

THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 25 - No. 38 Monday, October 23, 1961 Price 10c

Ecuador Workers Continue General Strike in 2 Areas

QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 6 — Although the nationwide one-day strike ended officially night before last, it was still going today in two areas: Tulcán and Ibarra. In both places local groups extended the strike "indefinitely" until the nationwide strike demands are conceded by the federal government.

According to the mayor of Tulcán, the one-day strike passed without incident until late in the evening. About 10 p.m. a crowd gathered near the city government buildings.

The police threw tear-gas bombs and fired their rifles. Two people were killed, one of them a woman bystander. Five were wounded. The police made a number of arrests.

Early yesterday morning an enormous crowd appeared at the police station. They demanded that all the prisoners be released at once and that the police be confined to their headquarters. The prisoners were released at once and the police stayed off the streets.

According to one newspaper report, a crowd invaded the Office

Warn of New Plans For Cuba Invasion

NEW YORK — The Fair Play for Cuba Committee warned Americans of the danger of a nuclear holocaust if "a strong and immediate outcry of public protest" did not force the Kennedy administration to halt its plans for a second invasion of Cuba.

Returning to New York from an emergency two-day meeting in Cleveland of the FPCC National Advisory Council, Oct. 14-15, Acting Executive Secretary Richard Gibson said the committee is calling on all Americans who protested the criminal invasion of April 17 to come out now, before it is too late, to avert the catastrophe a new attack would bring.

Gibson urged all Americans to study the statement issued by the National Advisory Council after its meeting. The council warned that the Kennedy administration was preparing "a much larger invasion than that of April 17," in conjunction with the dictatorships of Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador and which the Pentagon hopes would be endorsed by the Organization of American States.

"Suicidal"

The council warned that the only alternative to "a suicidal atomic conflict of world proportions" arising out of a second invasion of Cuba, supported by U.S. military forces, would be immediate negotiations between the U.S. government and the Cuban government in order to settle all existing differences on a level of equality and thus reduce tensions between the two countries.

"The situation is extremely dangerous," Gibson said, "especially because of the lack of press coverage of the extent of U.S. preparations for an invasion of Cuba."

He said that the FPCC would soon be able to produce documented evidence of the extensive preparations for an invasion of Cuba now under way in the United States, Central America and the Caribbean.

of Security, threw furniture and records into the street and burned them. Another crowd reportedly invaded a government warehouse and seized the entire store of rice.

At 3 p.m. a public meeting began in the biggest hall of the municipal building. It included the mayor, the president of the provincial council, and delegations from unions, agricultural cooperatives, cultural and sport organizations.

This body passed a number of resolutions, the main one being to extend the strike until the special taxes decreed by the federal government are rescinded. The assembly invited the national legislature to send a delegation to hear the views of the people of Tulcán.

The assembly also declared that its aims were "neither subversive nor political" but "essentially civic, patriotic and disciplined."

Solid Shutdown

The strike was so solid that not a single store, public building, or bank was open. No vehicles were moving.

San Gabriel and El Angel, two other towns in the province of Carchi, joined Tulcán in prolonging the strike.

The Velasco Ibarra government characterized the movement as an "uprising" and rushed troops by plane. In both Tulcán and Ibarra, where the situation was much the same, martial law was declared and military authorities took over.

Government officials blamed the Confederation of Trabajadores del Ecuador for "instigating" the disorders. The CTE denounced the government for attacking peaceful crowds with tear gas and rifles.

The flare-ups in both places were eloquent testimony to the explosive social situation in Ecuador.

Kennedy Deaf to Appeal by Mississippi Negroes

By Harry Ring

OCT. 17 — An Associated Press wirephoto today gave the world a graphic picture of anti-Negro police violence in Mississippi. Students had picketed the Negro state fair in Jackson in protest against the practice of holding separate, segregated fairs. The police used dogs to run them off the field.

Five days earlier a photo from McComb, Miss., showed a local racist brutally beating a young white man who had come to observe a Negro student protest action taking place there.

Plea to Capital

On Oct. 12 Mississippi NAACP leaders wired President Kennedy and his brother, the attorney general, urging them to "come to Mississippi and have a look for yourself" at the racist violence. As of this writing, there has been only silence from the two men who declare they are ready to risk an atomic holocaust to preserve "freedom" — in Berlin.

High school students in McComb have been conducting a heroic fight since last summer. On Aug. 27 and 29 they staged lunch-counter sit-ins at local dime stores and at the bus terminal demanding an end to segregation.

Five were arrested for "breach of the peace." Four were convicted, fined \$400 and sentenced to

FBI Seizes Another Victim Of Monroe Racist Frame-Up

OCT. 18. — A fourth victim of the Monroe, North Carolina, "kidnap" frameup has been arrested. FBI agents on Oct. 12 seized Mrs. Willie Mae Mallory in a private home in Cleveland, Ohio, where police had maintained a "stake-out." The 34-year-old Afro-American woman was taken without a struggle though the FBI wanted circulars had listed and described her as "dangerous" and said she was likely to be carrying a concealed revolver.

Cleveland members of the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants sprang into action the moment they heard about the arrest. A local attorney, Richard L. Gunn, was retained to defend Mrs. Mallory. At a hearing the next day before U.S. Commissioner H. A. Horn, she refused to waive extradition to North Carolina. Bail was

set at \$7,500 which the committee is now endeavoring to raise.

A second hearing before U. S. Commissioner Horn is scheduled for Oct. 27 by which time a warrant from Monroe, N.C., is expected to have arrived. At that time Conrad Lynn, counsel for the CAMD, will go to Cleveland to participate in Mrs. Mallory's defense at this hearing.

Mrs. Mallory, originally from Macon, Ga., has been a resident of New York City for some time. She has a teen-aged daughter there. Well known as a militant fighter for civil rights, she is a friend of Robert F. Williams, the Monroe Negro leader who, after eluding the FBI on the same "kidnap" frame-up, has been granted political asylum in Cuba. A supporter of Williams' newsletter, *The Crusader*, she had several

times gone to Monroe to assist him with its publication.

She was there during the week of the Freedom Riders demonstrations. The alleged kidnap occurred on Sunday, Aug. 27 following police-encouraged rioting by white-supremacist mobs against Freedom Riders and Negroes in the downtown area. A white couple, entering the colored neighborhood at the very moment a Ku Klux Klan invasion was expected, was detained for two hours by an excited crowd. According to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* (Oct. 13) authorities are charging that Mrs. Mallory tied the white couple's hands. The couple was later released unharmed.

John M. Cloud, Cleveland spokesman for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, stated that plans are underway for mobilizing the fullest possible support for Mrs. Mallory's fight against extradition to Monroe, where rampant KKK influence makes impossible a fair trial for any Negro.

Report from Havana

William Worthy, correspondent for the *Afro-American*, who was in Cuba when Williams arrived there as a fugitive seeking asylum, interviewed the North Carolina civil rights fighter and attended his press conference.

Describing the Cuban attitude towards Williams, Worthy writes "Currently awaiting a second invasion at any time, the Cubans say that the Yankees will have to send rockets to get Williams back. Afro-Cubans in particular link the Cuban revolution to the black man's revolution that has clearly begun in the United States." (*Afro-American*, Oct. 21)

From the press conference Worthy reported the following (Oct. 14): "The pacifists who came to Monroe are his friends, Mr. Williams said, despite the fact that he is not a pacifist and doesn't believe their philosophy will work with 'conscienceless white racists.' He appealed for worldwide support of Freedom Rider John Lowry of New York, now jailed in Monroe on a companion kidnaping charge. Mr. Williams said that the white City College (N.Y.) student was sitting on the porch of the house next door to his (Williams') when the Stegall couple was stopped by the crowd. He said Lowry now faces 20 years in prison because he moved the Stegall car to the curb to avoid blocking the middle of the street."

'Stand-Ins' at AEC To Protest A-Tests

NEW YORK — A group of women announced they have secured 200 pledges to hold a "stand-in" demonstration at Atomic Energy Commission headquarters here to protest resumption of nuclear testing.

The demonstration, organized by the newly-created Women's Direct Action Project, will take place between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., Wed., Nov. 1, at AEC offices, 376 Hudson St., Manhattan. Some of the group will protest in the lobby, despite possible arrest, while others will picket outside. Many mothers are expected to bring their children.

Simultaneously a small delegation will visit the Soviet Embassy with a call for cessation of bomb testing. No demonstration is planned, the committee said, because of a police ban on such activities.

A spokesman for the Direct Action Project, Dr. Mary Sharmat, said protests will be conducted in several major cities at the same time, including Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia and Hartford.

Medina to Be Guest Speaker At Socialist Workers Rally

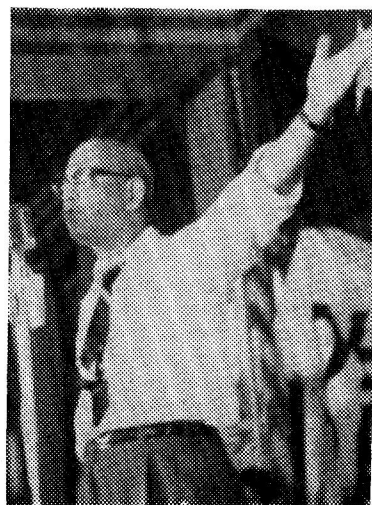
NEW YORK — The final stage of the Socialist Workers mayoralty campaign will be marked by a city-wide rally with Julio Medina, public relations director of the July 26th Movement here, as the featured guest speaker.

The rally will be held Friday evening, Oct. 27, at the Hotel Albert, University Place and 11th Street.

Jean Rubinstein

A second guest speaker will be Jean Rubinstein, a veteran of the labor and socialist movement. A pioneer organizer of the teachers union and one of the founders of the American Labor Party, she will be pinch-hitting for her daughter, Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, who was originally slated to address the rally but will be unable to attend.

The rally will hear brief addresses by Richard Garza, candidate for mayor; Fred Halstead, candidate for controller; Sylvia Weinstein, candidate for president of the city council; and Clarence Franklin, candidate for Manhattan borough president.



Julio Medina

William F. Warde, Marxist author and lecturer, will be chairman.

Following the rally, refreshments will be served at an open house at the Socialist Workers campaign headquarters, 116 University Place.

eight months in prison. They were finally released pending appeal after bonds totaling \$2,000 were posted for them.

The fifth, 15-year-old Brenda Davis, was turned over to the juvenile court which did not act immediately on her case.

On Oct. 4, the five returned to high school where they were refused readmittance. In protest, 116 students marched on City Hall. One of the demonstrators was choked by a white man and another knocked down by a cop. All 116 were arrested. Nineteen of the demonstrators, who were over 18, were charged with "breach of the peace" and "contributing to the delinquency of minors."

Teen-Ager Jailed

Brenda Travis was rearrested and sentenced to a year in the reformatory. This has created deep indignation in the Negro community and further demonstrations are expected.

Since August a number of Negroes have been savagely beaten by whites in the area. Police have refused to act.

On Sept. 7, John Hardy, a leader in the voting registration movement was hit in the back of the head with a gun by a voting clerk in Tylertown. Hardy was arrested for "breach of the peace."

On Sept. 25, Hérbert Lee of

New York SWP Slate's TV and Radio Schedule

Sun., Oct. 22, 2-3 p.m.
Channel 5 Sylvia Weinstein

Thur., Oct. 26, 2:15-3 p.m.
Radio, 880 AM or 101.1 FM
Richard Garza

Thur., Oct. 26, 9-10 p.m.
Channel 2 Richard Garza

Sat., Oct. 28, 2:30-3 p.m.
Channel 2 Fred Halstead

Sun., Nov. 5, 2-3 p.m.
Channel 4 Richard Garza

A Latin-American View of the "Alliance for Progress"

The following editorial on Kennedy's "Alliance for Progress" program is translated from the June 19 issue of *Gaitán*, a Bogotá weekly. As an expression of vanguard opinion in Colombian working-class circles, we think it will be of interest to our readers.—Editor.

The new policy of the United States announced by President Kennedy is based on preventing the insurrection of the Latin-American peoples "à la Cubana." That the United States is thinking of "aiding" Latin America is due to the Cuban revolution. The Cuban revolution has been a posi-

tive example for the Latin-American peoples. But it has also been an alarm bell for the Latin-American oligarchies and North-American imperialism under which our peoples stand. Because of this they now talk of the "Alliance for Progress."

But it is necessary to explain to our people the character of the so widely proclaimed aid, its basis, dangers, limitations, falsities and possibilities. The visit this week in Colombia of Mr. Stevenson, who represents the "new thought" of the United States in his capacity of ex-presidential candidate and representative of his country in the United Nations, had this apparent aim: to explain the "Alliance for Progress."

He also carried in his diplomatic valise the continental scheme against Cuba. Because of this the peoples bristled at his appearance while the rulers and the oligarchies bowed like lackeys in expectation of the "loans and aid." The people must know the truth about what was hidden in Mr. Stevenson's diplomatic valise, since the big press presents the version of the colonialists and oligarchs interested in gifts borne by the three wise men.

The problem is as follows: in Latin America the growth of population is greater than the growth of economic production (food, raw materials, consumers goods, machinery, etc.) To increase economic development, social, economic and political reforms are needed that would destroy the present capitalist system and colonialist and oligarchical control over natural resources and finances, and end the bitter exploitation of the working man, of labor power.

This revolutionary solution is what the Cuban people adopted. This revolutionary solution is what the United States as well as the Latin-American oligarchies, among them the Colombian, wish so much to prevent. Thus imperialism, in league with the oligarchies, offered as a way out of the Latin-American crisis of growth and the demographic explosion the formula of the "Alliance for Progress" which consists in lending dollars to our governments and to our oligarchies in order to maintain the capitalist system and colonial exploitation, while granting some apparent concessions for the welfare of our peoples. But this does not begin fundamentally to resolve our acute crisis.

The maneuver attempts to maintain the system of colonial and oligarchical exploitation involving

monopolist capitalism, both at home and abroad. With this objective our countries are mortgaged and our doors opened to "foreign investment." This means placing our riches as well as political control of our historic destiny under domination of North-American capitalism.

The financial lever is to be initiated with the \$500 million announced by the Eisenhower administration more than three years ago. For each Latin-American country this equates to the \$25 million which New York City spends annually for cleaning its streets. This ridiculous sum averages out to \$3 for each inhabitant of Latin America.

Drop in the Bucket

The \$500 million is but a drop of water compared to the minimum need of \$5 billion annually which our area requires in order to maintain the standard of living (not to increase it appreciably) in face of the growth of our population. Let us recall that Fidel Castro posed at the meeting of "The 21" in Buenos Aires three years ago the need for \$30 billion in investments in Latin America.

The inadequacy of the remedy, moreover, reflects the crisis in the United States itself. The United States has an army of unemployed, more than five million people without jobs. Kennedy himself has spoken of the disquieting recession. The crisis is reflected in unemployment, suspension of payments, a deficit in the balance of trade of more than \$3 billion, flight of gold reserves, an increase in military expenditures. These have now reached such a point that the world spends \$300 million daily in armaments and military services while the same countries in two years spent in education, culture and science through UNESCO only \$30 million! As if this were not enough, the "agricultural surpluses" of the United States are such as to cost a reported \$1,700,000 daily for storage, without mentioning the consequent problems for agricultural production in the United States itself and the rest of the world.

Net Disinvestment

These simple observations show that while the United States spends \$620 million to store agricultural surpluses it tries to regulate the misery of our country with \$500 million. Still worse, Latin America is exporting to the United States more dollars than it receives. The net disinvestment in 1951 and 1952 amounted to more than \$400 million which the Latin-American peoples sent to the United States, according to United Nations figures.

This phenomenon continues. The Latin-American oligarchies and the governments themselves have more than \$2 billion deposited in North-American and European banks.

Most impressive of all: the drop in prices for our products and raw materials which the United States buys from us has signified a loss in the past five years of more than \$2 billion. For Colombia the drop in prices for coffee and the rise in prices of services, articles and capital goods which we buy in the United States has meant a loss of more than \$1 billion; that is to say, twice what they are going to lend all of Latin America. This is the "Alliance for Progress:" mortgage our countries and repay all that they lend us through low wages, low prices for our products and high prices for what the gringos sell us.

This policy must be changed. We don't want presents, nor aid, nor alms. What our peoples want is very simple: that they pay a reasonable price for our products. Coffee sold five years ago at \$.90, today it is \$.43. They are robbing us. Latin America exports more items, more tons, and receives fewer dollars. Conversely, the United States exports fewer items to us, fewer tons, and charges us double.

This pincers of the so-called "terms of exchange" of foreign commerce is what is ruining us and what is guaranteeing the high standard of living of the North-American people and the low standard of living of our people. A radio, a refrigerator, a television set — a single one of these articles — is equal to an entire year's wages of a Latin-American worker or employe. The North-American worker gets in an hour what a Colombian or Latin-American worker or peasant gets in two days of intense labor.

In the past three years Latin America has lost in trade with the United States through an unfavorable balance of payment \$1.215 billion according to the latest November 1960 data of the United Nations.

What we want is neither presents nor loans, but that our natural resources should not be siphoned off, leaving us only husks in exchange for miserable wages

as is occurring with coffee, gold, oil, tin, copper, bananas, in all of Latin America and in Colombia.

This policy is the new revolutionary policy of the peoples. If the United States understands it this means that they would accept the necessity for changing the system. This presupposes the necessity of making substantial reforms. The "loans and aid" and the organic mortgaging of our political sovereignty and our economic independence are useless if they are to the advantage of the oligarchies and the corrupt governments and the demagogues of democracy and liberty that are imposed on us. The cry of "communism" will not work. And if there is not a peaceful revolution there will be violent revolution. History cannot be stopped with a sea of words and some dollars whether few or many.

"Poverty is not new in Latin America; what is new is the determination to emerge from poverty in a short period of time," Kennedy has said. Let him heed his own philosophy. We, the Latin-American peoples, are ready to initiate our second independence by any road. And it is for this reason that they want to crush the example of Cuba. And for this reason we must never forget the lesson in guerrilla warfare provided by Bolívar, Páez, Sandino, Martí and Fidel Castro.

We must conclude by saying that the policy of North-American imperialism in respect to the Latin-American peoples has not changed. What has changed is its apparent forms, its diplomatic language. The threat of force, of intervention, of robbery continues. This presupposes that the peoples also must change the forms of struggle against colonialism and the oligarchies.

Gain New Backing For 2 Deportees

PORTLAND, Ore. — Former governor Charles A. Sprague and city commissioner Stanley Earl are among 669 Oregonians who have personally addressed a petition to pass Senate bills asking for the return of Hamish MacKay and William Mackie, who were deported last year.

Bills were introduced by Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon last January which would effect their return. MacKay was deported to Canada last November under provisions of the Walter-McCarran Act after an eleven-year fight to remain in the U.S. where he had lived for more than 30 years. Mackie was deported to Finland the same day on similar charges after an eight-year legal battle. He had lived here for all but eight months of his 50 years.

Some 1,100 prominent Oregonians have now signed petitions supporting passage of the two Morse bills. Thousands more have signed throughout the United States and Canada, according to the MacKay-Mackie Defense Committee, which has offices at 1014 S.W. Second St., Portland.

L.I. Integration Group Slates Community Party

LAKEVIEW, N.Y. — Neighbors Unlimited, an interracial group working to break down housing segregation and other forms of discrimination, will hold an open community party at 612 Pinebrook Ave., Lakeview, Long Island, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 22.

The aim of the affair is to demonstrate an integrated community in action and to further the fight for the complete integration of all Long Island.

Orson Bean, Louis Lomax, the Glen Covington Trio and the Les Charles Trio will provide entertainment.

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT
The American Labor Bureaucrats — A critical analysis by George Breitman, Fri., Oct. 27, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

CHICAGO
Latin America's Response to the Cuban Revolution — A report by Bert Weiner, editor of Fair Play for Cuba Committee's Student Council bulletin, just returned from Latin America. Sun., Oct. 29, 7 p.m. Music Room, Fine Art Bldg., 410 S. Michigan Blvd. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

MINNEAPOLIS
Bert Weiner, editor of Fair Play Committee's Student Council, will give an eye-witness report on Latin America Looks at Cuba. Fri., Oct. 27, 8 p.m. at University Branch YMCA, 1425 University Ave., S.E. Ausp. Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee and Twin Cities FPCC.

NEWARK
Special showing of films from Cuba. Thur., Oct. 26, 8:15 p.m. Unitarian Church, 67 Church St., Montclair. Contrib. \$1, Students, 75 cents. Ausp. Newark Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Castro Speaks On Unemployment

The text of the speech in which he contrasts Cuba's success in coping with unemployment with the inability of the U.S. to resolve the problem.

24 pages 25 cents

Young Socialist Forum
Box 471, Cooper Station
New York 3, N.Y.

Price Cut to 50c

Negroes on the March

by Daniel Guerin

One of the best books ever written on the nature, problems and prospects of the Negro struggle for equality.

192 pages, paper cover
(hard cover \$1.50)

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

Special Offer To New Readers

A four-month trial subscription to *The Militant* for only 50 cents. Send this coupon with payment to: **The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.**

Name

Street

City Zone.....

State

'The One Exception to the Rule'

by Marvel Scholl
Here is a letter from a reader in Bloomington, Indiana, which says, in beautifully simple words, what I want to say, but a lot better:
"Since moving to Indiana, I find that news from outside this area concerning the attempt of militant people everywhere to build a better life for themselves trickles in at an alarmingly slow rate, and what does reach us is almost always subject to distortion. My wife and I look forward each week to reading your paper, the one exception to this rule. We feel that it would be a blow to all people who seek the truth if you should be forced to suspend publication for lack of funds, and so we are enclosing our donation to your fund raising. If, because of your efforts, a man such as Robert Williams never again has to flee his

own country simply because he believes that anyone has a right to be considered for what he is rather than what he was born, we will feel that this donation has returned to us a hundred times over.

Sincerely yours,
D.W.G.

We would like to acknowledge donations from R.R.A., F.C., B.W., J.E.L., and Mr. and Mrs. R.H.S. (Of Oxnard, Calif.). Most of these kind friends did not include their return addresses so it is impossible to write our thanks to them.

You can send your contribution to *The Militant Fund*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y. It will be the best investment you have ever made because it will insure the truth coming to you every week. The truth is the most precious possession one can have.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
St. Louis	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00	100
Denver	100.00	97.00	97
Boston	600.00	553.00	92
Connecticut	160.00	145.00	91
Twin Cities	1,300.00	1,191.00	91
Detroit	665.00	515.00	77
Newark	160.00	122.00	76
Chicago	900.00	610.00	68
San Francisco	600.00	357.00	60
San Diego	300.00	178.00	59
Seattle	530.00	303.00	57
Los Angeles	5,300.00	2,717.00	51
New York	4,700.00	2,287.00	49
Philadelphia	320.00	153.00	48
Cleveland	530.00	254.00	48
Berkeley-Oakland	530.00	230.00	44
Allentown	130.00	41.00	30
Milwaukee	320.00	95.00	30
General		73.00	
TOTALS	\$17,240	\$10,016	60

through Oct. 16

THE MILITANT

Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN

Managing Editor: GEORGE LAVAN Business Manager: KAROLYN KERRY

Published weekly, except for omission of five summer issues, by The Militant Publishing Ass'n., 116 University Pl., New York 3, N.Y. Phone CH 3-2140. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y. Subscription: \$3 a year; Canadian, \$3.50; foreign, \$4.50. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's views. These are expressed in editorials.

Vol. 25 - No. 38



Monday, October 23, 1961

Support the Fair Play Committee

The nation's chief secret policeman, J. Edgar Hoover, has openly joined the smear attack against the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and other opponents of the hostile U.S. policy against Cuba. The attack includes an invidious suggestion of "espionage" activity.

In his annual report to the Attorney General, Hoover falsely asserts that the Castro regime has created new "domestic intelligence problems" for the U.S. In typical McCarthyite fashion, he seeks to bolster this claim by simply pointing to the fact that there are some 100,000 alien Cubans in this country. And, he adds, there are a number of active pro-Castro organizations, including the July 26th Movement and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He notes that the Justice Department has compelled the July 26 Movement to register under provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. At the end of last year the Justice Department also ordered the FPCC to so register. This the committee correctly refused to do.

Echoing the Eastland-Dodd Committee's red-baiting attack on FPCC, Hoover asserts it is "heavily infiltrated" by the Communist and Socialist Workers parties and that it is "one of the main outlets for pro-Castro propaganda in this country."

This vicious attack underscores the need for redoubled support to the FPCC by every individual who favors the truth about Cuba being told in this country and opposes the continuing Washington-Wall Street plans to smash the Cuban revolution. Dedicated to these twin aims, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is an American organization in the best sense of the word.

A Blow to Labor-Negro Unity

Last February in Miami, A. Philip Randolph, the only Negro among the AFL-CIO vice presidents, told the Executive Council that something had to be done about the racial discrimination which was becoming "institutionalized" within some of the unions.

Specifically Randolph proposed that the AFL-CIO's somnolent Committee on Civil Rights be activated by making President Meany himself its chairman and a Negro its director. He submitted a code of fair racial practices to be observed by AFL-CIO unions including a six-month deadline for eliminating existing discriminatory clause in union constitutions and apprenticeship programs.

Meany angrily retorted that the AFL-CIO was doing its best to persuade such unions to reform themselves. The Executive Council thereupon self-righteously passed a resolution praising its record of foot-dragging and of lip service to the civil-rights struggle in general.

But last week it was made evident that the top labor bureaucracy is not merely a drag on the struggle against Jim Crow in the labor movement — it is a bitter and vindictive opponent of that struggle. The AFL-CIO Executive Council finally acted on Randolph's proposals — by censuring Randolph for having made them.

Worst of all, this report was passed *unanimously* by the Council save for Randolph's vote. Where were the voices and votes of Reuther, Carey, Curran and the other "liberal" labor leaders? In truth they are as unhappy as Meany about the demands of Randolph and the Negro American Labor Council for an end to all Jim Crowism in the unions.

Atrocities in South Korea

In mid-November, President Kennedy will roll out the carpet for one more visiting "free-world" dignitary. This one will be Lt. Gen. Pak Chung Hi, head of the murderous military junta that seized power in South Korea last May.

An Oct. 16 dispatch by A. M. Rosenthal to the *New York Times* from Seoul makes a fantastic effort to demonstrate that while there is much to be desired in the way of democracy in South Korea, things could really be a lot worse there.

For example, he reports: "Arrests still take place in South Korea without warrant or official charges . . ." But, he adds encouragingly, "the Military government has shown more restraint than many revolutionary regimes of the Right or Left."

As evidence of this "restraint," Rosenthal reports that the regime is considering releasing deposed President John Chang, a right-wing politician now charged with "collaborating" with Communists. Since Chang was a firm supporter of the U.S., he may be freed on the eve of Pak Chung Hi's visit to Kennedy.

U.S. officials in South Korea have sought to win Chang's release, although they have carefully refrained from any official request. But they haven't had a word to say about victims of the junta who were seized for favoring unification of North and South Korea. One of them, Choe Kun U, chairman of the Socialist party, was brutally killed in prison. Three others, associated with the paper, *Minjok Ilbo*, are under death sentence on a charge that "they misled the people by advocating South-North economic and cultural interchange and peaceful unification." The paper has been suppressed along with nearly 90 per cent of South Korean publications.

Don't expect President Kennedy to offend his guest by mentioning these matters.

The Monroe Story

Williams Helped Spark New Negro Mood

By George Lavan

Williams' statement that Negroes deprived of justice and the equal protection of the law should "meet violence with violence" was newsworthy because it corresponded to what the overwhelming majority of colored people (and many white opponents of Jim Crow) were thinking. But Williams was the only leader with enough courage to say it outright — in front of reporters and TV and radio cameras and microphones.

Though he made it clear he was speaking his own mind and not the official program of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, within a few hours Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, announced that Williams had been suspended from the presidency of the Union County NAACP branch — the first time in the organization's history that a branch president was thus suspended.

Williams' statement and suspension launched a great debates in the Negro communities, press and civil-rights circles throughout the country. The *N.Y. Amsterdam News*, a leading Negro paper, for example, carried as its main headline (May 16, 1959) William's words "We Must Fight Back!" A front-page box asked each reader: "Where do you stand? Should Negroes take Southern brutality lying down or should they become violent and fight back? This is the burning issue on the streets of Harlem." Inside, columnists took sides pro and con. Lester Granger, head of the Urban League, arguing against and City Councilman Earl Brown declaring "The only way to break the chains of one-way death in Dixie is to kill when attacked."

Refuted Charges

Attempts by Wilkins and others to impute to Williams a desire for aggression against whites, advocacy of lynching, etc., were refuted and all ambiguity about his stand dispelled when, coming to New York to contest his suspension, he held a press conference and answered reporters' questions.

Williams made it crystal clear that he was advocating self-defense and the exercise by Negroes of the common law right of citizens' arrest of those committing crimes or known to have committed crimes. Juridically his position was unassailable.

With civil-right attorney Conrad Lynn of New York acting as his counsel, Williams went on trial June 3 before the NAACP's Committee on Branches sitting at Freedom House, the NAACP's national headquarters in New York.

The response that the Union County leader's words had evoked throughout the country, plus a secret sympathy on the part of some committee members, led the trial board to attempt a compromise. Wilkins would lose face if Williams were acquitted so a light punishment was imposed — six months suspension (one month to be retroactive).

The suspended leader, not a man inclined to compromises, was at first embittered by the verdict. He had accumulated a number of grievances against the NAACP. He considered that its leadership in his state and nationally was dominated by middle-class and professional Negroes who were out of touch with, and even unsympathetic to, the real problems and aspirations of the great mass of working-class Negroes.

The President of the North Carolina NAACP was in his opinion little better than an Uncle Tom, currying favor with state officials and avoiding militant struggles against Jim Crow. He recalled how he had been unable to get the state organization and the national office's field representation to furnish legal aid for his branch and the parents of the children in the Kissing Case at the



Robert F. Williams

beginning. How he and the inexperienced leadership of the Union County had been talked into dropping the case against the Monroe's lily-white municipal swimming pool on the grounds that this might induce the racist officials to go easier in the frame-up against Dr. Perry. Further how Dr. Perry was being drained financially by the cost of his long court fight in a case whose origin lay in his being vice president of the NAACP branch. Added to this, Williams had been unable to get NAACP legal support in his attempt to enter his sons in Monroe's lily-white schools.

Only after he had founded a separate defense committee in the Kissing Case and publicized the case known nationally and internationally had the NAACP taken an interest. Only then to cover its previous neglect had the national office taken over the legal expenses of the Kissing Case and of helping the boys' families and also started helping Dr. Perry.

NAACP Convention

Instead of organizing support throughout the NAACP nationally for an appeal of his suspension at the coming national convention, Williams in disgust was inclined to wash his hands of the NAACP.

Fortunately, he changed his mind shortly before the convention. The NAACP's 50th annual convention met in New York on July 13 — 20th. Ordinarily it would have been a gala affair at which the delegates dutifully listened to endless speeches by assorted big-wigs and invited politicians, and at which policy questions never really came on the floor for discussion. Williams' appeal changed all this.

His fight would have benefited from more adequate preparation, for example, a number of his supporters in various branches would have run for delegate had they known sufficiently in advance he was going to make the appeal. But the outcome could never have been in doubt. The NAACP is as heavily bureaucratized as any trade union and to defeat the machine control of a convention would re-

quire the building of an opposition over a long period of time.

Machine control was amply demonstrated from the first moment of the convention. Delegates found in their kits a pamphlet entitled *The Single Issue in the Robert Williams Case*. This was an unscrupulously partisan account of the issues in dispute. *Crisis*, the NAACP magazine, carried a similar article as its lead piece. Convention committees which might deal with any aspect of the appeal were handpicked for reliability. The organization's big guns were lined up to speak against Williams if and when the debate got to the floor. Finally the unit rule was imposed for voting, that is, each of the seven geographical regions into which the NAACP chapters are divided would cast its entire vote as the majority decided.

Though Williams could not hope to win he had made self-defense the subject of discussion in hotels, restaurants, bars — wherever delegates gathered. Actually, he had submitted two proposals: (1) that the delegates go on record in favor of self-defense (2) that the remaining three-and-a-half months of his suspension be rescinded.

Forced to Concede

In a maneuver to outflank the considerable support for Williams' self-defense position, the Resolutions Committee presented and the convention adopted, the following preamble: "In rejecting violence, we do not deny but reaffirm the right of individual and collective self-defense against unlawful assaults." Thus the NAACP leadership was forced to concede Williams a victory in principle at the same time that it fought to maintain his suspension. Its argument for this ran — you see, there is no dispute over self-defense, the single issue is that Williams is for mob action and lynching.

In the discussion from the floor over a quarter of the speakers were for rescinding the suspension. When Williams was granted the floor he received an ovation. After the "unanimous" vote against him, scores of delegates surrounded him to shake his hand and to explain that the "unity" of the NAACP had been at stake and that three-and-a-half months wasn't very long.

Though in terms of votes Wilkins had beaten Williams, the latter had accomplished much. He had forced the NAACP to go on record in favor of armed self-defense when necessary and he had contributed greatly to education of his people on a vital issue.

The militancy of the "new Negro" about whom one hears so much today, his certainty about the need and correctness of fighting back, an attitude which is demonstrating itself in action, owes much to the discussion sparked by Robert F. Williams' "meet violence with violence" statement after the trials in the Union County courthouse and the subsequent great debate of 1959.

(Fourth of a series)

Special Package Offer On Pamphlets and Books

America's Road to Socialism (79 pp.)	35c
Why Can't Everyone Have a Job (16 pp.)	10c
How Cuba Uprooted Race Discrimination (16 pp.)	15c
The Truth About Cuba (48 pp.)	25c
In Defense of the Cuban Revolution (32 pp.)	25c
Negroes on the March (192 pp.)	50c
Anti-Negro Prejudice: When It Began, How It Will End (16 pp.)	10c

Order all seven for \$1.50

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

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

The American Way of Life

"The Quick Kill With the Quick Pill"

One of the most sickening scandals in the system of making profits out of human beings from birth to death is our country's drug industry. Medicine — meant to heal and cure — is, in the hands of the drug monopolies, license to rob, poison and even kill for profits that are twice those of all other manufacturing in the U.S.

Dr. William Bean of Iowa State Medicine College told the Senate Anti-Monopoly Subcommittee in 1959: "The richest earning occurs when a new variety or variation of a drug is marketed before competing drugs can be discovered, improvised, named and released... Unless there are large earnings, the quick kill with the quick pill, the investment does not pay off... Under this system, it is impractical to do tests extending over a long period of months or years to establish the range of usefulness and potential danger from toxicity."

Decadron, made by Merck & Co., had side effects ranging from "simple rounding of the face to easy bruising of the skin to severe mental disorders or spreading infection." But a Merck advertisement read: "No worrisome side effects attributable to decadron have occurred as yet."

Who can forget that just a few years ago children were crippled and some even died because some drug companies had produced faulty batches of Salk vaccine in their scramble to get in on the kill — money, that is.

Keeping up their swollen profits involves, as the AFL-CIO pamphlet, *Pills, Prescriptions and Profits*, reports, "truly startling practices in the industry that could cause a Hollywood press agent to hang his head in shame." Charles Pfizer & Co. holds golf tournaments for doctors, providing free balls, free green fees, free lessons, free drinks, free dinner. For doctors who don't play golf they provide other free facilities, all chalked up to the company's "business expenses." Pfizer sales climbed 42 per cent during the weeks following a golf tournament.

Drug industry advertising and promotion costs about \$5,000 for every doctor in the country! The aim of the companies is to get your doctor to write his prescription using their brand names instead of the generic names for a drug, which costs far less. "A hormone — Estradiol — made by Schering, was marked up by more than 7,000 per cent in sales to retailers," says *Pills, Prescriptions and Profits*. Then there's the retail druggist's "prevailing two-thirds markup" — and the sick and their families pay the bills.

The American Medical Association

and the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association powerfully and persistently oppose any curb on the drug makers and any form of free medical care. The AMA asks doctor members to refrain from giving away to patients the free drug samples they are deluged with. Better to give them to a retail druggist or even just flush them down the toilet, they say.

The drug scandal in this country and increasing public awareness of the benefits of socialized medicine in the USSR, the Scandinavian countries and England — where most any prescription is filled for 14 cents — has bestirred some of the capitalist politicians now to seek some restrictions on the drug companies short of taking the profit out of medicine altogether. Bills introduced by Senator Kefauver of Tennessee and Rep. Celler of New York provide for changes in the granting of patents to limit price gouging, new rules regarding effectiveness and safety of new drugs, full inspection of drug companies, operations, and establishing one official name for a drug.

The *New York Times* reported Sept. 14 that Secretary of Health Ribicoff gave administration sup-

port to Kefauver's bill. He said the time has come "to give American men, women and children the same protection we have been giving hogs, sheep and cattle since 1913... a hog is protected against worthless drugs, but you are not." Yet "new frontiersman" Ribicoff, reported the *Times*, "opposed a section of the bill requiring his department to compile and publish annually a list of drugs that might have particularly serious, dangerous or harmful side effects." Balking at so necessary a measure expresses contempt for human welfare. Perhaps a new song hit will come along entitled, *I Wanna Be Treated Like a Hog*.

Pill, Profits and Prescriptions contains important facts about this scandalous situation. Copies may be obtained by writing to the AFL-CIO, 816 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. The facts should convince every thinking person that free enterprise in medicine is a crime. We need public ownership and union control of the drug industry and a program of socialized medicine that will provide the best care for all regardless of income. Take the profit out of medicine!

Ethel Peterson

A SUPER-SWEET RACKET

Published for those whose lives are dedicated to the pursuit of a fast buck, the *Wall Street Journal* frequently publishes edifying accounts of the activities of specialists in the field. The following are excerpts from one such account in the paper's Oct. 5 issue.

* * *

NEW YORK — To a nation already bursting with vitality from vitamin-supplemented milk, high-protein bread and sundry other enriched grocery items, there now comes another super-charged food — "fortified sugar."

The advent of "Dextra — the sugar with the extra" on the supermarket scene is evoking mixed reactions. Its maker, Dextra Corp. of Miami, Fla., claims its product is markedly superior to ordinary sugar, containing vitamins and minerals normally lost in the refining process. The company also asserts its sugar has ingredients that help control weight by "metabolizing or burning off excess sugar calories in the body."

Fortified sugar's detractors, which have included some other sugar producers and the federal Government, are skeptical of such claims. "There are darn few vitamins in cane or beet sugar in the first place, so the amount lost in refining is insignificant," insists

one rival refiner. The Food and Drug Administration said early label statements had suggested Dextra would "maintain health... build strong beautiful teeth, prevent overweight and control excessive fat deposits in the blood" were "false and misleading." Last spring the FDA seized 8,000 pounds of Dextra in a wholesaler's warehouse in Hamilton, Ohio, because of alleged mislabeling. Dextra Corp. subsequently revised its label.

Dextra Corp. was created in 1960 by two 40-year-old Florida businessmen, H. Earl Smalley, who serves as chairman, and Karl Schakel, president...

"Something like Dextra was what we wanted," says Mr. Smalley, "One of our basic requirements for a business was that it have a product that could be produced for a dime and sold for a dollar."

The Dextra officials haven't quite achieved this goal, but they still forsee a handsome profit margin. Ordinary sugar now retails for about ten cents a pound. The fortification process adds only a penny a pound to the cost of production. But Mr. Schakel and Mr. Smalley plan to sell Dextra for 23 to 26 cents a pound when large-scale marketing begins.

It Was Reported in the Press

"Grandeur" of France — A report of the International Commission of Jurists found evidence that French paratroopers had killed more than 200 unarmed Tunisian prisoners in the fighting in Bizerte last July. The commission's investigating team said it also had evidence of "deliberate mutilations of bodies caused by bayonets or knives... before or after death." The report said the paratroopers were believed to have mutilated one prisoner and then buried him alive.

He Can't Read? — José Miró Cardona, Cuban counter-revolutionary hireling of the U.S. State Department, urged the American press to open a "great crusade" against the Castro government.

Makes Wrestling Look Honest — Following the TV debate in New York between incumbent Mayor Robert Wagner and Republican nominee Louis Lefkowitz a man-on-the-street poll was taken by N.Y. *Times* reporter Leo Egan.

He reported: "In a series of sidewalk interviews, a widespread opinion was found that neither candidate was worthy. A few of those interviewed expressed regret that they had not watched a variety show or a wrestling match instead."

A Great American Game — A 17-year-old boy was accidentally killed on a farm in McHenry County, Ill., last month. He and four companions were using live ammunition while playing "war."

Patriotism Pays — The Sept. 25 *Supermarket News* features a full-page roundup on how markets across the country are plugging the sale of food — and even tinned water — for stockpiling in fallout shelters. The most delicately phrased item is from Atlanta: "Colonial Stores was apparently the first chain in the area to take on the canned water as a public service and possible profit item..." A report from San Jose, Calif., is

headlined: "Cold War May Heat Sales of Water."

Cuban "Liberators" — Three Cubans, two of them former Batista police officials, were grabbed by New York police after they allegedly took \$2,200 from a New York restaurant at gun point. They said they were just trying to raise funds to fight Castro.

Cops and Robbers — An estimated 150 of the 800-man Denver police force have been operating as an organized burglary ring. Investigation so far indicates that at least 130 burglaries have yielded loot valued at \$150,000 and further probing is expected to up these figures substantially. But District Court Judge George McNamara says: "There are still more straight policemen than crooks on the force. They'll win out in the end."

Sybarites' Salvation — The *Diners Club* magazine offers a \$30 gourmet survival kit — caviar and paté de foie gras.

Letters from Our Readers

Repressions in India

Hyderabad, India

Miss Margo Skinner, an American socialist, who had come here all the way from New York to work on the editorial board of *Mankind* has been deported from this country. Here it must be remembered that she had actively assisted in India's freedom fight against the British and she was for some time honorary Secretary of the Southeast Asia Committee of the Movement for Colonial Freedom. That the Indian government should deport a socialist while allowing Russian, Chinese, Pakistani and American spies to penetrate the External Affairs Ministry and the armed forces is something that should be pondered by all socialists.

Only recently this government had acted in a shameful manner by asking a Hungarian revolutionary to leave Delhi the same day he had arrived just to please the then prime minister of the Hungarian government who, it seems, was dismissed soon after he returned to Budapest. The government had also described the prime minister as a hero of the people who had crushed the counter-revolution. To what lengths will this government go to get money aid?

This government, which calls itself a Gandhian government, has no respect for Gandhi's opinion that "there should be no political bar to any man settling where he likes."

In the last year or so a number of socialists have died under mysterious circumstances in police custody and several others murdered by goondas. At least in one case the police have refused to register any case against the offenders. A reign of terror has been let loose against socialists in a number of places, revealing the real character of this government.

I would also like socialists and radicals to protest the death sentences passed on a number of socialists by the South Korean government. [See editorial on page 3.] We may differ on other matters but on the central issue of freedom we must, I believe, raise a single voice.

Keshav Rao Jadhav

Unity Needed

New York, N. Y.

I was glad to see your paper take a forthright stand against the Supreme Court's dangerous ruling on the Communist Party. I realize the serious differences between your two groups, but as you indicated in your comment on the Court's decision this is something that affects everyone's rights and everyone must resist it or the Bill of Rights will be a dead letter. Either we hang together or we'll hang separately. I hope all radical and progressive forces will take the same stand that you have.

D.B.

Propaganda in the Schools

Los Angeles, Calif.

After reading the letter from reader "H.K." in your Oct. 9 issue concerning indoctrination at Los Angeles City College, we thought you might be interested in the letter we wrote to Dr. Ralph Richardson, president of the Los Angeles Board of Education.

* * *

In the Supreme Court of the United States hangs the portrait of my granduncle, Melville Weston Fuller, who, as you may know, was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for 22

Thought for the Week

"Any civil defense program — especially one that emphasizes self-protection rather than the rescue of others — is, at best, propaganda for the acceptance of war... Have we walked so deep into hell that there is nothing left to do but prepare for the single act of raising one's hand to strike down a neighbor?" — Columnist Murray Kempton in the Oct. 13 N.Y. *Post*.

years. You can perhaps therefor understand that one could hardly be reared in a more "American" atmosphere. Yet, in all truthfulness, the "free world," with its witch-hunting, red-baiting, payola press, payola TV, payola presidency, payola spiritual guidance, payola Congress, the intellectual prostitutes and coca-cola culture, has nothing whatever to do with what Uncle Melville stood for and, I think, believed in.

You will not agree with me, I know, but, feeling that the country had degenerated into nothing but a government of "power elite" by corrupt, selfish and stupid politicians, one never bothers to write letters such as this letter to you because one feels it is utterly futile. So we have retired from the arena — rightly or wrongly.

However, we are emerging temporarily to bring the following matter to your attention in the slim hope that it might possibly reach a reasonable ear, and although you may be much annoyed, we feel the least we can do is to register a protest.

Quite enthusiastically, my husband and I enrolled in a Russian language course at Los Angeles City College. After four classes, with much disgust and disappointment, we dropped it and stopped going. It was obvious that this class was being used to inject anti-Soviet propaganda. To create more hostility and, moreover, for the instructor to state before the class such barefaced lies, with no opportunity for rebuttal, was more than we could take. Expressing our indignation on this matter to several others, we have been informed quite casually, cynically and resignedly, that this situation prevails in practically all U.S. schools...

What a miserable, shabby, low cowardly trick! How contemptible! To rob young people from making up their own minds and to start them off in life with more misinformation, hostility and distrust. One can only contrast this low cowardice with the fine Soviet schools where the children are taught the best features of every culture. People of the greatest integrity of all countries have reported their sincere admiration of the Soviet School system, and it is quite obvious in the inner character of their wonderful children and people. In the name of common sense, how can this vicious policy here contribute toward anything constructive or peaceful? If U.S. schools did the proper thing, they would invite the leaders of the Communist Party, whoever they may be, and the Socialist parties, as well as the two main parties, to a free and objective discussion, freely discussing the entire subject...

Lucile Hyland

We'd Love To

New York, N.Y.

The *Militant* is the best socialist weekly! Only suggestion — expand to eight pages as soon as possible.

H.W.T.

A Hope We Share

Minneapolis, Minn.

Enclosed is payment of \$3 for a one-year renewal of my subscription to your paper.

As a combatant force against hypocrisy in this country, your paper is absolutely indispensable. Here's hoping it will experience an ever-growing number of readers.

D.F.N.