

Candidates Of SWP on N. Y. Ballot

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 — With its place on the ballot now assured, the city-wide slate of the Socialist Workers Party has plunged into a full-scale schedule of activity to win electoral support for its socialist program.

SWP campaign manager, Carol Lynn, announced that the extensive plans for the campaign will be climaxed with a final election rally for the SWP nominees. Principal speaker will be Vincent Hallinan, 1952 Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, and a prominent West Coast labor and civil liberties attorney. That rally will be held Friday, Oct. 25 at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., New York City.

Rally Speakers



Vincent Hallinan, 1952 Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, will share the platform with Joyce Cowley, Socialist Workers candidate for Mayor of New York, at a rally Friday, Oct. 25, at Central Plaza in New York.

In Brooklyn the Tammany Hall machine succeeded in its carefully laid plan to get Alvin Berman, Socialist candidate for Borough President, ruled off the ballot. Although the Tammany wheelhorse, Jann Cashmore, will occupy the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Party lines on the ballot, his machine could not tolerate opposition. A rigged state election law was used by the election board, Oct. 7 to rule Berman off the ballot on the ground that his petition allegedly did not contain a sufficient number of valid signatures. Berman filed 2,051 signatures over the legally required minimum of 5,000.

Despite the reactionary decision to deny Berman his rightful place on the ballot, his campaign against Cashmore will continue. The Socialist Workers Party is urging a large write-in vote for Berman in protest against the scandalous move to turn the Brooklyn Borough Presidency contest into a plebiscite for Cashmore.

Carol Lynn expressed the warm thanks of the party's campaign committee to all those who had circulated and signed nominating petitions for the Socialist Workers ticket. "The excellent response to our petition drive," she said, "demonstrates that there is a real place in this campaign for an independent socialist ticket that will vigorously oppose the capitalist politicians and put forward a program that meets the needs of the workers and minority people of this city. And that's exactly the kind of a campaign we intend to run."

Miss Lynn said that a series of radio and TV appearances have already been scheduled for the Socialist Workers candidates which will assure their socialist program reaching a maximum number of people.

Joyce Cowley, candidate for Mayor, will be interviewed on Citizens Union Searchlight, WRCA-TV, Oct. 27 at 2 P.M. She will also be interviewed on Campus Press Conference over radio station WNYC on Sunday, Oct. 20 at 9 P.M. On Monday Oct. 28 at 11:20 P.M., she will be interviewed on the Tex and Jinx program on station WRCA.

Lillian Kiesel, candidate for



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President of the City Council will participate in a round table discussion on the New York City Council over radio station WRCA on Tuesday, Oct. 22 at 10:05 P.M.

A series of five statements by Joyce Cowley will be presented over radio station WNEW beginning Oct. 24, at 10:30 P.M.

The campaign committee is also conducting a series of Saturday night election meetings and social gatherings at campaign headquarters at 116 University Place. On Sat. night, Oct. 19, Alvin Berman will speak on "Why Cashmore Had Me Ruled off the Ballot," and Morris Zuckoff, candidate for Comptroller, will discuss the issue of "The Role of Socialists in Election Campaigns."

Murry Weiss to Begin National Speaking Tour

OCT. 9 — The Socialist Workers Party announced today a coast-to-coast speaking tour by Murry Weiss that will begin on Oct. 19 in Cleveland, Ohio. He will speak to forums and public gatherings throughout the country on "The Future of Socialism in America."

Murry Weiss has been active in the socialist movement of this country for 31 years as an organizer, a writer and a lecturer. A former editor of both the Militant and the International Socialist Review, he is well qualified to evaluate the present stage of the struggle for socialism in America and to anticipate its future course.

He began his political activity as a leader of the Young Pioneers, in the 1920's. He played a leading role in the Young Communist League, the Spartacus Youth League and the Young People's Socialist League. At the age of 17 he was expelled from the YCL as a Trotskyist because of his opposition to the policies of the German Communist Party—policies that permitted Hitler to come to power in 1933.

In his present tour Weiss will discuss the crisis in the Communist Party and the regroupment of radical workers and youth for revolutionary socialism. The struggle in America against a third world war, the significance of scientific advance in military technology, the fight for civil rights and civil liberties



MURRY WEISS

and the economic prospects for the working class.

The tour will take Weiss through the Midwest states to the West Coast. It will be concluded with speaking engagements on the East Coast, concluding in December in New York City.

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SOVIET "MOON" DISMAYS WALL STREET MILITARISTS

Press, Senators Clamor For Bigger Arms Budget

By Art Preis

OCT. 8 — Launched Oct. 4 and now circling Earth some 560 miles out in space at about 18,000 miles per hour, the Soviet Union's man-made "moon" represents a stupendous stride in man's understanding of the world and the universe. But this awesome scientific achievement has been greeted by the Big Business press and leading figures in this country with scarcely concealed chagrin. Indeed, as its full significance sinks in, the reaction of American top circles approaches what might be called "controlled panic."

For the Soviet Union's ability to successfully project an 184-pound sphere into outer space clearly indicates that the USSR has also perfected an intercontinental ballistic missile capable of carrying an atomic war-head tremendous distances with accuracy.

The Eisenhower Administration has pretended "no surprise" at the new development. White House Press Secretary James C. Haggerty claimed: "We never thought of our program as one which was in a race with the Soviets..." Rear Adm. Rawson Bennett, whose Office of Naval Research heads up the U.S. satellite program, belittled the Soviet "moon" as "a hunk of iron almost anybody could launch."

Few other voices of the American ruling class assume this nonchalant tone. For instance, every daily paper in New York City, from liberal Democratic to right-wing Republican, is clamoring for a stepped-up arms program.

Push-Button Warfare?

The Democratic N. Y. Post admitted in its Oct. 7 editorial: "We cannot really sit back and enjoy the spectacle. For the inescapable corollary of the week-end revelation is that the Kremlin's capacity for push-button warfare may be larger than most men had heretofore conceded." But it insisted that "the result need not be catastrophic if we respond to the challenge with solemnity and imagination" and, of course, "without panic."

The Republican N. Y. World-Telegram called the Soviet's new scientific achievement "massive blackmail." It complained in an Oct. 8 editorial that "we probably are due to be subjected to 'massive retaliation' Soviet style" — a phrase that now sounds more ominous to the American profiteer-imperialists than when Secretary of State Dulles, boasting of U.S. H-Bomb superiority, first hurled it as a threat against the Soviet Union.

As for the Republican N. Y. Herald Tribune, it cried out on Oct. 7 about "the urgency of this crisis" and demanded "a special session of Congress" to launch a super war-program "in keeping with the supreme challenge of this apocalyptic age."

Frenzy in the Press

After pooch-pooching Soviet military strength, important sections of the U.S. press now sound almost frenzied. A "high ranking Army officer" is seriously cited in an Oct. 7 Scripps-Howard story as believing that "it was possible that Russia's earth satellite was 'systematically recording and reporting' some secrets now" as a "first step toward global aerial reconnaissance which makes all military secrets vulnerable. . . ." The officer is quoted: "George Orwell's story of 1984 — with Big Brother spying on us — is a reality from this day on." In the same vein, the Oct. 7 N. Y. World-Telegram screams in double-banner headlines: "RUSSIANS TESTING TROOPS FOR MOON TRIP IN 2 YEARS." That same day the United Press reported a rising demand in Washington for "a multibillion-dollar 'crash' program to beat Russia to the moon and the planets."

What is the course of the fear, even panic, conveyed in these reactions? Since 1945, when Truman ushered in the atomic age by slaughtering 200,000 Japanese civilians with just two A-bombs, U.S. imperialism has been brandishing its

military superiority all over the globe. It has built an iron cordon around the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China, with more than a million troops and atomic air bombardment bases in 55 foreign lands. Within the past ten years, about 400-billion dollars, drained from the American people, has been spent to ensure U.S. military supremacy. But all for naught.

The illusion, perhaps even the self-deception, of the ruling U.S. capitalists that they could maintain a monopoly, or at least overwhelming superiority, in the

Every Cloud Must Have A Silver Lining

One sweet drop was found in the bitter sputnik dose U.S. imperialism has had to swallow. N. Y. Times correspondent A. M. Rosenthal wrote from New Delhi that the Soviet earth satellite "has turned out to be something of a boon to the United States in India. At least, it has taken people's minds off Little Rock, Ark."

However, even that sweet drop is soured by the joking comment of a Soviet sputnik expert: "You know, we could have launched this thing over a week ago, but the news from Little Rock was so good we didn't want to take the play away from it too soon."

new annihilation weapons has been rudely dispelled. Their arrogant dismissal of the scientific and industrial potential of the non-capitalist, non-profit Soviet economy has been proved a product of class ignorance and prejudice.

Let us recall the main stages in U.S. imperialism's war preparations and cold war against the countries of the Soviet orbit. These began before the actual close of World War II, with the unleashing of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan was already beaten and suing for surrender. The real purpose of Truman's demonstrative atrocity was "massive blackmail" by American imperialism of the non-capitalist world and the rising colonial peoples.

New Blow to U.S. Policy

The American rulers, with Truman then at their head, openly brandished the A-Bomb over the rest of the world. But the Soviet Union produced its own A-Bomb within four years. At the same time, colossal areas of the colonial world, from India to China, weakened or broke the grip of imperialism. The Chinese revolution, victorious by 1950, was a staggering blow to imperialist aims and pretensions. The debacle of Truman's "police action" in Korea and France's war on the Indo-Chinese blew up the U.S. policy of "containment" of colonial and anti-capitalist revolutions.

With the U.S. perfection of the H-Bomb, thousands of times as destructive as the A-Bomb, Washington became more truculent than ever. The threat of "massive retaliation" became the verbal screen for more aggressive moves and stepped-up war preparations. But within nine months of the test explosion of America's first hydrogen-fusion device, the Soviet Union exploded one of her own, in August 1953.

The American ruling class was in a fury of frustration. First, the Chinese revolution and the Korean civil war had upset Wall Street's expansionist timetable. Then, the Soviet mastery of the nuclear weapons forced the ruling circles in this country to postpone their planned

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Free Speech Fight Flares In Warsaw

By Myra Tanner Weiss

OCT. 8 — The long campaign of the Gomulka regime to control Po Prostu, a leading Polish student weekly, which had played a prominent part in the struggle last fall against Kremlin domination of Poland, was climaxed with the banning of the paper altogether and the confiscation of its last issue. Several thousand students, gathered in demonstrations, Oct. 3, protested this government action and demanded the ban on Po Prostu be lifted and freedom of the press assured.

The government reacted by suspending college classes in Warsaw and hiring police, troops and militiamen at the students. For two days the struggle continued. On the afternoon of Oct. 5 some spokesmen for the students announced that there would be no more meetings or demonstrations; that further efforts to save Po Prostu would be made through "legal" channels.

MORE DEMONSTRATIONS

However, the demonstrations did not stop. On the night of Oct. 9, the third day of disturbances, despite the retreat of the movement's initial leaders, according to Sidney Gruson's dispatch from Warsaw to the N. Y. Times, "for the first time in the three nights of trouble they had to close areas of downtown Warsaw to ordinary traffic before bringing the situation under control. Constitution Square was cordoned off for nearly two hours."

Gruson further reported that the "crowds on Marszalkowska kept getting bigger and the mood uglier. The call went suddenly for the m-ole guards, the riot squad, and they came into the area in trucks, perhaps 1,000 strong." By nine o'clock in the evening Gruson drove up to the area. "It was littered with broken glass and bricks. Two wooden barricades of the kind used by workmen had been overturned. The sidewalks by then were again lined with thousands of persons almost as if they were waiting for a parade to pass. Only once did the crowd express its feeling, jeering and whistling when a policeman cubbed a youngster being dragged off by two other guards. The smell of tear gas was heavy. It got heavier a little later when the police fired more bombs to break up re-forming crowds of hooting youths."

YOUNG PEOPLE ARRESTED

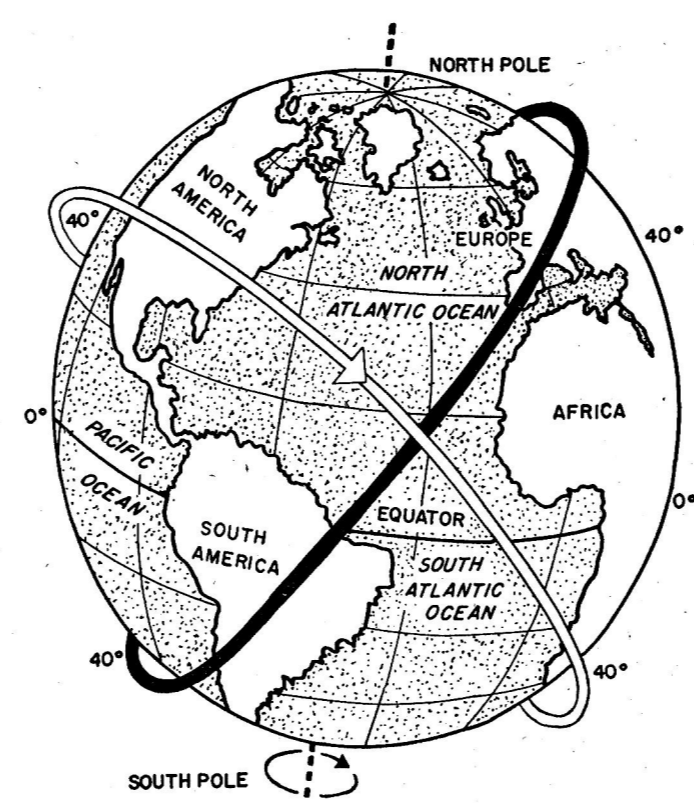
On the morning of Oct. 5, the Communist Party issued a communique condemning Po Prostu for its "anti-Party line." Gomulka met with Warsaw editors and reiterated his earlier demand for "press loyalty." He angrily condemned the distribution of a leaflet throughout the city by the Po Prostu staff which condemned police brutality and warned of the return of a "regime of fear" in Poland.

Saturday's struggle resulted in the arrest of 150. Police condemned the demonstrators as "hooligans from various parts of the city." (This is the same term that the Cyrankiewicz regime applied to the young strikers in Poznan last year.) Official student spokesmen also condemned the demonstrators as "hooligans." Small skirmishes reportedly continued through the fourth night on Oct. 6. Forty more youths were arrested.

Throughout the entire protest movement Cardinal Wyszyński and the Catholic Church denounced the demonstrations. The charge leveled by the Go-

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Around World in 96 Minutes



This map indicates the course of the Soviet satellite (heavy black line) launched Oct. 4 and the possible orbit (white line) of the sphere Washington plans to shoot into outer space next year. The Soviet "moon" is about 22 1/2 inches in diameter, weighs 184 lbs., contains radio equipment audible in most parts of the world. It circles the earth once every hour and 36 minutes at an altitude of about 560 miles.

After Little Rock

By George Lavan

Those who think that the sending of federal troops to Little Rock means that Eisenhower now intends to go full steam ahead in really enforcing school desegregation are in for a sad disillusionment.

Examination of the administration's conduct during and since the Little Rock crisis shows that its former reluctance about integration still continues and that its slogan for the future will be: Keep desegregation as limited, as token, and as slow as possible.

Of course the White House's intentions and what actually happens are two different things as the federal intervention in Arkansas demonstrated. Eisenhower had vowed over and over again that he would never, absolutely never, send federal troops to uphold school integration or civil rights in the South.

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New York Rally

For Independent Socialist Political Action

Hear

Vincent Hallinan

(1952 Progressive Party Presidential Candidate)

Joyce Cowley

(Socialist Workers Party Candidate for Mayor of New York)

Friday, October 25 -- 8 P.M.

CENTRAL PLAZA — 111 SECOND AVENUE

Contribution 50 cents

