Washington and Macmillan for imposing the new nuclear threat on the British people.

# On the Sidewalks of New York



Militant photo by Jack Arnold  
Some New Yorkers rubbed their eyes when they saw city school teachers, like these at Stuyvesant High, on picket lines demanding union recognition and decent wages and conditions. Some felt that the picket-line experience would also be of use in rounding out the education of students.

# Teachers Show Mettle In Their First Walkout

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 — Striking school teachers returned to work here today pending mediation of the demand for a collective bargaining election and improvement of salaries and conditions. The two-day walk out was the first in the history of the city's public school system.

The strike was called by the United Federation of Teachers, affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, after the Wagner administration reneged on a promise to hold a bargaining election. The union represents 10,000 of the city's 39,000 elementary and high-school teachers but nearly 15,000 teachers joined the walk out.

Large numbers of high-school students throughout the city refused to cross the picket lines.

At Stuyvesant and Bronx special high schools — special schools for above-average students — half the student body refused to cross the picket lines and hundreds demonstrated in support of the teachers.

The UFT set up its picket lines in face of threats by city officials that a strike by teachers would be illegal. Immediately following the walk out School Superintendent John Theobald announced the suspension of 4,600 teachers for supporting the strike.

The reported terms of today's agreement includes a no-reprisal pledge by the Board of Education. End of the walk out was based

# Fair Play for Cuba Rally In Harlem to Hear Worthy

NEW YORK — William Worthy and Robert Williams will address a Fair Play for Cuba Committee rally in Harlem on Thursday, Nov. 17, chapter president Richard Gibson announced.

The meeting will be held at the Renaissance Ballroom, 150 West 138th St., at 8:30 p.m.

Worthy, a correspondent for the Afro-American and the New York Post, who gained international attention when he defied the State Department ban on travel to China, has made an extensive tour of Cuba.

Williams, president of the Union County, N.C., NAACP, led the fight to free the two Negro boys who were jailed there for kissing a white girl. A founding member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Williams has visited Cuba twice this year.

The rally will also hear Daniel H. Watts, chairman and founder of the Liberation Committee for Africa, a militant organization dedicated to providing aid to African freedom fighters.

Gibson predicted a large turnout at the rally and pointed to the warm reception for Premier

# Election Results Show Distrust of Both Parties

## 'Some Facts on Cuba We Should All Know'

By M. L. Stafford

NOV. 8 — As the "great debate" between Kennedy and Nixon drew to its dreary close it became evident that the two candidates of big business had made one contribution to truth. Their controversy over which had the best program for smashing the Cuban Revolution provoked a number of well-informed sources to reveal some of the facts about Washington's plans to overthrow the Cuban government the way it had the Arbenz government in Guatemala in 1954.

When Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa informed the United Nations that the U.S. was plotting Guatemala-style military aggression against his country, U.S. spokesman James Wadsworth piously declared that the charges were "monstrous distortions and downright falsehoods."

But as various newspaper partisans of Nixon and Kennedy set out to prove that one or the other was wrong in his handling of the Cuban issue they proceeded, with apparent indifference to world opinion, to spill the beans.

Such a development was anticipated by the Wall Street Journal which angrily declared in an Oct. 24 editorial that by proposing to give armed support to counter-revolutionary mercenaries, Kennedy had done the government a disservice. "By bringing world attention to a scheme that most likely has received some attention from the State Department long before this," the editorial said, "Mr. Kennedy can indeed put the Administration on the spot."

"Once again, as he did in the case of the Chinese offshore islands," it continued, "the Democratic candidate has taken a question that is essentially tactical and covert and injected it into the Presidential campaign, there to be batted about like a shuttlecock before the eyes of the world."

"There are some things in the realm of world affairs," the paper admonished, "that in all reason are better done surreptitiously. All the steps the Administration is presumably taking to make life difficult for the Castro regime cannot sensibly be publicized."

Ignores Advice

The Wall Street Journal's anguished advice not to make the anti-Cuba plot a political

## Rise in Political Understanding Reflected in Voting Patterns

By Joseph Hansen

It is now known that the two candidates of big business were not completely identical in platform, outlook, personality, and make-up for the TV cameras. The voters decided that Kennedy was a two-tenths of one per cent (0.2%) lesser evil than Nixon — or was it the other way around?

Two days after the election, as this is being written, it is still not known whether Kennedy won by some 300,000 votes out of 66,000,000 cast or whether Nixon actually took the lead in this contest over microscopic differences. In a total of 165,826 precincts, Kennedy's plurality amounts to less than two votes per precinct.

Kennedy's liberal supporters sought to interpret his decisive victory in the electoral college as evidence of a nationwide shift to the left reminiscent of New Deal days.

Nixon's conservative supporters, on the other hand, sought to interpret Republican gains in Congress as evidence of an opposite current.

Actually the equilibrium on the electoral level masks the beginning of significant changes in American politics. The most interesting of these is a rise in political consciousness.

The Democratic machine expected big gains in the farm belt due to the worsening economic position of the farmers under the Republicans. But the key issue in the farm belt was foreign policy.

America's family farmers, remembering that the Democrats plunged us into World War I and World War II and the Korean conflict, registered their fear of an atomic war by voting against Kennedy.

The worsening economic situation in the country's big industrial areas had an opposite effect on the workers — economic distress in the cities, when it occurs, is generally more acute than on the farms. By voting against the Republicans, the workers registered their protest over unemployment and their fear of the developing recession.

The rise in militancy of the struggle for full equality was likewise reflected in the vote. The Negroes have won important concessions in recent years such as the Supreme Court decision of 1954 to integrate the schools. The concessions served to encourage their struggle and thereby to bring home how inadequate the concessions really were.

The Negroes and other minorities registered their impatience by voting against Eisenhower's boy Nixon.

An evidence of the rise in political consciousness, noted by virtually all observers, was the widespread splitting of votes among the candidates.

In New Jersey, for instance, Kennedy carried the state by some 20,000, while Senator Clifford P. Case, the Republican candidate, won by a majority of more than 335,000. In Illinois, contrariwise, Kennedy's victory was in doubt to the last moment, while Democratic Senator Paul Douglas got a majority of 500,000 votes over Samuel W. Witwer.

Trapped in the two-party cage, voters oscillated between Democratic and Republican candidates, seeking some means of protesting against the drive toward war, against a new recession, against discrimination and Jim Crow.

The splitting of tickets is in itself a most significant indication of the increase in the number of voters seeking



FIDEL CASTRO. An American intelligence report admits, "The Castro regime will not fold easily, if at all."

# New Amnesty Appeal for Morton Sobell

By Lillian Kiezel

A weekend gathering to seek presidential amnesty for Morton Sobell has been scheduled for Nov. 19-21 at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C.

Among the many notables sponsoring the gathering are the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Roger N. Baldwin, Waldo Frank, Norman Thomas, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes and Rabbi Balfour Brickner.

During the weekend, an appeal signed by 1,000 clergymen will be submitted to President Eisenhower declaring that "when a trial reflects the national tensions of the day the verdict may suffer from prejudice or unreason, too difficult to dismiss. Every American who thinks about his own freedom cannot help but concern himself when the question of this kind of injustice is raised."

Tried in 1951 along with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Morton Sobell was given a 30-year sentence for "conspiracy to commit espionage." The Rosenbergs were convicted as alleged spies on the evidence of David Greenglass and electrocuted in June 1953.

Trial by Hysteria

A careful study of the facts shows that neither Sobell nor the Rosenbergs received a fair trial and that their conviction was due partly to the witch-hunt hysteria of the time and partly to the McCarthyite aim of whipping up the hysteria still further.

Sobell was held in Alcatraz for nearly six years. As the movement demanding his release grew in extent, he was transferred to Atlanta penitentiary where he is now.

While the powers that be have refused Sobell's appeals for a chance to prove his innocence through a new trial and have turned a deaf ear to the mounting appeals for clemency — they have taken a different attitude toward David Greenglass.

Greenglass sent his own sister and brother-in-law to the electric chair by turning state's evidence at the 1951 "trial." He received a 15-year sentence.

A callous reminder of the way the wheels of American justice turn, his release on Nov. 16 dramatizes the cruel injustice done Morton Sobell.

Meeting three days after the release of Greenglass, the participants at the Washington conference will certainly feel all the more determined to win Sobell's freedom.

Among the many scheduled activities is a Sobell Freedom Banquet. Speakers will be Burns Chalmers of the American Friends Service Committee; Harold A. Crane, Detroit attorney and general counsel for the United Automobile Workers (AFL-CIO); the Rev. John Paul Jones of Ashfield, Mass.; Mrs. Morton Sobell and Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, national chairman of the Committee for Labor Israel. Gerhard Van Arkel, Washington, D.C. attorney, will act as chairman.

Sobell's wife Helen and his mother Mrs. Rose Sobell, who are co-chairmen of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, arranged the conference. They are in charge of transportation to the capital as well as housing for the weekend for all those who want to attend. They announced that there

will be a \$10 charge for the banquet but there will be no charge for any of the other activities.

The event climaxes a year of intensive activity to win freedom for Sobell. Among the organizations appealing for clemency were the California Democratic Council and the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Braden's sentence is his second in recent years as a result of his civil-rights activities. He served eight months of a 15-year sentence imposed in Kentucky after he and his wife Anne helped a Negro family in a so-called white suburb of Louisville.

Braden is a field secretary and editor for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, New Orleans, a Southwide organization dedicated to ending segregation and discrimination.

# Count Down Begins On Last Scoreboard

By Tom Kerry

Organizational Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

With only one more week to go in our \$12,000 campaign fund the scoreboard (see page 2) shows that 92 per cent of the total has been collected.

All branches of the Socialist Workers party, with the one exception of Denver, have made substantial payments on their fund pledges. Denver has paid nothing and maintains unbroken its series of scoreboard goose eggs.

It seems that the two-week extension has had some adverse

effect in some quarters on fund payments. One branch fund director writes that "after the news came that we have two additional weeks to finish our quota there was a let down from the pressure and a take-it-easy mood took over."

With only one week remaining, all branches which have not yet fulfilled their quota had better begin taking up the slack. The final scoreboard will appear in the issue of the Militant dated Monday Nov. 21.

To be recorded in the final scoreboard all contributions will have to be in no later than Tuesday, Nov. 15.

Although the election is over and the final returns are in we still continue to receive letters and postcards from viewers of our telecasts asking for literature and information on socialism.

Along with these inquiries come a few containing modest contributions to help finance the distribution of socialist literature which is a year-round activity.

We have made many new friends in the course of the election campaign — from men and women grown old in the service of the socialist struggle to youngsters in their teens first coming into contact with the liberating ideas of socialism.

And these new friends are from all parts of the country, many having heard about socialism for the first time while listening to the TV broadcast of our presidential candidate, Farrell Dobbs.

We appeal to all readers of the Militant to help us supply the growing demand for socialist literature by making your contribution to our campaign fund.

Send your contribution to: Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

# \$1-Million Suit Filed by Winston

Jailed Communist party leader Henry Winston filed a \$1-million damage suit against the federal government Nov. 7 charging willful neglect and wrongful diagnosis of a brain tumor that has left him totally blind.

Winston, a Negro, was railroaded to prison for his political beliefs under the Smith Act in 1956.

In April 1959, he began suffering from dizziness and vision difficulties. A prison doctor diagnosed his case as "borderline hypertension" and told him to lose weight.

Finally, last January, he was put in the prison hospital for the brain tumor. Only after court action was he then flown to a New York hospital where the tumor was removed in a 17-hour operation. He was left partially paralyzed and blind. He has recovered use of his limbs but the loss of sight is permanent.

He is back in prison, with three years to serve on an eight-year sentence. Demands for a presidential pardon should be addressed to the White House, Washington, D.C.

### Socialist Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Detroit	\$ 470	\$ 485	103
Allentown	85	85	100
Boston	300	300	100
Chicago	600	600	100
New York	3,325	3,325	100
San Diego	200	200	100
Seattle	375	375	100
Cleveland	485	464	96
Los Angeles	3,450	3,090	90
Twin Cities	950	830	87
Berkeley-Oakland	325	271	83
Connecticut	75	60	80
Pittsburgh	10	8	80
Milwaukee	225	173	77
Newark	200	137	69
San Francisco	325	200	62
Philadelphia	300	151	50
St. Louis	75	23	31
Denver	50	0	0
General	175	276	158
Total through Nov. 8	\$12,000	\$11,053	92

## North Carolina Strikers Begin Terms in Prison

By Fred Halstead

Families and fellow strikers bid a tearful farewell Nov. 3 to eight North Carolina members of the Textile Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO, as the men left to serve long prison terms for their part in resisting violent strike-breaking by the Harriet-Henderson cotton mills in Henderson.

Boyd Payton, Carolinas director of the TWUA, and two other union officials, Charles Auslander and Lawrence Gore, began serving six-to-ten-year sentences at the state prison at Raleigh. Warren Walker, Johnnie Martin, Edward Abbot and Calvin Pegram got five to seven years and Malcolm Jarrell got two to three.

The men were convicted of conspiring to cripple operations at the mills in 1959 during the strike involving two TWUA locals which began in Nov. 1958 and is still in progress.

The company started the strike when it demanded an end to the union contract. The union demanded only an extension of the old contract—with no wage increase.

The workers kept the plant closed in spite of injunctions, arrests, shootings of strikers, and attempted back-to-work movements until the company hired outside strike-breakers who were herded into the plant by state troopers.

The union then called off the strike upon agreement that the strikers would get their jobs back. This agreement was violated by the company and the strike began again.

After new acts of violence—such as keeping pickets away from the plant by spreading gasoline near the gates and igniting it—the company accused the union of sabotage

against the mills. Prosecution of the unionists followed.

North Carolina Governor Luther Hodges, Democrat, has twice refused appeals for clemency on behalf of the eight men. The union plans to appeal to a new governor after Hodges leaves office next January.

**William Pollock, TWUA national president, promised that "as long as this union has any money, we're going to see that the families of all these men are not going to go hungry."**

The men left for prison from the Vance County Courthouse which was crowded with strikers from the mills. They sang "Solidarity Forever" and cried as they waved goodbye.

## Sharon Speaks In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5—At an election windup rally here for Dobbs and Weiss, Art Sharon, Northern California chairman of the Socialist Workers party said that he agreed with the "Great Debaters" on one point—that peace is the main issue today.

Then he proceeded to prove that while Kennedy and Nixon talked peace they were actually preparing for war.

As one of his proofs, he pointed to their warring propaganda about overthrowing the Cuban government by force and violence the way Central Intelligence and the State Department overthrew the legally elected government of Guatemala.

"Never has the name 'American' sunk so low wherever you go on the globe," he said. "The image is that of a greedy, self-centered, arrogant man devoted to his own interests."

"Had there been no cold war and arms race, American capitalism would have been in serious trouble, he said. It is a bitter truth, grasped by many, that the war economy has become a source of jobs and prosperity.

Sharon scored the union officialdom for their alliance with the Democratic machine. "The labor leaders could be the great challengers, offering the great alternative of an independent labor party."

In the question period he observed that the prosperity has served its seamy side. "The American worker has never been so much in debt as he is today."

# 'It Was Tremendously Refreshing'

I listened to your speech on TV and liked it very much. I would like to have a copy if possible. Some of the men in the shop where I work are also interested. I could let them read it also.

J.A.M.  
Two Harbors, Minn.

I agree with you that we have no right in Cuba or China. I am a Negro and I don't like the way my race is being treated down South. They call this a free country but sometimes I wonder if it is free.

Please send me any literature you can.

J.T.  
Greenville, Pa.

Will you please forward as soon as possible all available literature regarding your political activities and program.

I would like to consider these because I am anxious to become affiliated with a political group.

Miss J.L.  
New York

Tonight I had the pleasure of listening to your MUCH TOO BRIEF broadcast. After dark we got many U.S. stations. Please send me the pamphlet you mentioned and one to my son-in-law and daughter at the following address in California. I wish you many, many votes.

G.W.E.  
Queen Charlotte City  
Canada

I happened to hear your presidential candidate. His views, especially on foreign policy, were very refreshing—especially after four weeks of Nixon-Kennedy debates. Would you please send me information about the Socialist Workers party as soon as possible.

L.M.  
West Lafayette, Ind.

I am a student at the University of California. Please send me your literature explaining the aims and purposes of the Socialist Workers party. Your presidential candidate did not have enough time on the air. Also send me your regular publications.

D.W.  
Riverside, Calif.

Please send me several copies of all campaign literature, buttons, etc., as there are people in my class at school who demonstrate interest in the Socialist Workers party.

R.D.L.  
Rosedale, N.Y.

I just heard your presidential candidate assault war trends of the GOP and Demos, especially over Cuba.

I will appreciate all your available printed material on the Cuba-U.S. situation and Latin-American relations. I'm for disarmament there, reforms, education, public works.

C.H.G.  
Vancouver, Wash.

Please send me a copy of your party's platform and information on your candidates. I would have notified you sooner had the "FREE" press published more information on your party and its address.

G.H.W.  
Saint Paul, Minn.

We listened to the TV address of Mr. Dobbs and my wife and I decided to vote for your candidates. Would you please send us more information.

All we heard in the speech makes sense and we hope more Americans will follow our example.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T.  
Newark, N.J.

The U.S. has the highest standard of living. Why? Primarily because of our educational supremacy and productive capacity and technological advance. Why then do you seek to gain the votes of Americans? If they vote for you or your kind they are not Americans anyway.

Well, you probably do not have the courage to reply—probably have thrown this letter away as a matter of fact—so I'll close now.

J.T.H.  
Braddock, Pa.

I saw your appearance on TV today and was very much interested by the statements that you made because they follow the beliefs of myself and several of my friends very closely.

I would thank you to the utmost if you will send me two or three copies of the material that you offered so that I may pass it out to several of my friends who believe as I do.

B.K.  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Did get you on TV Sunday. Very interesting, to say the

least, and I'm sold. Please send me a copy of the program.

F.J.K.  
Brooklyn

I heard your excellent appeal to reason and was deeply impressed. I would like to know more of your doctrine.

F.H.W.  
Fallon, Nev.

Channel 5 in Greenbay just had your political program which sums up many of the problems and responsibilities that beset our economic and political system as well as our foreign policy.

This program was presented with courage and a lot of good thinking. It had a lot more meat in it than either one of the candidates have shown either individually or during their sterile debates. I, too, have traveled far and believe that peace is the most important issue of our time.

Kindly let me have several sets of informative literature. I feel it is important.

V.W.S.  
Appleton, Wis.

I sincerely hope you will receive a big vote. Some day I hope people will awaken to the fact that a vote for the Socialist Workers party is for their benefit.

Mrs. M.R.S.  
Nanuet, N.Y.

Last Sunday I had the pleasure of hearing Farrell Dobbs speak over TV. His talk was the most sensible thing I have heard in my day in connection with politics. His views I believe in and have advocated since I was 15.

E.G.G.  
Glenden Beach, Ore.

Can't vote Nixon. Decided to vote for anybody the Democrats put up—but Kennedy!

There is no lesser evil—they are both alike. Send me everything you can. When is your next broadcast?

J.V.B.  
Verona, N.J.

Would you please send me a pamphlet on your candidates for president and vice president as I have to give a speech on the Socialist Workers party and must have this information.

T.W.H.  
Long Prairie, Minn.

Please send instructions on how we may write in your party, as your party isn't on the ballot in California. (Why?)

We couldn't vote a Republican ticket regardless and we are not in accord with the Democrats this year. We would be glad to hear more about your beliefs and platform. Send car stickers and what have you.

O. and E.U.  
Murrieta, Calif.

I was greatly impressed by your stand and views on the 1960 presidential campaign. I would appreciate information on your party.

J.J.M.  
Corpus Christi, Texas

I was deeply inspired by your comments over a Boston television station. I fully agree with your statements on Cuba and the necessity for the withdrawal of American troops from Guantanamo Bay.

Until this canker which lingers like an unloved guest departs, the Cuban people will constantly live in fear of imperialist interference in their political and economic affairs, as so often has been the case since the Platt Amendment reduced Cuba to the status of a protectorate in order to secure American economic interests.

Time after time the boots of American troops have crushed rebellions, from the fraudulent elections of Estrada Palma to the Batista regime.

It is a nightmarish thought, indeed, that America has degenerated into a society where war, not peace, is of primary economic interest, where neither major political party has any sense of the destiny of humanity other than to channel it for personal ambition. I would like more information on your program.

R.J.C.  
Brockton, Mass.

Why don't you and your red party go to Russia and live with the mad pot-bellied ruler of that country, and take Castro with you.

My name is Dobbs, too, but after hearing and seeing you on TV I think I'll change it.

M. Dobbs  
Chicago

I would very much appreciate receiving the information which you offered in Mr. Dobbs' speech.

May I say that I have been in the dark about the Socialist Workers party all my life. The

## No Public Interest?

The three major television networks gave Kennedy and Nixon more than 21 hours of free broadcast time—valued at some \$3 million—during the election campaign.

Farrell Dobbs was given 30 minutes national TV and radio time over ABC and 15 minutes over NBC-TV.

The Democrats and Republicans seized virtual monopoly of the federally licensed airwaves when Congress decided, just before the campaign started, that the equal-time provision of the law should apply only to the two big-business parties.

One of the pretexts was that the public simply isn't interested in hearing the viewpoint of minority candidates.

The letters on this page are a sampling of the more than 3,000 responses to Dobbs' brief appearances. We think they refute the "lack of interest" claim.

issues discussed by Mr. Dobbs and his recommendations for their proper remedy I feel have long been kept from the people. I am certainly happy that I was able to witness this program and be enlightened as to these things.

N.S.  
Neenah, Wis.

Listened to your Sunday broadcast. Very good indeed. If you have more information I would like it. Will not support Nixon or Kennedy.

W.J.B.  
Spooner, Wis.

I am interested in socialism. Would you please send me a copy of your platform and a copy of your paper, the Militant.

R.A.  
Eloquet, Minn.

Saw your program on television Sunday and was very interested. Do you have a newspaper? If so, I would like to subscribe to it.

J.S.  
Barrington Park, N.J.

I heard Mr. Dobbs talk on TV Sunday and I am for everything he said. Please send me his speech and tell me how I can become a member.

C.C.  
Pensacola, Fla.

I'm 41 years old, but this is the first time I will vote. Your program on Sunday was very interesting. Please send me the booklet of information.

Mrs. K.A.M.  
New York

I found your Oct. 30 program very interesting.

Would you please send me literature on Cuba, China, etc.

D.K.  
Jackson, Mich.

I was very interested in what Mr. Dobbs had to say on "Minority Viewpoint." He was the first man I have heard with some new ideas.

Please send me all available literature, campaign buttons and other material.

With best wishes to your party in the future.

M.L.A.  
Euclid, Ohio

I saw you on TV Sunday and would like to have literature that would help enlighten some of our sleeping public. Democrats and Republicans are as alike as two cans of sardines with different labels.

I worked for the government for upwards of seven years. I formed a union and got fired for it.

A.J.P.  
Dorchester, Mass.

I am so fed up with the present two-in-one political parties that I'll do all I can to help a third party become a reality. Please send me literature on your plans in the future.

P.J.M.  
Sierra Madre, Calif.

I hope all thinking men and women of this nation were able to hear the speaker on Sunday. It should give them hope. Please mail the platform and a copy of the paper.

P.M.  
Oitumwa, Iowa

I'll not dignify this note by starting with a salutation but will give my opinion of your ilk.

Kindly send me a copy of the

SWP platform. Please let me know if the party is on the ballot in Pennsylvania.

If not, is there any other alternative? I surely will not waste my vote on Nixon or Kennedy.

F.J.B.  
Philadelphia

I have been listening to your talk on the Socialist plan for a healthful and progressive way of life. I was amazed to find your ideas are the same as my own for the past 15 years. Will you please let me know what I may do in an active way to help further the Socialist Workers party. Where may I join? I would like to meet and work with a group of people who know where they are headed.

C.L.H.  
Bluffton, Ind.

I heard the socialist candidate and it was surely the best speech I have heard by any candidate for the presidency.

Mrs. A.B.  
Santa Cruz, Calif.

Heard your talk this morning. As a Negro I am deeply concerned about the future of the people of Cuba, and those of Africa. Yes, the recent awakening of the people of the Asian and African states and the Negroes in the South and their peaceful demonstrations for equal justice, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, warrants all people's support.

Please send me more information about the Socialist Workers party.

J.I.B.  
Bronx

I listened to your party spokesman this Sunday. Although I do not entirely agree with your policies, I do find them more realistic and sound than those expressed by the other parties.

J.F.S.  
Somerville, Mass.

Please send me a copy of your platform and a copy of the Militant. I would also appreciate a short biography of Farrell Dobbs and, especially, information about Otto Nathan and his theories. As I am majoring in economics in college, I would like to study Mr. Nathan's work.

P.M.  
New York

I enjoyed your talk on NBC immensely, particularly your remarks on Cuba and Castro.

I have never been satisfied with our government's attitude toward Castro and the Cuban people.

Any true picture of what Castro is really doing would be welcome. I am convinced the American public is getting a very distorted view. I enclose \$1 to cover the cost of mailing.

J.W.  
Chula Vista, Calif.

How wonderful it was to hear you speak out courageously and truthfully in favor of socialism. We have been so let down. Here is to better days.

Mrs. G. D.  
San Gabriel, Calif.

I am very much interested in your party and believe it should be represented in Ohio. I am English and I know what it means to have welfare and security with the Socialist party, and believe me, since I have come to America, my family and I have missed the benefits of the welfare state.

H.N.  
Cleveland

In listening to Mr. Farrell Dobbs on TV today I became interested. Although I am a registered Democrat, I would enjoy some of your literature.

O.G.  
Boston

I just listened to your candidate, Mr. Farrell Dobbs, and I was impressed by the sincerity with which he made his views known. I would appreciate further information concerning the Socialist Workers party.

N.C.  
Wyandotte, Mich.

Will appreciate it very much if you will send me some of your literature. Heard you on TV and agree we need a third party.

A.J.M.  
Kirkville, Mo.

Your speaker on the Minority Viewpoint television program made a great impression on me. Because I'm writing to you does not mean that I stand in favor of your entire platform but it does mean that I stand in favor of most of the ideas your speaker expressed.

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a copy of your party platform.

N.A.  
Bound Brook, N.J.

Advertisement

### On Cuba

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## Calendar Of Events

### NEW YORK

"Who's Who in the Congo?" An analysis of political personalities and trends there. Speaker, Frances James, contributor to International Socialist Review. Friday, Nov. 11, 8 p.m. at 116 University Place (off Union Sq.) Contrib. 50 cents. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Hear the socialist point of view on vital economic and political issues as presented by Theodore Edwards, Radio station KPFK-FM, 90.7 on your dial. Friday, Nov. 21, 6:45 p.m.

## Local Directory

- BOSTON: Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 209.
- CHICAGO: Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044.
- CLEVELAND: Socialist Workers Party, 5511 Euclid Ave., Room 203.
- DENVER: Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California. MAIN 3-0993. For labor and socialist books, International Book Exchange, 1227 1/2 California. Open 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mon. through Fri.
- DETROIT: Eugene V. Dobs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Temple 1-6135.
- LOS ANGELES: Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. Open 12 noon — 5 p.m. daily, Sat. 9 a.m. — 5 p.m.
- MILWAUKEE: 150 East Juneau Ave.
- MINNEAPOLIS: Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 740 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

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

THE MILITANT

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Monday, November 14, 1960

Cuba Replies with Dignity

On Nov. 1 Eisenhower declared that Washington "will take whatever steps may be appropriate to defend" the naval base at Guantanamo which was seized from Cuba when American troops occupied the island after the Spanish-American War.

These belligerent statements were answered the following day by Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado: "In the proper time and through the proper political procedure, we will claim the territory of the national base. We would never commit the stupidity of providing the North American empire with a pretext to invade us by attacking the naval base."

The calmness and dignity of this reply in face of the provocative declarations of Eisenhower and the State Department is

to be commended. It clearly registers the desire of the Cuban government for a peaceable settlement of the issue.

This reasonable attitude should not be interpreted by Americans as cause for relaxing the demand on our government to return the base to the Cuban people. On the contrary, it should serve to underline the responsibility of every American citizen to oppose the bipartisan warmongering course of the Democrats and Republicans.

The maintenance of American troops in Cuba serves no purpose but to keep up tension and to help prepare the overthrow of the Castro government by force and violence as both Kennedy and Nixon threatened during their campaign.

As a step toward relaxation of tension, as a step toward world peace, let America begin by giving up Guantanamo!

Forty-Third Birthday

On November 7 as the American electorate prepared to go to the polls, the Soviet Union celebrated its forty-third birthday. It was an occasion for doleful editorials in the capitalist press about the "challenge" facing the new president and what it might portend for America in the sixties.

However, for the majority of humanity, the day was one of inspiration and hope. In the USSR the conviction is deepening that the planned economy is now so powerful that it cannot be overthrown by the combined forces of the capitalist world. In China gratitude to the Soviet Union is profound, for the existence of the workers' state made possible giant strides that could not otherwise have been dreamed of.

Throughout the colonial world the economic and scientific achievements of the Soviet Union serve as models to be emulated. As the new countries win their freedom all of them tend to turn to the Soviet Union for help.

From one of the most backward countries on earth in 1917, the Soviet Union has hurtled forward in a few brief decades to become second only to the United States. Despite a catastrophic invasion, despite bureaucratic mismanagement, despite Sta-

lin's police regime, the planned economy enabled the Soviet Union to outstrip such capitalist giants as Britain, Germany, France and Japan.

Looking back at the beginning which made all this possible — the revolution led by Lenin and Trotsky, we can see what titanic forces the heroes of 1917 unleashed.

The October Revolution survived World War II and touched off a series of new revolutions that are now blazing the world around. In the process the first workers' state began to recover from Stalinism. Trotsky proved right — Stalinism, grave as it was, turned out to be only a sickness.

Today new young leaderships are coming to the fore in many countries. They derive their ideas and their strength from the revolutionary process itself; yet they see the need for alliance with the non-capitalist countries. The leadership of the Cuban Revolution is an outstanding example.

Socialists in the United States thus have every reason for feeling heartened. The cause they have defended against such overbearing odds for so many years is proving its capacity to renew and extend itself and thereby to assure the final victory.

Thanks to the Independents

"How wonderful it was to hear you speak out courageously and truthfully in favor of socialism. We have been so let down."

We think this brief note from a woman in San Gabriel, Calif., in response to an Oct. 30 telecast by Farrell Dobbs, speaks volumes about the problem that has confronted many socialists in this country.

We also regard the letter as a tribute not only to Dobbs but to the Independents and Socialists for Electoral Action in 1960 who gave a strong stimulus to his socialist campaign.

Countless socialists, in recent years, came to feel they had been left high and dry. Many were disgusted with the leaders of the Communist party and the Socialist Party — Social Democratic Federation who turned from the serious promotion of socialist ideas to the ruinous policy of backing "lesser evil" capitalist politicians. Not a few former supporters of both these parties saw themselves without any vehicle for articulating their anti-capitalist views.

But the action of the 65 noted independents, including such figures as the Rev. William Baird, Warren K. Billings, Vincent Hallinan, Conrad Lynn, Dr. Otto Nathan, Scott Nearing and Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein in support of the Dobbs-Weiss ticket demonstrated that unaffiliated socialists can make their voices heard in the political arena.

We are sure that the committee's "vote-socialist" advertisements in the National Guardian, the New York Post, the Village Voice and El Diario inspired thousands of independent socialists who had been "so let down."

The fact that the committee took its stand in support of the Socialist Workers ticket despite various programmatic differences that many of them have with the SWP is all the more to their credit. They demonstrated that there are important areas where socialists of different views can and should act together. By doing so they made a welcome contribution to the socialist cause.

Those CP Arguments

For two and a half decades — with the exception of the 1940 and 1948 elections — the Communist party has been following the tactic of giving more or less open support to candidates of the Democratic party. This year rank-and-file disgust with the policy was particularly high. Like so many other radicals, Communist party members just couldn't swallow cold-warrior Kennedy.

This gave the party leaders a difficult problem, as is clear from editorials and articles in the party's paper, the Worker. The arguments were all designed to convince members of the Communist party to vote for Kennedy NOT Dobbs.

Thus an Oct. 23 editorial declared: "Nor will any sound person of the left and believer in socialism be trapped by the fraudulent campaign of the anti-Sovieteer Trotskyites parading under the name of Socialist Workers Party."

In the Nov. 6 issue, the editors repeated: "Nor will any serious-minded people of the left and progressive movement allow themselves to be trapped into voting for the small adventurist Trotskyite clique parading under the name of Socialist Workers Party."

But certain serious-minded people were not easily persuaded. At first routine

arguments were used. On July 27, at the party's initial New York election conference, Clarence Hathaway, according to the Aug. 7 Worker, merely advised the membership that a vote for the SWP would be "wasted."

By the time of the Nov. 6 Worker the arguments were longer and — dirtier. Fully one-third of the account of Arnold Johnson's speech at the windup election conference was devoted to his exposition of why the SWP "must not be given any votes."

The Worker reported that while Johnson's report was "unanimously" adopted, "several" delegates expressed "differences" and three had "sharp differences."

The fact is that many Communist party members gagged at the vote-Kennedy line and were at a loss to answer the arguments of friends who wanted to support the Socialist Workers ticket, and they were very much impressed by the appeal of the Independents and Socialists for Electoral Action in 1960 to cast a positive protest vote.

That was why the Worker had to resort increasingly to mud slinging in its attempt to hold the rank and file to the perfidious policy of wangling votes for the real anti-Sovieteer and enemies of socialism.

We Can Get It by Organizing

By Frank Lovell

We are firm believers that in the beginning was the deed. This is part of the credo of the Socialist Workers party. We believe that people and movements learn by doing. This is what guided us in this election campaign.

We started this campaign because the labor leaders were defaulting on their responsibility to present a working-class alternative to capitalist politics. We felt a duty to present such an alternative, and saw an opportunity to do it.

Our forces were small and our treasury empty. But we gave this campaign everything we had, and the results, while modest, have been gratifying.

We are convinced that the surest way not to get anything workers need is to continue supporting the parties and candidates of the employers, Democratic or Republican.

Let me review briefly what we want and what stands in our way of getting it.

We want a basic social and economic change in this country where five million are presently unemployed, where other millions are forced to work part time, where 62 million — one-third of the nation — have an inadequate income. This condition will grow worse, and more millions of people in this most prosperous country in the world will be hungry, so long as these hungry ones must look to the rich and the powerful for handouts.

We want genuine democracy — not only the political forms but industrial democracy, too — which gives workers the right to regulate production and plan for the needs of society. But so long as union leaders continue to cuddle up to the bosses and give them the sole right to run industry exclusively for the benefit of profit-hungry investors, then automation and speedup will surely bring more layoffs.

We want complete racial equality because we know it is impossible for the people of any race to develop their full capacities and talents where those of another race are discriminated against, kept in an inferior position, and deprived of equal opportunity to work and grow and enjoy life to the full.

Discrimination and segregation are built-in features of American capitalist society and second nature to its ruling class. No amount of appeals to the better nature and broader understanding of this ruling class will end the cancer of race discrimination.

Let's Build Homes

We want an end to slums and all the evils they breed. The capitalist politicians also deplore these festering sores in our big cities. But they refuse to allocate money for slum clearance and low-cost housing. And the slums will remain with us while government remains in the hands of these Democratic and Republican party politicians who are the servants of the slum landlord, the real-estate shark, and the banker.

We want access to truth, which means more and better schools, free education for all, public control of all the media of information like newspapers, radio and television. But present laws regulating these institutions are all drafted in the long-range interest of the private owners and administered to



Frank Lovell, SWP candidate for senator from Michigan.

serve their immediate interests.

The brainwashing, the lies, the propaganda will continue to infest the classroom, distort the news and pollute the air waves. There will be no truth, little information, and less education while the present ruling class exercises unchallenged control over the springs of information and the institutions of learning.

This will not be changed by writing letters to the editor of the local paper, or by sending postcards to your congressman, or by discussing matters with the superintendent of schools.

We want peace in the world, an end to the tensions of war, destruction of the atom bombs and hydrogen bombs, and the right of future generations to grow strong and straight-free of the cancer-breeding radiation that now contaminates the air we breathe and the food we eat.

The present health of mankind is at stake and the future existence of the whole world hangs in the balance. But the scales will not be tipped in favor of survival if we rely upon the good judgment, or the fear, or the instinct of self-preservation, or any of the other attributes — real or imagined — of the merchants of death who now sit in the control towers of our society.

Have To Do It Ourselves

All these things we want, the things the whole world most needs, will not be freely given on a silver platter by the ruling class here in America. We learned this a long time ago. We learned in the depression years of the thirties that in order to change our conditions of life we had to do it ourselves.

It was this idea — the idea that the working class and only the working class, with its great numbers, its know-how, its imagination, its needs — that only the workers could find answers to the problems of the great depression that beset society in those days.

To millions of workers the answer then appeared to be the CIO. The new union movement was born in the great strike struggles that gripped the country, shook it up, established the right to organize, raised wages, cut the hours of work, and put millions back on the job.

It did more than that. It cleansed the unions of many of the old leaders who had nestled with the bosses and tried to hold back the rising tide of rank-and-file militancy. It established the right to

work, the right to live even if there was no work, and the right to retire when the working days of a man's life are past. It forced the grogging, reluctant, and fearful Roosevelt administration, in the years before World War II, to recognize these rights and to write them into law.

That is how the Wagner Act, which legalized the right to organize, and the Social Security Act, which introduced unemployment compensation and old-age pensions, were won.

Nothing has ever been given to the workers in this country, not by the employers and not by the Republican and Democratic politicians who serve the employers.

Since the stirring organizational days of the great CIO movement nothing new has been gained. In the years since World War II, the employers and their political agents have been busy undermining the rights of labor that were won before the war.

They have reached into our pockets and stolen billions from our pay checks in the form of tax deductions to finance their war machine.

They have invaded our unions with agents who are protected by the Taft-Hartley and the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin laws.

They have neglected the health of our nation and left the sick to suffer and die by foisting upon us the practices and ethics of the American Medical Association.

They have corrupted our schools by congressional witch-hunts against the teachers.

They starve the unemployed by refusing to distribute the vast stores of surplus foods.

They poison the air we breathe with their atomic tests.

Needs Are Greater

The needs of the American workers are greater today than they were in the prewar years,

and the problems are more complicated.

We now need to rebuild our own independent unions the same as was done under the CIO in the great days of its founding. And we need more than that. We also need to build our own independent political party — a labor party based on the union movement.

This will be done. It will be done in much the same way the CIO was forged, in the course of great class battles for all those things workers most urgently need.

It will be done in the fight for the 30-hour work week, the fight to end speed-up in the shops, the fight for free medical care, the fight for better homes and lower rents, the fight for racial equality, for free education, and for industrial democracy. It will be done in the course of the antiwar struggle.

And the organization that will give expression to the whole movement will be a labor party. The labor party will embody this idea that only the working class and its allies — the Negro people, the dirt farmers, the youth — can solve the problems of mankind.

These problems will begin to find solution under a Workers and Farmers government which will end forever private ownership in the means of production, reorganize our economy, and produce all the good things of life to meet the needs of our people. This will put us on the great high road to socialism.

That is how we will get what we want, and the only way we will ever get it — when working men and women organize to take it for themselves.

The American workers have every right to take what they want and need because it all belongs to them, and their job is simply to organize the movement for the recovery of stolen property.

I know this movement is only beginning now to find its way

again into the mass organizations and to bring back an echo. I know it is easy to talk and say what must be done and what will be done.

But the thing is to do it.

Join the SWP!

We reached more people with the message of socialism than in any campaign we have ever conducted in Michigan. We know this from the many letters of endorsement and support we have received from people who agree that we need a fundamental social and economic change in this country. We have fulfilled our duty as socialists by using this campaign to arouse and educate new forces that will help to bring about that great change.

This change will never be achieved unless those who recognize the need for it join together and work to that end, make that the purpose of their lives, and in this way influence the development of the world.

This is something that everyone who is aware of what is happening in the world today must make up his mind about, and then act. It requires action.

If you agree with us that social change is needed, that it is long overdue, and that only the working class can bring it about, then do what is needed now.

Join with us in the Socialist Workers party to help organize that change.

Los Angeles Benefit For Morton Sobell

LOS ANGELES — The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell will hold a folk music concert Saturday, Nov. 19 at 8:30 p.m. at 2211 Meadow-valley Terrace.

Five well-known folk singers will perform and do-it-yourself fans are invited to bring along their own instruments.

... Election Results Show

(Continued from Page 1)

independent expression.

Whether this sentiment registered in an increase of votes for minority candidates is not yet known. A big increase in 1960 was scarcely to be expected for various reasons. (1) Minority parties are virtually barred from the ballot in a number of states.

(2) Where they can get on, financial limitations prevent them from getting a wide hearing, so that minority candidates remain completely unknown to millions of voters. (3) The tradition established in Debs' time of voting against capitalist candidates under all circumstances was broken down by the Socialist and Communist parties and the forces representing that tradition are still too weak to re-establish it. (4) The labor bureaucracy plays a powerful role in blocking independent political expression.

The base of Kennedy's strength was the industrial East with its big concentration of workers and minority communities. Here a significant shift occurred. Eisenhower, in 1952 and 1956, succeeded in whittling in to this sector although he never gained a majority except in some areas.

In 1960 the working-class vote turned heavily against the Republicans. Two examples indicate the trend. In the Scranton-Wilkes Barre coal-mining area where Eisenhower won in 1956, Kennedy got a 60,000 margin out of 300,000 votes cast. In Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley steel-making area of Ohio where Eisenhower carried by 5,000 votes in 1956, Kennedy won by 82,434 to 51,935.

The weight of the industrial vote was such that the rural areas — whatever the reasons they had for backing Nixon — were unable to overcome it.

This is an indication of the continued decline in social significance of the farm belt in relation to the industrial areas. From the political side, the vote registered the continued decline of McCarthyism and a further liberalization of the atmosphere.

Boasts of Labor Brass

The trade-union brass are, of course, boasting about "delivering" this vote to Kennedy. They did deliver it, too, by blocking all efforts of the rank and file to take the road to a labor party.

But the boasting covers a political policy of complete bankruptcy. The net result of their alliance with the Democratic machine was to further weaken their own political influence and that of the trade unions. The side that gained in the victori-ous coalition was the politically astute wing of Southern racists.

Their policy is basically a simple one — to wring maximum concessions by placing themselves in position to defeat

the party. They stay in the Democratic fold only if they get the concessions. They make that a principle, in direct contrast to the labor leaders, who can be had for nothing — they even bring along cash.

Thus, in 1960, one of the concessions the Southerners got was Johnson for vice president. Arthur Krock, Washington columnist of the New York Times, describes the deal in this way: "Rarely has there been an instance of more cynical 'practical' politics than the choice of Johnson to run on a platform pledging him to major policies and legislation he has steadfastly opposed."

Johnson, continues Krock, "used his great influence to convince every Southern party leader except Senator Byrd of Virginia that by party regularity they could restrain the 'liberal' Democratic majority." A national Democratic victory would assure the Southerners "the seniority system for their powerful places in Congress."

"Also," declares Krock, "they got the strong impression" (quoting one of them) and managed to persuade their resentful constituents, that Johnson would somehow see to it that the extreme proposals they bitterly resented in the Los Angeles platform would never become acts of Congress during a Kennedy-Johnson administration."

Thus Johnson emerges as a powerful, if not the most powerful figure, in the Kennedy administration. He is absolutely certain to use that power in his own behalf and in behalf of the Southern racist wing of the Democratic party who were decisive in putting Kennedy in the White House.

A staff reporter of the Wall Street Journal, writing from Washington, explained it this way: "... Vice President Lyndon Johnson can be expected to demand a large share of Executive power. Mr. Johnson, never a shrinking violet, will argue that his Southern influence contributed mightily to the team's victory, and that he is therefore entitled to a fat role in the Kennedy regime. His continuing influence with House Speaker Rayburn and key Democratic Senate committee chairmen will back up his bid for power."

In addition, Johnson has an additional source of power — the racist-minded, labor-hating coalition between Southern Democrats and Republicans in Congress.

It takes no great foresight to predict how the paper on which the liberal promises of the Democratic candidate were written will be used.

Nov. 8 registered an almost perfect balance in the popular vote. But, as is well known, few things are less stable than perfect balance.

Less than 24 hours after the polls were closed the New York

Democratic machine was embroiled in factional strife. And the two wings of the Republican party headed by Senator Goldwater and Governor Rockefeller were eyeing each other in the pending struggle for leadership of the Republican machine.

It would seem to be a good time for union militants to begin assessing the ruinous policy that tied America's mighty union movement in 1960 to two figures like Kennedy and Johnson.

... Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

points of "ethics" and "intelligence" in dealing with Castro, the columnist explained: "Even if we are at present implementing his overthrow, we should not admit it or advocate it. We should pretend we don't know about it, as we always have when we meddled unofficially."

Generally, the agencies involved in espionage and counter-revolutionary activities abroad would win the Wall Street Journal's approval for the way they keep their Cuba plans under wraps. But on Nov. 5 Lyle C. Wilson, Washington correspondent for United Press International, was able to report the following:

"An American intelligence estimate of the political situation in Cuba makes some points which United States citizens should be familiar with. This intelligence report suggests that Castro's administration ... is in a strong political position despite shrinkage of popular support.

"It adds up to this: The Castro regime will not fold easily, if at all. Castro and his associates would not run away in the face of defeat as did dictator Fulgencio Batista whom Castro ousted.

"The present group in control of Cuba," the report said, "has no thought of giving up power without a definite fight to the end. To obliterate this Communist satellite, strong measures would be necessary. The Cuban people, by themselves, will not be able to accomplish this task. The work of various counter-revolutionary groups would have to be coordinated and they would have to obtain excellent military equipment."

If you think this is just some loose running-off at the mouth, not to be taken too seriously, remember this. When 27 Florida-based counter-revolutionaries were captured in an unsuccessful invasion of Cuba last month, the equipment taken from them included: 24 carbines, 15 machine guns, 100 Browning automatic rifles, two bazookas, about 37,000 rifle cartridges and 60 cannon shells.

... British Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

ple. Jennie Lee, widow of Aneurin Bevan, observed that Washington had treated Macmillan like a "lap dog" and that his assertion about British control over launching the Polaris missiles was "corrected by a kind of junior public relations officer or office boy from the American State Department."

A second award of "lap dog" for the Pentagon went to British Defense Minister Watkinson who declared: "Subject to keeping the validity of the deterrent, I would never give up the right, as a politician, to have some say in the use of a weapon that means the total destruction of our civilization if it is used without proper consultation." (Emphasis added.)

While Gaitskell, leader of the right-wing members of the Labor party in Parliament, refused to lead the fight against granting the base to the Pentagon, 48 Labor MP's have signed a motion demanding debate on the "dangers" involved in the Macmillan agreement.

It is scant comfort to the cold warriors that only a minority in Parliament oppose the nuclear war base. "Many politicians regard the opposition developing outside Parliament as more important and infinitely more difficult to meet," reported New York Times cor-

respondent Drew Middleton Nov. 5.

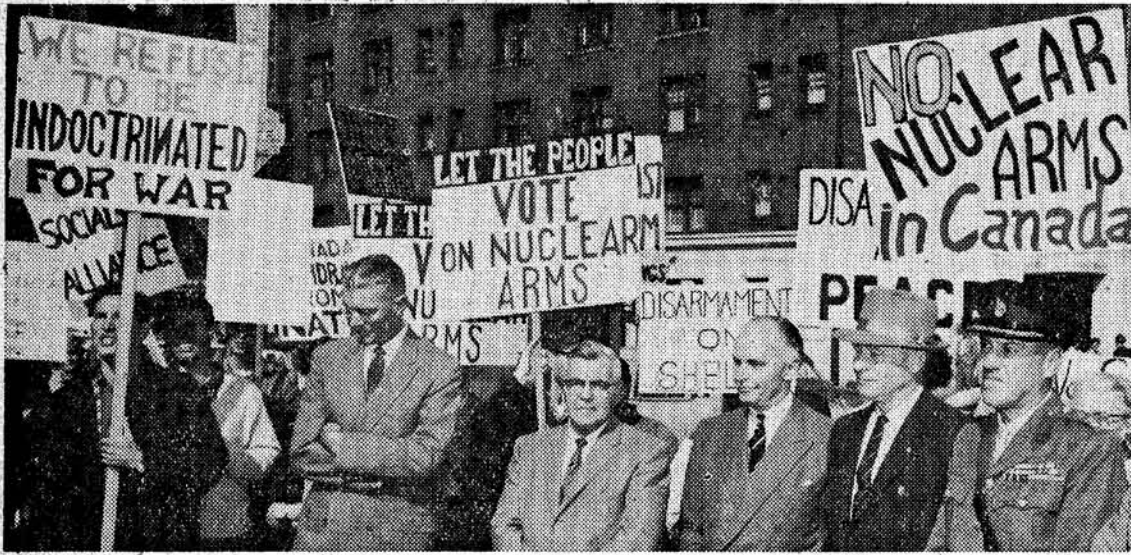
"Massive opposition to the agreement on the Clyde-side ... is developing," he added. The Trades Council of Glasgow announced it was mapping plans for "the strongest possible protest" by 750,000 unionists. Protest marches were slated by the Scottish Youth Peace Campaign and the Glasgow Council for Nuclear Disarmament.

On Nov. 3 pickets assembled before the Admiralty office at Greenock, Scotland. Their placards declared: "Greenock wants work — not grave-digging" and "Close all U.S. bases in Britain."

The growing uproar in Britain moved New York Times military analyst Hanson W. Baldwin to observe Nov. 5: "The political and psychological disadvantages of the Scottish floating advance base would seem to outweigh greatly the somewhat tenuous military advantages. ... The Navy and the State Department have made a mistake."

If the British people intensify their fight for removal of U.S. war bases — and if the American people join with them — then perhaps even the top Pentagon brass will be forced to see the "mistake."

No Brainwashing for Them



Vancouver demonstrators surround dignitaries as they prepare officially to put on display a fallout shelter on the court-house lawn. Among the officials are Brigadier J. W. Bishop, commander of the British Columbia

Army Area and Municipal Affairs Minister W. D. Black, the acting mayor. "We Refuse To Be Indoctrinated for War," reads one of the signs. The pickets meant it. When they came back later, the shelter had been removed.

A Nuclear "Barbecue Pit"

Vancouver, B.C. Opponents of nuclear armaments won an encouraging victory in this city following a protest demonstration Sept. 28. It began when 75 pickets showed up at an official ceremony to open a model fallout shelter that had been built on the court-house lawn by the Junior Chamber of Commerce in accordance with government specifications for do-it-yourself projects.

Chanting "Ban the Bomb" and "There Is No Defense," they drowned out Provincial Secretary Wesley Black as he attempted to speak over a microphone hooked up to a major radio network.

When one of the pickets, Mrs. Ruth Bullock, left the line to tell Civil Defense Co-ordinator G. A. McCarter what she thought of the shelters, a CBS television camera picked up the debate. That night TV viewers across

the country watched a stuttering official grasping for answers to her explosive questions and charges.

Her query as to how people could survive the fallout that leading scientists claim would remain after they left the shelters, was left unanswered. So, too, was her statement that all vegetation would be inedible due to extreme contamination.

"This is a most contemptible hoax," she exclaimed. "It's psychological preparation for World War III."

Another picket, Mrs. Carson Shugalo, told a Vancouver Sun reporter, "I came here personally because I feel this 'silly' structure is just another promotion for war, not a deterrent."

She called the shelter a "barbecue pit that a stick of dynamite could destroy."

A crescendo of boos and shouts of "McCarthyite" answered Acting Mayor Earle Adams when he attempted to rebait the pickets.

In reply to his comment that "in a free country you can utilize your freedom to heckle and obstruct," the group demanded that they be allowed to speak over the microphone so that people might hear the view of those who think the shelters serve to bring World War III closer.

The protest demonstration proved effective. When pickets returned Oct. 15, they found the shelter locked and unavailable for public inspection. On Oct. 17 it was missing. It had been dismantled and carted away.

The picket line was supported by members of the Stanley Park Co-operative Commonwealth Federation club, the British Columbia Radiation Hazards Committee and the British Columbia Peace Council. The Socialist Forum and the Young Socialist Alliance distributed leaflets pointing out the uselessness of the shelters.

Clouds Gather over British Economy

By Tom Kemp

Hull, England After a hectic boom, which, in the past two years, has driven up stock prices, profits and land values to record heights, doubts and uncertainty about the economic prospect are widely voiced once again in Britain.

The prosperity of 1959-60, closely linked to the upsurge in the whole capitalist world market, and buoyed up by the injection into the system of new credit, is now showing signs of flagging.

In the spring, measures were taken to curtail easy credit and rein in the boom before it brought inflation and a weakening of the international standing of the pound sterling. Interest rates were increased — bringing in large amounts of "hot money" in search of speculative gains — and purchase restrictions were reimposed.

Layoffs Begin

In the following months the continuing stagnation in the United States began to harm European exports and at the end of the summer, in Europe, and in Britain, short-time and layoffs began to hit the boom's star performer, the auto industry.

From that time it was clear that the economic climate was due for a change; notes of anxiety and pessimism began to appear more frequently in the business press.

Particularly significant is the care with which trends in world trade and in British exports are being scrutinized. The consensus stands out clearly: despite prosperity and expanding world demand, the competitive strength of British industry has been on the wane.

Quite apart from current fears of a new recession, what this reveals about the underlying weakness of Britain's economic position is highly significant. It helps to counter the reformist illusion that capitalism has changed; its significance for socialists is immense.

Exports have been a perennial

source of concern since the appearance of a gaping balance of payments deficit in the years immediately after the war. In the last decade, thanks to the general expansion of the world market, British exports were able to grow, capital exports were resumed, too, and on the surface a considerable consolidation of British capitalism took place.

Still Precarious

The current balance showed a regular surplus, without American aid, and in the late fifties the reserves of gold and foreign exchange rose. The repeated sterling crises showed, however, that the situation was still precarious. The reserves could not be built up to a safe level despite all efforts, because the current surplus, except in 1958, failed to come near to the official target, now \$1,120 — \$1,260 million per year. In 1958 it was \$980 million, in 1959 around \$420 million. This year it will be down to a dangerously low figure.

While export earnings have received a check, foreign lending still goes on and the industrial expansion calls for a disproportionate growth of imports.

Increased export earnings have been looked to to enable Britain to go on playing her traditional role as financial center for international trade and investment.

The prospect that exports will meet ever greater competition in world markets as that market grows more slowly, or even begins to contract — with a U.S. export drive also now on — raises uncomfortable thoughts in the City of London.

Even during the boom, while exports rose in absolute values, Britain's share of world trade, a persistently declining quantity, fell twice as fast as had become usual. Between the first half of 1959 and the first half of 1960 it came down from 18% to 16.8% and must still be falling.

At a Disadvantage

The reason is not far to seek. British prices and delivery dates compared unfavorably with

those of her competitors. Thus, while British exports to America in 1959 did very well, increasing by 36%, those of Germany were up by 49%, Japan by 57% and France 62%. It becomes apparent, that, in a period of intensified trade competition, Britain sets off at a disadvantage.

Investments Lag

Investment in Britain has lagged a long way behind that of her commercial rivals, and that is bound to impair her competitive position. If exports have risen, then, this has only partly been due to the competitive

day, despite postwar expansion and much investment in new plant and machinery, the industrial structure contains much which is old, inflexible to change and technically obsolete.

These facts are now being mulled over in many journals — which stop short, of course, at seeing in capitalist property relations the great barrier which has stood in the way of a major renovation of British industry.

Not only those property relations in general, but their specific form in Britain, which has made the interests of the City of London — with its deep involvement in international finance — the dominant ones in government councils. On a number of occasions industrial investment has been stifled in order to protect sterling; i.e., the bankers and financiers of the City.

qualities of British goods. It has also been a result of the general expansion, the apparently insatiable demand of the market for manufactured goods and the carry over of privileged markets in the Commonwealth and the Sterling Area.

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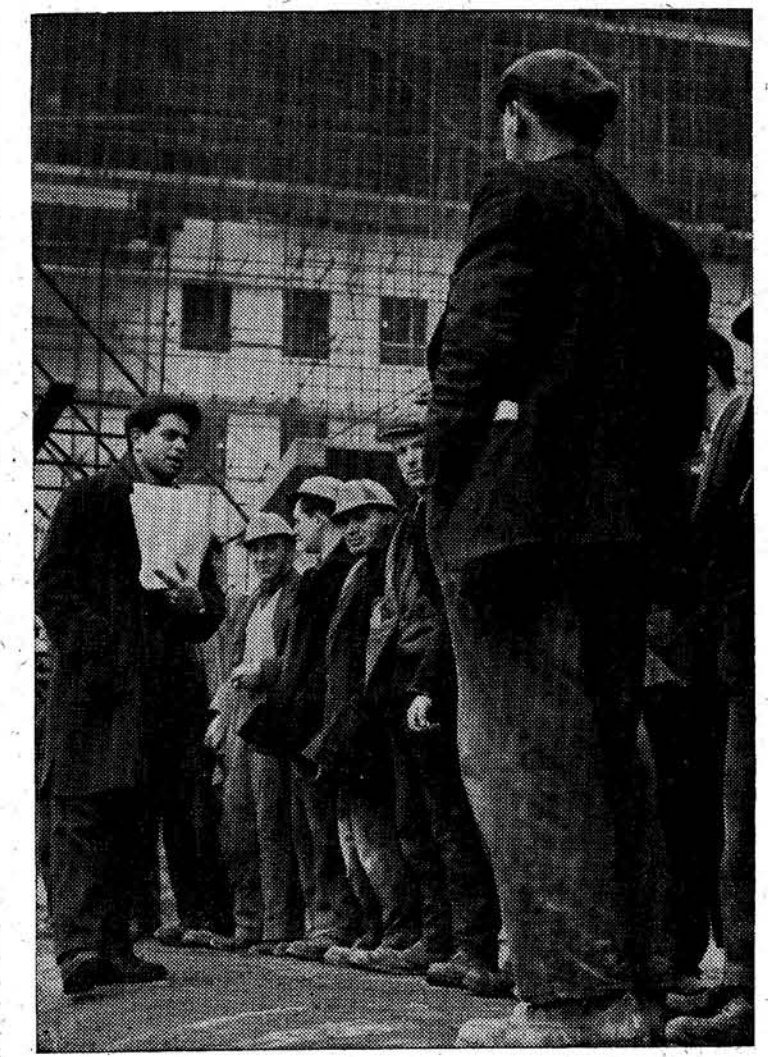
Prospect for Sixties

These historically derived weaknesses dominate the prospect for British capitalism in the stormy times which the sixties seem likely to hold in store. Whatever the fate of world capitalism, British capitalism will find it difficult to hold its own and avoid serious difficulties. If there is a contraction in the world market, or even sharp ups and downs, the vulnerability of British industry will be exposed.

The kind of problems which dogged Britain in the 1920's and 1930's were not basically solved in the postwar upswing. They were pushed aside, lost sight of in the new, easy conditions for the extraction and realization of surplus value on an extended scale.

The diagnosis which Trotsky made at that time in "Where is Britain Going" still conserves its validity on the main points. Full employment, bumper profits, rising exports and higher earnings have spread many illusions. These illusions may be put to the harsh test of reality within a very short time.

As the organ of the banking profession puts it: "Britain may now have reached a moment of truth." (The Banker — Sept. 1960.)



Selling the Newsletter, weekly publication of the Socialist Labor League, at a construction site in England. The Newsletter is well known among militant workers for its energetic support of their strike struggles. It has long warned about the ruinous consequences of another depression. To combat unemployment it urges a shorter work week at no reduction in pay. On the international front, it is currently campaigning for help to the Cuban Revolution.

Fine Play About Nat Turner

By Daniel Roberts

"Nat Turner" is the first stage production to observe the Civil War Centennial, and a very fitting opener it is. For it throws the spotlight glaringly on slavery — the "peculiar institution" of the ante-bellum South — which is glorified by racist apologists to this day.

Paul Peters' stirring play contains none of the distasteful apologetics. It tells the truth about the Civil War; namely, that in the "irrepressible conflict" between North and South, historic progress lay wholly on the side of those who fought to wipe out slavery; also, that it was the resistance of the slaves themselves that brought the great issue home to the mind and heart of America.

To be sure, the scenes in Mr. Peters' play precede the Civil War. The slave revolt led by Nat Turner along the Virginia and Carolina border took place in 1831.

But, as the play makes clear, Nat Turner's rebellion was a preliminary skirmish, which revealed the true character of the major engagement thirty years later.

It was a small uprising which the troops crushed before Nat Turner could enroll more than a hundred slaves. But it shook the South and the whole coun-

try. Under the prodding of Lloyd Garrison's abolitionist crusade, the slavery issue was never to quit American politics until it was settled by the Second American Revolution of 1861-65.

Peters' play opens with one of Garrison's agents, identified only as the Yankee Peddler, seeking out Nat Turner to convince him to organize the slaves for struggle rather than for escape to the North. Whole armies will be marching once the slaves begin their rebellion, the Yankee Peddler tells Nat Turner.

He also tells him about the successful slave revolution in Haiti under the leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture two generations before. And so it is, with the inspiration of L'Ouverture's victory and the vision of white antislavery Northerners bringing decisive support to the slaves, that Turner makes his preparations.

The scene is the plantation of Salathiel Francis, most powerful and ruthless slaveholder in the region. However, it isn't the magnificent columns at the front of the great house that are placed on stage. It is the slave quarters.

Grace, culture and refinement — allegedly the chief features of the South's "peculiar institution" — are absent here. The whip, on the other hand, is very much in evidence.

So is the power of the slave master to oversee the breeding of the slaves — to sell a son, a husband or wife, to mete out death with impunity.

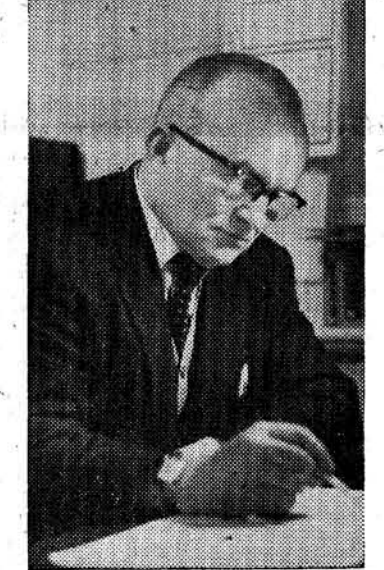
Blandishment and the fostering of divisions among the slaves serve, too, as instruments of white rule. For instance, to Willie Witcher, Master Francis' personal valet, the killing of the plantation owner by the rebels, spells the end of the world.

The organizers of the rebellion at first leave out the women folk, but they insistently demand, and win, inclusion. Stasia and Naomi fight heroically side by side with the men for their emancipation.

The Arrow players give an outstanding performance in this most unusual play. I especially enjoyed the acting of Vinie Burrows as Stasia, Dan Fern as Salathiel Francis, Richard Ward as Nat Turner, and Clarice Taylor as Naomi.

The play is at the Casa Galicia, 405 W. 41 St. (9th Ave.) in New York. For reservations call LO 5-9765. If you are in the New York area, put "Nat Turner" on your must list.

Urge your organization to take a block of tickets. To help spread the truth about the Civil War is not unconnected with the struggle for racial equality today.



Gerry Healy, national secretary of the Socialist Labor League, a dynamic grouping in the left wing of the British Labor party. The SLL has been pressing in the Labor party for a vigorous leadership in presenting the socialist alternative to the economic stagnation that goes with capitalism. A recession could bring the League rapidly to the fore as the most realistic current in the British labor movement.

Letters from Our Readers

\$10 in the Tradition Of Labor Solidarity

Editor: Enclosed is \$10 to help along your campaign, also 50 cents for a subscription to the Militant. But I will not do any campaigning for you.

Your aims are the best, but your method of achievement is wishful thinking. Every four years for many years it has been proven that the workers (which includes the working farmers and all creeds and colors) are unable to make any gains through the ballot box. Perhaps some day your organization may see the light, and go after your results the right way, the IWW way.

I am a retired (for nine years now) logger. Yours for a better world. G.W.A. East Stanwood, Wash.

[Dear G.W.A.: Our warmest thanks for your contribution and the comradely feeling it demonstrates. The practice of solidarity between working-class groups, despite differences in views, is a principle which we share with the Industrial Workers of the World.—Editor.]

in the ever-increasing pressure to obligate one's earnings for new cars, appliances, homes and gadgets.

I know that many are justifiably holding two jobs to meet their obligations or ambitions. I do not blame them, but just point out that I do not believe a 30-hour week would help much to reduce unemployment.

S.C. Moorestown, N.J.

Gives Us Half

Editor: I have \$1.50 left until "old man's pay day" so I'll split it with you. Hope the political atmosphere is promising back there.

A.C. Gregerson Fillmore, Utah

From Havana

Editor: The controversy between the local Cadillac boys and the Castro regime has died to a whisper. But it seems like the church can't get over the fact that while they're promising homes after death, this Barbu Castro is giving them out today!

I just listened to the Voice of America. It kept reciting a harrowing tale of "drumhead court martials" of two Americans who tried to invade the country. But no mention so far of the Land or Urban Reform laws.

"Rocky" Lewis Havana

In a Bus Arcade

Editor: While I was in the local bus arcade, I ran across your paper. I began to read it to pass the time and was amazed to find how my ideas coincide with your paper.

May I have the rates? I would like very much to subscribe to it. Mrs. A.S. Girard, Ohio

Doubts Advisability Of 30-Hour Week

Editor: The Socialist Workers party presents many reform proposals, as against the two parties in power. Many of these I agree with, such as those aimed toward a non-armed, peaceful world.

I pause however on the change from a 40-hour week to a 30-hour week. This would make it possible for many more workers to hold two jobs

Minority of fascist-inclined students at that Eastern college.

Last summer we had the honor of meeting Mrs. Weiss in Seattle and found her extremely well-versed on the questions of the class struggle. The SWP can well be proud to have her as one of its leaders. After reading subsequent articles about the incident our hopes were elevated when we read of the many students coming to her defense.

Attacks on the left wing seem very much on the increase. For example, Portland socialists and progressives generally have been unable to conduct their meetings, small as they are, without any interruptions by reactionaries. Even the Oregon chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action has felt the wrath of disruptors who invade their Sunday night meetings.

I believe that the actions by this element have a definite tie-in with a recently conducted "seminar" on anticommunism by the stool pigeon Herbert Philbrick.

It would be unwise to underestimate this nationally organized group. At the end of the "seminar" it was announced that a total of (Comrade editor, I like to spell this out) thirteen thousand dollars were collected.

This is not written in a spirit of dismay, but rather in a spirit of understanding that social forces are on the move, that under the leadership of the SWP we inevitably will reach our objective — Socialism.

Dirk De Jonge Newberg, Ore.

Helps More Than a Little

Editor: What your platform calls for I have wanted for 40 years. Am 70 years old and on social security and can't help much.

The forces of socialism building up in the East will force some sense into people's heads. Am enclosing \$2. Hope it will help a little. C.H. Centerville, Iowa

Sorry She Waited

Editor: Enclosed is \$2. I'm so pleased that I did inquire about your party. You certainly have both our votes in the coming election. I'm sorry though that I waited so long to find out. And also that there isn't more that I can do. I've passed on all literature so far and will continue to do so. Mrs. S.S. Seattle

Trashy Local Press

Editor: Enclosed is a small contribution and my subscription to the

It Was Reported in the Press

Footnote to "Great Debate"—Politics, says Dr. E. J. Sheridan, University of Michigan psychiatrist, is "the arena of the irrational, the process by which the irrational basis of society is brought into the open."

Best Seller — Four of the six most popular Christmas cards this year feature the Peace on Earth theme, reports the Wall Street Journal. Manufacturers attribute the popularity of the theme to anxiety over world conditions.

Go, Man! — Bootlegging pep pills is now a multimillion-dollar business says Food and Drug administration official M. P. Kerr. He says enough of the stay-awake pills are manufactured annually to keep every man, woman and child in the country awake for a week or more.

Equality, U.S.A. — In 1958, half of the country's nonwhite workers earned \$3,368 or more. The corresponding sum for whites was \$5,186. In 1956, 36% of nonwhite families owned their own homes as against 63% for whites. In 1959, the unemployment rate for nonwhites was 11.5% as against 4.6% for whites. The figures were cited by Secretary of Labor Mitchell

to demonstrate Negro "progress."

Double Whammy — The cost of living in Canada, where unemployment is now widespread, hit a new record high Oct. 1 with a two per cent hike in food prices.

Bard Still Suspect—Last year, after a stubborn fight, Joseph Papp won New York official approval to stage free Shakespeare plays in Central Park. These were so successful that the city decided to put them on in the public schools. But Bronx Borough President James Lyons is against it. He recalled that Papp had once invoked the Fifth Amendment. "I think we should get an American to do this," he growled. Replied Papp: "Lyons is a notorious hang-over from the Dark Ages."

Beer Break — Strike action by 26 women employees at Lincoln Hair Products in Action, England, Oct. 3 won them a beer break. The company's shampoo includes high-grade beer which the girls have been dipping into at tea time. When this was banned they walked out. Now there's a special barrel in the canteen but the company warns that "any drunkenness... will result in withdrawal of this unusual privilege."

Need a New Shirt? — The federal government is holding about 5,000,000 bales of surplus cotton in storage to keep prices from sagging.

Need of the Hour—The Whirlpool Corp., manufacturer of

Golden Harvest — A new mechanical grapepicker, operated by two men, harvests 24 to 40 tons of grapes a day as compared with the ton a day that a fast worker can pick.

Daffinition — The following definition of a white person was given to 1960 census takers in the Union of South Africa: "A white person is a person who in appearance obviously is, or who is generally accepted as a white person, but does not include a person who, although in appearance obviously a white person, is generally accepted as a colored person."

For That Trip to Cuba — Cuban Airlines has resumed direct air service between Havana and New York. Flights had been suspended after U.S. marshalls seized two Cubana planes on the claim that the Cuban government owed money to a private U.S. firm. The action was challenged in the courts and the planes have been released. Round trip fare to Havana is about \$150.

High Living — Formation of Gordon's Consumer Council for 'Better Living' has been formally announced by Gordon's Dry Gin Company.

Thought for the Week — "Neither our industry, nor any other industry for that matter, need apologize for dynamic obsolescence. It makes a substantial contribution to our economy and to our customers." — John F. Gordon, president, General Motors.

home appliances, is working feverishly to complete a "prototype space kitchen" by next spring. If they succeed, passengers to Mars can enjoy cookies, candy and "bite-size" sandwiches. But, the company warns, most of the food will come dehydrated from out-sized toothpaste tubes.

New Bite on U.S. Taxpayers? — Miguel Quevedo, former publisher of the Cuban magazine, Bohemia, is now in New York putting out "Bohemia Libre," a counter-revolutionary would-be rival to the original. A 98-page, lavishly illustrated propaganda job, it enjoys a 150,000 press run. But Quevedo told the New York Times Nov. 4 that "I arrived in the United States with little more than my trousers and shoes."

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