

# THE MILITANT

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## Printers Spurn Kennedy's Pro-Publishers "Proposal"

By Jack Katz

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 — Unable to break the 83-day-old printers' strike, this city's newspaper publishers received powerful reinforcement in the form of a brazen intervention by President Kennedy.

Stating at his Feb. 21 press conference that the strike had "long since passed the point of public toleration," and that "the local of the ITU and its president, Bertram Powers, insofar as anyone can understand his position, are attempting to impose a settlement which could shut down several newspapers . . .," Kennedy called for "independent determination" of the strike.

Kennedy's proposal of "independent determination" in the context of an attack against the union and its leader was instantly and jubilantly accepted by the publishers. The union spurned the proposal, which is simply arbitration by another name, as Kennedy admitted later.

President Powers said the president was "ill advised." He should have said "publisher-advised."

John L. Lewis, the labor leader Bertram Powers most admires, thundered in similar circumstances: "The president has exposed himself as a tool of the coal barons."

Instead of meeting the president's attack head on and calling for labor support, the ITU is riding with the punches. This is in part due to organized labor's al-

liance with the Democratic Party. A militant fight-back demonstration by labor would not be just against the publishers but would protest the intervention by the President against the strikers.

Mayor Wagner announced his eagerness to assume the part of the "independent determinator." Governor Rockefeller would like to play the same role. He is standing in the wings waiting for Wagner to drop the ball. The governor said that if the mayor did not succeed, he would appoint a three-man board with subpoena powers to enter the strike situation and make recommendations.

The ITU is standing by its time-honored and principled position of refusal to submit to any kind of arbitration. It has nevertheless shifted to a defensive posture.

The ITU hit back hard in January against the attempt to foist Judge Medina's so-called Board of Public Accountability on the strike. This was arbitration and the union made its position clear.

Bertram Powers at the same time blasted Federal Mediator Boris Simkin for deviating from a mediator's role and suggesting that the union should lower its demands. This was not mediation, it was arbitration, Powers said, and his stand was enthusiastically supported by 5,000 members at a mass membership meeting that registered unalterable opposition against any form of arbitration.

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## Strikebreaker Kennedy

An Editorial

John F. Kennedy is a strikebreaker and an outright enemy of the labor movement. The latest and most glaring evidence is Kennedy's press-conference statement of Feb. 21 in which he took the employers' side against the striking and locked-out New York City printers.

Time after time since taking office, Kennedy has backed the employers in strike situations, usually interfering under the pretext that the national health or safety was threatened. In the case of the New York newspaper strike and lockout, however, Kennedy had to admit that phony pretext does not apply.

What then is the pretext for interfering? Said Kennedy: "It is clear in the case of the New York newspaper strike that the local of the International Typographical Union and its president, Bertram Powers, insofar as anyone can understand his position, are attempting to impose a settlement which could shut down several newspapers in New York . . ."

That is an outright lie. The fact is that those newspapers which claim to be in "marginal" financial condition are not on strike. The printers have been willing to work on these papers all along but they were locked out by the publishers. Kennedy knows that, but he doesn't mention it. He just blames the union for the news blackout.

In his statement Kennedy said "collective bargaining has failed" in this strike. Kennedy also blames this on the union. But for years it has been the New York newspaper publishers who have refused to bargain. They offer the printers a take-it-or-leave package — no bargaining. The printers have given in to this in the past, but they now face the introduction over the

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Kennedy

# Propaganda Machine Mounts New Lie Drive Against Cuba

By Fred Halstead

The people of the United States are being subjected to a vast propaganda campaign around the incident of the buzzing of a U.S. shrimp boat by Cuban jets. The U.S. Defense Department claims the Cuban planes "attacked" the shrimp boat with rockets. Several congressmen and most U.S. newspapers are hysterical in their cries of alarm about little Cuba "attacking" the giant U.S.

The U.S. sent a formal note of protest to the Cuban government and President John F. Kennedy in his press conference Feb. 21 declared that the U.S. air force and navy were prepared to defend U.S. shipping against any Cuban attacks.

The whole thing is a frame-up and an irrational hoax. These are the facts: On Feb. 20 several Cuban jets flew close to the shrimp boat *Ala*, which was lying off Key Elbow — a British island about 30 miles north of the central Cuban coast and an area not normally frequented by shrimp boats. The *Ala*'s two-man crew said the boat had developed engine trouble, had drifted near the island and was anchored awaiting a tow back to Florida. The crew claims it heard something like machine gun fire when the Cuban jets passed over and saw splashes in the water several hundred feet from the boat. Shortly thereafter, the crew was picked up by a U.S. destroyer escort and the *Ala* was later towed to Key West. The crew denies that rockets were fired at them. That was the entire incident.

The Cuban Ministry of Revolutionary Armed Forces acknowledged that its planes had flown over a small fishing vessel near Key Elbow on Feb. 20. The Ministry denies the planes attacked the vessel. The Cuban planes were flying over Key Elbow searching for two Cuban fishing boats that had been hijacked Feb. 13 by counter-revolutionaries who had used Key Elbow as a base. The hijacked boats, of Cuban manufacture, were similar in appearance to the *Ala*.

On Feb. 23 the Cuban Navy announced recovery of the two hijacked vessels. They were recaptured, along with eight coun-

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## How Brazil's Cops Eliminate Begging

Over the years we have reported countless examples of the bestialities springing from a corrupt and inhuman capitalist system of exploitation and oppression. Few items have come across our desk, though, more shocking than the one which follows. It is published as it appeared in the Feb. 15 Catholic Universe Bulletin of Cleveland.

"RIO DE JANEIRO (UPI) — A score of unexplained deaths are being reinvestigated in connection with revelations that police have been killing beggars 'to keep them off the streets.'

"Officials said more than 20 bodies recovered from the Guarda, Guandu and San Francisco Rivers during the past year may be related to the police scandal.

"Five policemen admitted that they had killed three beggars and thrown their bodies into Rio's rivers.

"Half a dozen beggars in the city's jail charged, however, that some policemen have been seizing money and valuables belonging to persons arrested by the beggar and vagrant squad."



MacPherson in the Toronto Star

## Canadian People Don't Like Banana-Republic Treatment

By Ross Dowson

TORONTO — Canada isn't a banana republic, a type of state still fairly common in Latin America in which the workers and farmers are ruthlessly oppressed by a State-Department-controlled puppet for the benefit of the United Fruit Company.

The Canadian capitalist class rules Canada, as partners — junior partners — with the American capitalists. But today that doesn't mean that Canada isn't going to get the banana-republic treatment — as Prime Minister John Diefenbaker learned this month. His lesson from Washington came only a few weeks after the humiliation of Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan.

With supreme arrogance, with utter contempt, not only for the Canadians, but for a government which had done its level best by it, the U.S. ruling class intervened in the debate that has been going on amongst the Canadian people as to whether Canadian forces should be armed with nuclear weapons. And it wasn't a half-thought-out statement by a minor official but bore the unmistakable imprint of the U.S. State Department.

This outrageous intervention, designed to end the debate and impose nuclear arms under U.S. control on Canada, brought about the resignation of the Defense Minister, resulted in the downfall of the government, caused a crisis in the Tory Party that brought about the resignation of Trade Minister Hees and Associate Defense Minister Sevigny, is having widespread repercussions in the Liberal Party, and the end of it is by no means in sight.

And it isn't at all that the Diefenbaker government hasn't been doing right by the Pentagon and the State Department. Diefenbaker has had problems, problems common to all governments subject to elections — made somewhat more sensitive because his government is a minority government faced with an election — with having to go to the people — at any moment. In their arrogance the U.S. ruling circles demonstrated a total absence of concern about such problems.

As veteran U.S. socialist Tom

Kerry wrote in *The Militant* Jan. 7 at the time of Macmillan's mortification: "Having tasted the fruit of cold-war victory in nuclear confrontation of the Soviet Union during the height of the Cuban crisis Uncle Sam has flexed his muscles and bluntly asserted the right of American imperialism to reign as undisputed defender, champion and chief beneficiary of the world capitalist order."

There is a lot of talk going the rounds that the Diefenbaker government has had no coherent or consistent policy on nuclear arms, that it has been a bumbling government. But there is no truth in this talk. While he let External Affairs Minister Green emit his homilies, and so allay the fears of the Canadian people, Diefenbaker took Canada down the path of nuclear armament. In 1957 his government agreed to the establishment of stockpiles of nuclear warheads in NATO nations. The next year his government decided it would provide aircraft that to be fully effective would require nuclear weapons, and later the same year it agreed to the installation of Bomarc in Canada.

### The Record

If there are some "leaders" who thought that in 1961 NATO was non-nuclear or were taken in by Green, that is only proof of their gullibility. The record sustains Diefenbaker's challenge to the House on Jan. 25; "We undertook to equip our squadrons assigned to NATO for a strike reconnaissance role, which would include the mission of delivering nuclear weapons. No one was under any misunderstanding in that connection. Parliament approved this program and appropriated the funds." In fact it is on U.S. General Norstad's own testimony that Canada, alone of all nations committed to NATO has fulfilled its "obligations."

Of course there have been some differences. After it had become known that, in his unilateral action against Cuba which thrust the world right onto the brink of nuclear destruction, President Kennedy had cynically projected

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## What Canadian Unionist Saw in Peru

## Walls and Guns Surround the Wealthy

[Recently H. Landon Ladd, president of Regional Council No. 2 of the International Woodworkers of America, AFL-CIO, made a tour of South America with a Canadian trade mission. The following are excerpts from his account of conditions in Peru as reported in the Feb. 13 issue of the Woodworkers paper, the International Woodworker.]

A short while ago I had occasion to visit several of the South American countries. I looked at their beautiful cities, fine institutions, but I left these and got off the beaten path . . . went to where our kind of people live, working people, who dwell in the slums, and the wretched countryside . . . to see the unbelievable poverty of the masses of people and the splendor of the elite. My tour in South America permitted me to be an eyewitness to a tortuous struggle of men, set upon a magnificent journey to economic and political democracy . . .

## Army Dictatorship

We arrived in a Peru that had lost its basic freedom, for another in a long list of army dictatorships in South America had come upon the people, and the newly elected democratic president had been deposed by the armed forces . . . The army is everywhere. Its power stretches to the furthest outpost. It represents the bankers, landowners and industrialists. There should be no mistake about this.

Incidentally, I met with the Minister of Labor, who received me very courteously . . . he in full uniform. The army is the constitution, the labor law, and all!

Amid the beauty and splendor of Lima one can sense a seething resentment everywhere. The workers, their regulated trade unions, the peasants without land of their own — serfs on the great estates. I have seen poverty, much of it — but never the grinding wretchedness, the destitution, of the people of Peru. Their cry is for bread and freedom . . . even a little!

## Put Down Rebellions

I had occasion to talk to well-placed people in Peru. One was a very fine, cultured gentleman of the upper class. Looking over the magnificent houses and avenues of the rich I mused to him: "What happens if, one day, those wretched souls on the other side of those walls decide to crawl over, and take a little of the much that is here?"

Without flinching an eyebrow he answered me honestly, forthrightly, and without equivocation: "Look around those walls — we have guns and men to fire them; we put down rebellions." (Since coming home I have read of a

## A Pitiful Protest

The old labor joke about the cop who continued to club a demonstrator despite protestations that he was an "anti-communist," with the cop declaring he didn't care what kind of a communist he was, is brought to mind by the disgraceful manner in which the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has protested the current jailings of Peruvian unionists.

A message from the Washington-oriented international union body to the Peruvian military junta declares, "we urgently request you to free the hundreds of non-Communist trade unionists who are imprisoned victims not guilty of any terrorist actions perpetrated by Moscow's agents whom we repudiate."

Giving credence to the frame-up basis of the mass jailings, the message rather woefully continues: "We reproach the bad faith of certain sectors of management which are taking advantage of the situation created by Communist agitation and are taking revenge against innocent workers and legitimate leaders."

small uprising that has met with just this sort of policy.)

The use of naked force is not new in our world. Every old and new dictatorship resorts to it to save the tottering, rotten regimes, and, for a while at least, protect the privileged classes from the forces of progress and democracy. It is thus in Peru.

Everywhere on the walls and sidewalks, and other conspicuous places, one sees "Viva Castro," or "APRA," and, on occasion, springing from earlier hopes, "Viva Kennedy! Alliance for Progress" — the last sign is of earlier vintage and is fading on the walls, for the eyes that once looked northward are now looking outward to the island of Cuba, or inward to their own regrouping forces, for their economic and social salvation.

## Letter to Paris Socialist Tells Of Wide Repressions in Peru

The military junta which seized power in Peru last year incurred Washington's displeasure for some weeks because its *coup* had prevented the U.S.-backed candidate for president, Haya de la Torre, from taking over the reins of government. The Kennedy administration's initial displeasure with the Peruvian militarists, however, soon evaporated under repetition of their assurances of loyal support of U.S. imperialism's line on Cuba and the protection of U.S. big business interests in Peru.

But early this year the Peruvian military dictatorship completely won the hearts of U.S. politicians and newspapers by staging sudden, nationwide, mass arrests of "subversives."

What the actual situation in Peru is like may be gleaned from the following letter translated from the French Trotskyist newspaper *l'Internationale* (February). It was written by Albert Roux, editor of *Tribune Socialiste*, who is a member of the Parti Socialiste Unifié (Unified Socialist Party).

A friend has just sent me a letter from Peru, ending: "I hope so much that this letter reaches you and that over there (in France) people hear our appeal . . . I hope also that I will be able to write you again; if not, farewell . . ."

The whole letter explains what the repression has been since the beginning of Jan. 1963:

"They respect neither peoples'

The choice will be one of extremes, for the middle ground of political democracy has been swept away with the coming of the army. The APRA, the liberal democratic force that spoke of orderly reform and a democratic society, is in ruins.

I met with the leaders of the once-powerful trade union congress, now relegated to an ill-equipped room . . . in broken-down quarters in the slum-infested sections of Lima.

With the middle of the road groups now in disarray, the people look to extremes; the landed and industrial classes of big business look to the preservation of their privileges by the army. Many millions of ordinary people look now to Castro, and revolution from the extreme left.

## Land of Contrasts

Peru is a land of contrasts, with its ancient history, and the splendor of a great past before the conquest by the Spaniards. It retains many of those old institutions, but it would be a mistake to assume that no progress is being made; for from the airport in Lima to downtown one can see great factories put up by General Electric, Ferranti, German electrical interests, together with other great factories.

I took occasion to visit a shipyard that lays 125 keels at one time, for in Peru the age of wooden ships and iron men has not yet passed, and they use these wooden ships for deep sea fishing, which has produced, in recent years, millions of dollars in new wealth.

In a period of five years, over 3,000 ships have been built in Lima alone. Much of the wood is Douglas fir from the state of Oregon. Their furniture factories are pretty modern, and they produce a very fine quality furniture. They are industrializing to the extent that their outmoded institutions will permit . . . They are not a lazy people but a vigorous people. But they are attempting to develop an industrial society with the pastoral institutions, and somewhere along the line the break will come.

condition nor their age. Concentration camps are being opened in the virgin forests and their number increases daily. There, along with common-law criminals . . . are people like Ernesto More, well-known writer, former deputy, and professor at the University of Lima, sent to this penal camp solely for having different ideas than the ruling junta and because he struggled against Yankee imperialism. Also there are Jorge Falcon, another well-known writer . . . hundreds of people, doctors, engineers, writers, artists, technicians of all types . . . Professor Ugo Pesce, specialist on leprosy known throughout the entire world, Professor Lavarello of the Faculty of Law . . . writers like Carnero Checa, Guardia Mallogra, are in prison."

The letter explains that the concentration camps are deep in the jungle where the heat is unbearable, where malaria "and all other types of disease" rage, where the most elementary hygiene is lacking — no potable water, prisoners "crammed into huts sleep piled on one another on the bare ground." It also points out that "those among us who have not yet been arrested surely will be soon. We live by changing houses constantly." It stresses the request that "foreign friends . . . mobilize the organizations of intellectuals, the unions, and above all inform the press, so that everyone protests."



A drive to outlaw the union shop in Maine received a setback recently as "right-to-work" forces admitted they have failed to obtain the required number of valid signatures on a petition to force a statewide referendum on the issue. A similar law was defeated in a referendum in Maine in 1948. A "right-to-work" bill is being introduced into the legislature, but is not expected to pass.

John Brophy, one of the founders of the CIO, was buried Feb. 22 near his home at Falls Church, Va. He died Feb. 19 at the age of 79. Brophy had opposed the bureaucracy of John L. Lewis and ran for the presidency of the United Mine Workers in 1926. He lost and was expelled from the union. When the labor upsurge of the 1930s began, he became a UMW representative again and helped organize a number of CIO unions.

A conference of members of the National Farmers Organization and labor unions was held last month in Kansas City, Kansas, sponsored jointly by the NFO and District 3 of the United Packinghouse Workers, AFL-CIO. The conference discussed plans to oppose both a proposed "right-to-work" law in Missouri and proposed federal legislation outlawing "withholding actions" by farmers. Last year the NFO organized such a farmers' "strike" in which livestock was withheld from the market in an effort to obtain better prices and a form of collective bargaining for farmers in dealing with large meat packers.

Speakers at the conference agreed that close co-operation between small farmers and unions was necessary, but not organizational unity.

Teamsters Local 945 in Clifton, N. J., recently donated \$500 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In presenting the check to the area's NAACP chapter, Local 945 President Michael A. Ardis denounced George Meany and the AFL-CIO executive council for suspending co-operation with the NAACP because of NAACP Labor Secretary Herbert Hill. The AFL-CIO action came after Hill gave wide public exposure to discrimination in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and his department filed suit against some AFL-CIO unions to end discrimination.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting in Miami last week issued a statement predicting a recession this year. Even if Kennedy's proposal for a tax cut is adopted, said the council, "unemployment will rise to six per cent or more this year, up from 5.6 per cent in 1962, since radical technological change is rapidly increasing the amount of production required to create additional jobs." Important economic indicators have been moving downward in recent weeks, the council report notes.

James R. Hoffa, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has personally taken command of the fight against an attempt to split the IBT in Philadelphia. The split-off group, called VOICE, has obtained a charter as a directly affiliated local of the AFL-CIO executive council. The group has been certified as bargaining agent at one company, where a majority of the 32 men employed voted for VOICE.

VOICE was narrowly defeated in a National Labor Relations Board vote challenging Teamsters

jurisdiction over 9,000 truck drivers and helpers in the area recently. The election has been set aside on charges of irregularities and a new election is expected to be scheduled within two months. Hoffa told a meeting of Teamster stewards Feb. 11, "I will stay in Philadelphia as long as it's needed to win this situation and put it under a master contract." Negotiations for a new contract for the 9,000 union members have been held up by an injunction until the NLRB dispute is settled.

VOICE was formed about two years ago as an opposition group within 13,000 member Local 107, headed by Ray Cohen. It took much of the program previously advocated by other opposition groups, seeking the election of stewards and other democratic reforms, but developed a policy of breaking away from the union rather than working within it.

In response to a question from the floor, Hoffa told the Feb. 11 meeting that Local 107 will have the election of stewards in the future.

Since the introduction of cotton-picking machines and crop dusting by airplane, weeding with a hoe is the only remaining cotton-growing operation requiring large amounts of hand labor. Now the trend in the Southwest is for weeder geese, who eat weeds but not cotton plants, to replace farm laborers. Twelve geese do the work of one man. Cotton growers can buy weeder geese for \$3.00 each and sell them at the end of the season. Weed control by chemicals costs about \$119 per acre per season; by farm labor \$124; and by "cotton geese" \$98 per acre.

As a result of this and other technological changes, the number of farm laborers used in cotton fields has been cut in half in the last five years.

The country lost more potential man hours last year in unemployment than it did in the last 35 years in strikes, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Railroad clerks on the Southern Pacific, the West's largest railroad, are seeking authorization to strike for job security. The railroad's clerical force has been cut 40 per cent in the last five years. The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks general committee on the SP, headed by James E. Weaver, asked for strike authorization in January. BRC president George M. Harrison, however, has refused the authorization claiming the local leaders are "strike happy."

## Weekly Calendar

## CHICAGO

The China-India Dispute — What are the Real Issues? — Speaker, Joel Brian. Fri., March 8, 8:15 p.m. 302 South Canal, Room 210. Contrib. 50c, students 25c. A usp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

## DETROIT

Sarah Lovell speaks on The Struggle for Women's Rights. Fri., March 8, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. A usp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

## LOS ANGELES

Civil Rights Party to Aid Monroe Defendants. Live entertainment. Sat., March 9, 8:30 p.m. 1566 Curran St. (Echo Park area.) A usp. Committee to Aid Monroe Defendants.

## NEW YORK

JUAN MARI-BRAS, National Secretary, Movimiento Pro-Independencia, speaks on The Basis for Puerto Rican Independence: The Movement's Present Orientation. Fri., March 8, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. \$1, students 50c. A usp. Militant Labor Forum.

## Thoughts on the Emancipation Proclamation: 1863-1963

By William F. Warde

The unfinished tasks of the Civil War — America's second revolution — analyzed in the light of the dynamics of the historical struggle for Negro emancipation.

This timely study, and other important related material, will be featured in the spring issue of INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

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International Socialist Review,  
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## In Hazard, Kentucky

# Striking Miners Pitted Against 'Fat Wallets'

By Jack Arnold

"There are only two sides in this fight. The side of the working people and the side of the operators and everybody else with big rich homes and big fat wallets." — The Roving Pickets of Southeastern Kentucky, Feb. 13, 1963.

Those who deny the existence of class struggle in the U.S. had better look again and look closely at the miners of southeast Kentucky who are fighting against the loss of their job conditions and benefits. In the course of their struggle these miners have found it necessary to fight all the forces traditionally arrayed against them — the mine operators, the local newspaper, and local, county, and state police.

### Heavy Odds

Not only are the miners of Hazard, Kentucky, fighting a class war against heavy odds, they are unyielding in their struggle no matter what the eventuality. In discussing the strike, one picket at the Blue Diamond No. 2 mine, about 15 miles from Hazard, was asked how long he expected pickets would have to stay at the mine entrance. His answer was: "We'll stay here until we get a contract." Immediately another picket chimed in, "Come back in six months . . . we'll still be here unless we get a contract!"

These pickets were part of a group camped in a canvas-covered shack in front of the mine entrance. For about a week it had

been snowing on and off and temperatures in the area were sub-freezing. When this reporter arrived, the pickets were gathered about one man who held a piece of paper in his hand.

The paper turned out to be a court injunction against picketing. The list of those enjoined was so long that it gave the impression the operators had listed just about every striker they could think of, not only those who were actually engaged in the picketing. The miners took the document into

### Your Help Is Needed

Striking Hazard miners are in acute need of help. Food and clothing packages and financial contributions may be sent to: **Berman Gibson, 321 Broadway, Hazard, Ky. Money should be sent by registered mail.**

their shack and tacked it up alongside a sheaf of other, similar injunctions they were ignoring.

At this mine two pickets had been shot while attempting to turn back several carloads of scabs. The scabs were members of a company union called the Southern Labor Union. On Jan. 8, scabs poked their guns out the windows of their cars as they approached the picket line. Shots were fired. Despite the two wounded, the pickets turned the cars back.

What brought these miners out on strike? The *Miners Voice*, a mimeographed strike bulletin, said on Feb. 7: "What we want are decent wages, so we can feed and clothe our children, and a 40c-a-ton royalty to keep our hospitals going." Over the years the miners in the Hazard coal fields had come to enjoy certain benefits that were the direct result of their struggle in the 1930s to organize the United Mine Workers. Among these benefits were a wage scale of over \$20 a day, a pension fund, and fine hospitals built out of the 45c-a-ton royalty collected on each ton of coal mined.

In recent years, the mine operators, under the pressure of rising costs and competition have begun to close their mines in this area. After closing their mines they would lease them to smaller operators who would then proceed to reopen them on a scab basis. These small operators, in order to extract a profit, cut wages from better than \$20 a day to \$10, \$8, \$6, and even \$5 a day. They refuse to pay the 40c royalty, skimp on expenditures for mine safety, fail to cover their men with disability insurance, and, in some cases, even fail to make social security payments.

### Role of UMW

The UMW bureaucrats instead of fighting for the maintenance of union conditions have abandoned the Hazard miners to their fate. Claiming that the funds to operate the hospitals were almost gone because they were not getting the royalties, they withdrew the miners' hospital cards which entitled miners and their families to free medical care. Now they are planning to close down the bulk of the hospitals altogether. This was the straw that broke the camel's back.

The miners, under the leadership of Berman Gibson, who had participated in the union struggles of the 1930s, began to organize into roving bands of pickets. These pickets travel from mine to mine, setting up picket lines at the entrances and pulling men off the job. To date, it is estimated, there are 10,000 miners involved in the strike.

Those on the side of the operators have not let all this pass without acting. The home and church of one grocer, who had donated food to the strikers, were bombed and partially destroyed. The car of one of the pickets, used to transport other pickets to the mines, was bombed and destroyed. Threats against the hall used as a meeting place by the pickets, necessitated the setting up of an armed defense guard.

### Local Press

In the meantime the local press was not inactive. The front page of the Feb. 7 *Hazard Herald* shouts in a banner headline: "COMMUNISM COMES TO THE MOUNTAINS OF EAST KENTUCKY." The paper thereupon attempts to prove that the strikers have aligned themselves with members of the Communist Party. As evidence they cite the fact that some weeks ago the miners allowed reporters from a left-wing monthly news bulletin to interview and photograph them. Obviously for the local editor freedom of the press to gather information applies only to papers that have "correct" ideas, that is, against the strikers and for the operators.

The *Militant* reporter went to the *Herald's* office one morning last week in order to buy some back issues of the paper. Upon



Militant Photo by Jack Arnold

**EACH DAY'S A BACK-BREAKER.** Most mines in Hazard coal fields are slope or drift type. Miners dig into a vein of coal from side of hill. As they follow vein into hill they start additional "rooms" off side of main line. Men often spend eight hours a day on hands and knees working in veins no more than 36 inches high.

entering the office and stating his need, he met a verbal barrage from Mrs. Nolan, the owner. Mrs. Nolan, it seems, was worried about the communist menace from the North. She wanted to know who the reporter was, what he was doing in Hazard, and was he one of those "commies" from the North. The chief of police was called. Upon arriving, he was directed to check the reporter and find out who he was. The reporter stated in no uncertain terms that all he had done was to request back issues of the *Herald*, that that was no crime and that the police had no right to "check" or bother him in any way. To this the police chief acquiesced. At this point Mrs. Nolan left, hustled out by an assistant who saw how ridiculous the situation had become. The back issues were then obtained.

A trip around the countryside permits the visitor to observe the conditions under which the miners live. More often than not, their homes are little more than shacks.

There are also paradoxes. Some miners in the past managed to build themselves good houses. They still live in these houses which are in good condition. But since the mines began closing, and since the miners went out on

strike, the occupants of these relatively prosperous looking homes have been forced to exist on surplus federal commodities doled out by the local authorities. The strikers assert that they have, in many cases, been refused even these foods.

Since the situation in Hazard was the subject of a national television broadcast, a great deal of food and money has been sent to the *Hazard Herald* for the miners. The assistant editor of the paper admits that the paper has received as much as \$14,000 in donations. Of this the strikers assert that they have received only \$1,100, and very little of the large quantities of food and clothing sent.

The coal miners of Southeast Kentucky are demonstrating through their strike action that they refuse to be victimized by the coal operators' ruthless search for profits. They are fighting in the best traditions of their working-class heritage. Their fight is an example for all those American workers who tomorrow will have to battle to retain their hard-won union conditions and wages. It is the duty of every trade unionist in the country today to see to it that his union aids these striking miners.

## Told With a Deck of Cards

Well, let's take a deck of cards — as it will tell part of the story.

We'll start with the Ace of Spades, which reminds me of spading up that black coal.

Which takes a strong back and a weak mind. Which I have both of them.

And there is the King — reminds me of the coal operators which tell you to get with it or you can't stay here.

And there is the Queen which reminds me how easy they have it. They set at home in their easy chairs and cook their big steaks for their Kings. And she don't care what the coal miner and his family has to eat.

And there is the Jack which reminds me of the little Jake Leg Boss which runs around in that dark dungeon and driving the men around like they were slaves.

And there is the Ten which reminds me of how many tons of coal you have to load to earn a ten dollar bill.

And there is the Nine which reminds me of the nine hours a day we have to work for a small wage.

And there is the Eight, reminds me of the eight years Eisenhower served as our president. I was laid off from my job and I had one more good job after that which lasted for one year. I seen then everything was going down then fast.

And the Seven reminds me of the seven day menus at my table which calls for miners' strawberries and potatoes, and to set someone straight on what miners' strawberries is — they are called Pinto beans.

And the Six reminds me of the six days I have to work for only straight time trying to pay my grocery bill.

And the Five reminds me of the time I get in from work and crawl into the old galvanized wash tub to remove the coal dust from my body as I don't have a bath tub like the old King and Queen have.

And the Four reminds me of that old four wheel motor coming after that car of coal. So he can replace you with another car and you start No. 4 red-edge shovel ringing in that coal again.

And the Three reminds me of the three brown stars I received while I was in service fighting for freedom which I don't have much of it at all.

And the Two reminds me of the two parties that is trying to break the coal miners' back which is the Hazard Herald and the Radio Station.

And there are four suits in a deck of cards which will remind anyone of a bible or a story book or a calendar or a battle field.

So you see, Sir, who almost rules the Eastern part of Kentucky is the Kings and the Queens which is the operators and their wives.

—A Roving Picket of Southeastern Kentucky  
Feb. 15, 1963

(Text of a leaflet distributed by striking miners in Hazard, Ky.)

## Local Directory

**BOSTON.** Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.

**NEWARK.** Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, New Jersey.

**CHICAGO.** Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044. If no answer, call HU 6-7025.

**NEW YORK CITY.** Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. AL 5-7852.

**CLEVELAND.** Eugene V. Debs Hall, Room 23, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

**OAKLAND-BERKELEY.** Labor Book Shop and Socialist Workers Party, 563 18th St., Oakland 12, Calif. TE 6-2077. If no answer call 261-5642.

**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.

**PHILADELPHIA.** Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, P.O. Box 8412, Philadelphia 1, Pa.

**DETROIT.** Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TEmple 1-6135.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Militant Labor Forum. Temporarily c/o Oakland-Berkeley (see above).

**LOS ANGELES.** Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. daily and Saturday.

**ST. LOUIS.** Phone Main 1-2669. Ask for Dick Clarke.

**MILWAUKEE.** 150 E. Juneau Ave.

**MINNEAPOLIS.** Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. FEderal 2-7781. Open 1 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, Saturday, 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

**SAN DIEGO.** San Diego Labor Forum, P.O. Box 1581, San Diego 12, Calif. For labor and socialist books, Sign of the Sun Books, 4705 College Ave.

**SEATTLE.** 1412 18th Ave., EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. Saturdays.



# THE MILITANT

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Monday, March 4, 1963

## ... Presidential Strikebreaking

(Continued from Page 1)

next few years of radical new machinery. To have a fighting chance to protect their job security as this machinery is introduced, the printers must force the publishers to bargain with the union. That is what the strike is all about.

Everyone who has to work for a living can see there is real justice on the union side and the publishers' lockout makes it clear that it is the newspaper bosses — bent on breaking the ITU as an effective union — who are responsible for any inconvenience to newspaper readers. Kennedy didn't say one word about the workers' justified demands. He took the same position as the "fact finding" board headed by Judge Harold R. Medina, the "fact finding" board which forgot to mention that five of the nine shut-down papers are not on strike. Kennedy also brushes aside the fact that the striking workers voted unanimously to reject the Medina report.

The real meaning of Kennedy's proposal for ending the strike — "independent determination of some kind" — is compulsory arbitration in the midst of a strike, Kennedy's attempt at double-talk notwithstanding.

There are strong grounds for suspicion that an understanding with the employers existed before Kennedy made his statement. The New York Publishers Association announced shortly after Kennedy's press conference that it was ready to place the issues "before independent determination for final and binding solution."

In addition, the timing of Kennedy's statement appears to have been deliberately designed to affect the outcome of a meeting of the Newspaper Guild which was scheduled for a few hours later than Kennedy's conference. The meeting was to discuss Guild support for the ITU strikers. There was a demand from the floor that Kennedy's remarks be read, and they played a key role in the deliberations. Under pressure of reporters with connections in Washington, the Guild adopted a resolution weakening its support for the ITU's fight to make the publishers bargain.

Kennedy's strikebreaking stand is cruder in this instance than in the past, but is consistent with his basic labor policy since taking office. Early in 1961, Kennedy began a campaign against labor's major demand to alleviate unemployment — the shorter work week. He also announced his policy of "wage restraint" and pressured both the auto and steel unions to limit their demands. His fact-finding commission ruled in favor of the railroad corporations in their demands for elimination of thousands of jobs.

## Invoked Taft-Hartley

Kennedy invoked the Taft-Hartley Act against the West Coast seamen and the East Coast longshoremen. He denounced Lockheed and Boeing for refusing to accept the recommendation of a presidential board, but then proceeded to punish not the companies, but the union by invoking the T-H Act against the union's right to strike.

An employer offensive against the unions is now in progress. Kennedy's policy is to help the employers improve their "profit picture" by restricting labor's ability to resist this offensive.

How can labor defend itself against this mounting attack? The newspaper strike and lock-out is a case in point. As Kennedy was making his attack on the striking printers, the top officials of many U.S. unions — George Meany, Walter Reuther, David J. McDonald, James B. Carey, David Dubinsky and other members of the AFL-CIO executive council — were meeting in Miami, Florida.

Kennedy's pro-employer position was so raw in this instance that even his easy-living lackeys on the AFL-CIO council had to express some disagreement through a statement by Meany. Meany pointed out that a lock-out is involved, but tried to cover up Kennedy's real role by claiming the president just didn't know the facts.

What would a labor leadership that was earning its salary do? It would organize support for the striking printers, pour money into the strike, organize nation-wide protest demonstrations against this government strikebreaking move. In New York City, the labor movement should be out in force on the printers' picket lines.

The striking printers are solid. The overwhelming vote in favor of an assessment for the ITU strike fund in the recent nationwide referendum of ITU members, shows that the rank and file is ready and willing to fight the employer offensive. It shows what the real situation in the labor movement would be if the rank-and-file members were able to express themselves on these matters.

If the workers' interests are going to be defended, a fighting policy must be set. Those "labor statesmen" who won't reverse the policy of stifling the rank and file and retreating before every employer and government blow, will have to be replaced in office with leaders who have a fighting program and the guts to do something about it.

## LETTER FROM LONDON

# Profile of New Labour Party Leader

LONDON, Feb. 22 — Different times — different customs. And, different political leaders. A case in point is the new leader of the Labour Party, Harold Wilson, elected by the ballots of his fellow party members of parliament.

The death of Hugh Gaitskell last month after a sudden illness left the vacancy which Wilson now fills. Although, like his predecessor, Wilson is an Oxford graduate and a former don (professor), and although his accession to party leadership is, in the immediate sense, the result of an accident, this change of persons at the top is nevertheless a very important portent of the changed political situation in Britain and an indicator of the trend in the Labour Party and the working-class movement.

Gaitskell had been the choice of a group of right-wing trade-union leaders and the bulk of their cohorts in parliament to replace Clement Alee and forestall Aneurin Bevan's left-wing bid for leadership in 1955. Wilson, long associated with Bevan, was backed by the party's left-wing in parliament and enjoyed almost universal support from the rank and file in the movement. He defeated George Brown, a protégé in the old days of Gaitskell's particular sponsor, Arthur Deakin, (the successor of the redoubtable Ernest Bevin at the head of the powerful Transport and General Workers Union) by 144 to 103 in the contest for the succession.

### How Selected

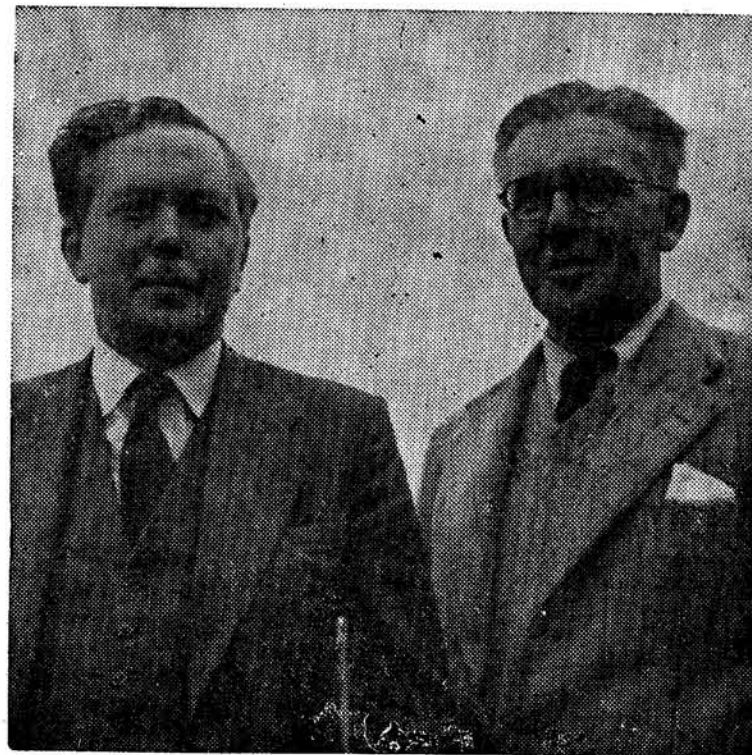
Gaitskell, like Brown, had never been elected to any party post by a popular vote at the annual conferences, but had to be jockeyed into leadership positions by the "block" ballot cast by the trade-union bosses. Wilson has long been a leading member of the party's executive body by the direct vote of the rank and file. Gaitskell tried to impose the parliamentary group as the dominant body, able to nullify decisions of the conferences constitutionally stipulated as binding. Wilson went so far as to challenge him directly on this in a contest for leadership which he lost.

On issues of policy, Wilson's record and difference from Gaitskell is more obscure from a fundamental point of view. Certainly it has very little in common with Marxism. But within the framework of social democracy (that is, social-reform politics), it is much more distinctly left-wing.

It stands to reason that within this framework Wilson will be reluctant to make any sharp distinctions in public statements to differentiate himself from his predecessor. This would be mainly lest he frighten the American ally or alienate his supporters among the right-wing Labour parliamentarians (whose split, characteristic of the times, made possible his victory over Brown) or generally "rock the boat" when an election is looming.

Thus in reply to a television questioner who asked about his attitude toward the unilateral disarmers among his left-wing supporters, he cannily called attention to the party policy which opposes an independent British "nuclear deterrent" and assured his listeners of his adherence to support of NATO, which is also party policy now, but added that he proposes to develop a "new initiative" there. That is the vague stuff expected of machine politicians in bourgeois democracy and its electoral high-jinks.

However, when a particularly arrogant Tory asked him in parliament the other day whether he was for the famous Clause 4 ("Nationalization") of the Labour Party constitution, he lost no time and minced no words about it. He said he upholds it and the entire party is committed to it. It is worth while quoting Clause 4 to get the drift:



**NEXT BRITISH PRIME MINISTER?** Harold Wilson (1), newly-selected leader of British Labor Party, and R. H. S. Crossman, prominent figure in the party's left-wing. Laborites are given good chance of winning next election.

"To secure for the workers by hand or by brain the full fruits of their industry and the most equitable distribution thereof that may be possible, upon the basis of the common ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange, and the best possible system of popular administration and control of each industry and service."

This is no heroic act, but it does show that Wilson is not simply going to play the same game as Gaitskell. More than that, it shows that his behavior in his new high office is going to be more or less in keeping with his record. He walked out of the Labour cabinet in 1950 with Bevan in opposition to the incursions on the free National Health Service and social security system. Gaitskell, then finance minister, proposed these encroachments as a counterweight to the arms expenditures that came with the Korean war. For three years Wilson remained with Bevan, fighting the leadership, then quietly returned to it when Bevan resigned from the "shadow cabinet." In the 1960 controversy at Scarborough, when

the Labour Party conference upheld Clause 4 and voted nuclear disarmament, Wilson associated himself with the left on the first issue, and quietly disassociated himself on the second, eventually challenging Gaitskell for the leadership and then Brown for the post of deputy leader last year — losing each time.

Now, he is at the controls. No doubt a lot of behind-the-scenes deals and pledges had much to do with this change of fortunes. But behind it all remains the fact that there is a new wind blowing on the British social scene. And the various figures on the political stage are trimming their sails to it.

Wilson, who probably learned from Bevan the art of gauging the mood of the working class, is — like Bevan — not a revolutionist, but an opportunist social democrat. Like him, he can be expected to steer leftwards when the pressure builds up that way. That can mean many changes of course, but also may open the way for the ever greater intervention of the militant working class on the arena of political action.

—T. J. Peters

## ... Propaganda About Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

ter-revolutionary raiders landing with arms and supplies on the Cuban coast. The eight admitted having used Key Elbow as a supply dump and stopping-off place from which to raid Cuba. They had hijacked the two Cuban vessels to make use of them in approaching the Cuban shore without being readily noticed.

A Cuban government statement pointed out that "The United States has created a zone of insecurity in that whole area, where Cuban shipping vessels have been attacked repeatedly by armed ships coming from Florida, manned by CIA agents who later have the brazenness to publish their crimes in the American press."

No secret is made of this. For example: the Long Island daily *Newsday* published a story Feb. 19 by one of its reporters who had recently accompanied a group of counter-revolutionaries — all based in Florida — to a small island near Cuba used as a relay base for raids on Cuba and on Cuban ships.

Another example is an article in the New York City Spanish-language daily *La Prensa* on Feb. 15. It announces two fund-raising

affairs stating: "Tickets are \$2.00 and the dance is being held for the purpose of buying arms and ships for the combined military forces of the Second National Escambray Front and Alpha 66. And in addition, joining the campaign of the Second Front and Alpha 66 to buy marine motors, ships and arms to continue carrying out commando raids against the communist government of Cuba, the Civic Union of Bridgeport, Conn., will hold a show at its meeting hall at Main and Lumber streets."

It is clear that it is Cuba which is being attacked, Cuban fishing vessels which are being shot at, Cuban shipping which is being harassed. The Cubans would be foolish indeed if they did not carefully patrol the keys close to Cuba and scrutinize every strange boat seen there.

The propaganda campaign in the U.S. around the shrimp boat incident is designed: 1) to offer protection to the counter-revolutionary raiders, under the pretext of protecting U.S. fishing boats; 2) to whip up further anti-Cuba hysteria in the hope that Kennedy will have popular support for any military action against Cuba he deems appropriate.



**A Jamaican Visits Cuba**

**Finds Color Bar Is Really Gone**

[The West Indian Economist, a magazine published in Kingston, Jamaica, carried an article in its Christmas issue entitled, "Cuba Today." The author, Anthony Hill, visited Cuba between Oct. 8-16 with a group from the University of the West Indies. The following are excerpts from his article.]

Cubans graphically describe their country. Prefacing their remarks, they speak about Cuba — Before the Revolution and After the Revolution.

Before the Revolution, they say, blacks — and those without money — could not enter the posh, skyscraping hotels. These were reserved for tourists and the ruling elite, in the same way that many of our hotels are out of bounds (psychologically and economically) for the majority of our people. After the Revolution, blacks, coloreds, Indians were admitted into the fraternity of affluent living; the inflated tourist rates were drastically cut, and racial and color prejudice was not to be tolerated.

The Socialist Revolution had brought with it the equality so glibly talked about in many countries.

Before the Revolution, they say, education up to and including the University level was primarily the prerogative of the privileged classes. After the Revolution (in which many university students took a leading part) the majority of university places were filled by scholarship winners. (The proportion, like Jamaica's Minister of Education's, is 70 per cent.) They say: all this and more was achieved by our Revolution. A crash program to eliminate illiteracy continues its successful course. Schools for infants and secondary education are being built.

Before the Revolution, they say, there was more food available and greater opportunities for more rapid economic development. But where was the virtue in this when it only satisfied the needs of a favored few who ate and lived well and who earned most of the profits.

This is what one hears in Havana, the capital. And there is some evidence to be seen in support of these statements. To take one example, the bus driver had his meals with the students at one of the better hotels, the *Habana Libre*. Havana is a large city of nearly one and a half million people. With its towering skyscrapers, ornate Spanish architecture, broad avenues and lovely parks, it ranks as one of the finest cities in the Caribbean. Life in Havana, as I saw it, was a more or less normal affair. People went about their daily chores in the same way as we do in Jamaica.

There are of course differences. The militia (a volunteer service) in their green khaki uniforms and ever present guns present an almost uncomfortable atmosphere, until you get accustomed to it. But this is normal in the Americas, this carrying of guns. There is a great deal of friendliness between the militia and the people. Not surprising, when today you may be on duty, tomorrow your brother, another day your friend and even your girlfriend. In such an atmosphere even the counter-revolutionaries are allowed a degree of latitude. Someone may say to you "they are counter-revolutionaries. They do not accept the change." On the other hand someone may tell you of the G-2 whose duty is to see that these counter-revolutionaries pose no threat to the Revolution . . .

Cuba, whether it be before or after the Revolution, is the home of approximately 20,000 Jamaicans and their descendants . . . Through the [Jamaican] Government Public Relations Office I was able to present their association, the West Indies Cultural Associa-



**REVOLUTIONARY PRODUCTS.** Supermarkets on Cuban agricultural co-ops like this one were unheard of by peasants in pre-Castro days. National organization of distribution of supplies and rationing ensure that city dwellers with higher cash income don't meet their needs at expense of those in countryside.

tion, with a tape of our national anthem and other publications issued by the department. The obvious eagerness and interest with which they were received showed how strong was their affection for their former island home . . .

This younger generation has provided recruits for the Revolution. They support the Revolution because they see in it the opportunities of sharing in the fruits of equality. As one of them said to me at the plush *Habana Libre* hotel: "Before the Revolution, I couldn't come here." It does not matter whether it was a fact due to economics or color or whether he felt that he would be made unwelcome. What really matters is this feeling that as a black person he could now enjoy what was previously denied to him in real or imaginary terms. There was generally a positive identification with the aims of the Revolution.

The older generation, on the other hand, are not prepared to give the regime their unqualified support. Jamaica still claims their loyalties and their affections. This generation in their declining years look forward in the hope of spending their last days in the land of their birth.

The Jamaicans I met were laundresses, cooks, contractors, clerks. One I met was in militia uniform. It was his turn of duty. Another, the secretary of the Association, Dr. Bryan, is a junior official in the Ghanaian Embassy.

So strong are the ties that bind them to Jamaica, that the unanimous feeling was for the setting up of a Jamaican Embassy in Cuba. Both generations are in agreement that in accordance with our new status [Jamaica achieved political independence in 1962] Jamaicans' interests should be safeguarded by their own representatives.

**... New York Printers Strike**

(Continued from Page 1)

Now, Bertram Powers says after President Kennedy's unprecedented attack against him: "The mayor, if he desires, can make his personal recommendations for a settlement. If these suggestions are favorable to us, then we shall approve them, and if they are not favorable, we'll reject them."

His response to Gov. Rockefeller's crude strike-breaking threat of intervention via a board of inquiry with subpoena power was: ". . . as citizens of this great state, of course we'd respond."

The action of the Newspaper Guild at its membership meeting last week in endorsing arbitration of the strike has unquestionably hurt the ITU. The Guild position was quickly adopted by two other unions, the delivers and the paper handlers. The Guild's employer-influenced policy was made possible principally by President Kennedy's attack against the ITU and his proposal of arbitration.

Nevertheless, the unity of the ten printing crafts still holds. Photo-Engravers' Union No. 1 President Leo Tropper said after a membership meeting last week which unanimously endorsed the printers: "If the publishers are waiting for newspaper unity to break up before offering a fair and reasonable contract, their doors will remain closed forever." The printers are fighting labor's

battle. Their fundamental goal is not money but job-security — an issue that affects all labor.

However, a weakness of the strike, as *The Militant* has repeatedly said, has been the union's failure to reach the working people of the city with its message which could enlist wide support. A proposal, made at the last ITU membership meeting for more vigorous publicity and public relations efforts, was tabled.

President Kennedy was able to get away with a sarcastic crack like: "Bertram Powers, insofar as anyone can understand his position . . ." because the ITU has not taken its case to the public vigorously and forcefully. *Time* magazine's cover, this week shows a menacing picture of Bertram Powers with a monkey wrench stuck in a press in the background.

ITU President Elmer Brown's advice to the membership, published in the February *Typographical Journal*, should be heeded: "It is not characteristic of the ITU that we take such unjustified and untruthful criticism in a prone position. We always fight back. We are strong; we are intelligent; we are articulate, and we have the guts to retaliate against our tormentors . . . Step up your personal public relations efforts and see that your local union does the same."

**... Canadian Election Fight**

(Continued from Page 1)

Canadian NORAD forces into action without so much as a by-your-leave to the Canadian government, the Canadian prime minister protested. But could any government, claiming to be sovereign, do otherwise without hopelessly compromising parliamentary democracy?

For some years Canadian capitalist politicians, under the guise of not being really committed in the cold war and being independent of the colossus to the south, and parading as having no imperialist interests, have played the role of buffers and apologists for the U.S. State Department. It fell to Liberal Prime Minister St. Laurent to rip into Britain and France whose military adventure at Suez imperiled U.S. imperialist interest in the Near East. Now Uncle Sam no longer concerns itself with the problems confronting the political machine of its junior partners.

But for a Canadian big-business politician, particularly one in Diefenbaker's position as head of a minority government, there are some big problems in carrying out the tasks allotted to it as custodian of the interests of Canadian capitalism and as junior partner of the State Department. There is a powerful and well organized cross-country opposition to nuclear arms — it is particularly strong in Quebec. There is widespread uneasiness about U.S. domination of Canadian life — about McCarthyism, U.S. racism, about the power of the military, the influence of the U.S. trade union bureaucracy, about the responsibility and even correctness of the U.S. State Department's role in world politics heightened by the Cuba crisis.

**Pentagon Demands**

To top that, the demands that the Pentagon is making on Canada are so transparently political, are so obviously devoid of military value, that sections of the army brass are opposing them. No doubt sections of the capitalist class see them as an extravagant waste of funds and seek re-negotiation of Canada's contribution to the NATO alliance on a more acceptable, more rational basis.

As a responsible capitalist politician, Diefenbaker kept U.S.-Canadian relations and nuclear armament out of the arena of partisan politics. As the final decision to fix the warheads into the positions that had been prepared for them approached, it was Liberal Party leader Pearson who jumped to make political capital out of Diefenbaker's cautious policy. It was into the midst of the rising difficulties that this caused in the Tory machine that the State Department cracked its whip.

Then came a series of moves on the part of the hierarchy of the Tory party machine to dump Diefenbaker. They were fearful that the coming election would see him beat the drums of anti-Americanism and make nuclear arms the issue in his fight with the Liberals. They were frightened that he would put his own interests and the interests of the machine before the interests of the ruling class as a whole and they decided to break him. Instead of accepting retirement to the Supreme Court, Diefenbaker fought back. The showdown came with his acceptance of Trade Minister Hees' resignation and his dismissal, according to one daily newspaper, with the words: "I don't have to listen to you. You just represent big-business interests."

For several days it was not clear what would result — whether or not the Tory Party would be shattered in the struggle. But Diefenbaker, fighting for his political life, won out. And now the business interests are making their peace with him — with former Argus Corporation head, Senator McCutcheon, taking a cabinet post.

From the edge of destruction Diefenbaker has moved into an extremely favorable strategic position. The Liberals now have nu-



Rusk

clear arms suspended around their neck and are stamped "Made in USA." Events have transformed Diefenbaker into a fighting underdog standing up before the American colossus and opposing nuclear arms. He has cleared himself of commitment to accept the nuclear warheads despite all the equipment that he has lined up, until after the election — until the coming Ottawa NATO conference.

Diefenbaker, with his "Made-in-Canada" policy and his appearance of reluctance, if not actual opposition, to acceptance of nuclear arms, is in a position to do grave damage to the common interest of Canadian and U.S. capitalism. With this in reserve, he is in a position to force the Liberal Party and the Social Credit Party to modify their policies — he can even hope to influence the leadership of the New Democratic Party, Canada's recently-formed labor party, to soft-pedal its opposition to nuclear arms, to remain silent on Canadian-U.S. relations, and not carry out the pledge of the NDP founding convention to urge Canadian withdrawal from a nuclear-armed NATO.

The NDP has nothing to lose in frontally defying the pressure to keep Canadian-U.S. relations and the issue of nuclear arms out of this election campaign, and everything to gain.

It is its responsibility to concentrate all its efforts to rally the Canadian people in opposition to nuclear arms. Not to seek the re-negotiation of the Liberal and Tory commitments to NATO and NORAD, but to scrap them — to take a firm and consistent opposition to any kind of Canadian involvement in U.S. State Department military alliances. And to tell the truth about the tie-up of Canadian capitalist interests with U.S. capitalist interests and how this endangers the Canadian and American people.

There can be no true "Made-in-Canada" policies until the working people of Canada have the power in their own hands, until the basic means of production are taken under public ownership. The first step in this direction is to elect as many NDP candidates as possible on the way to a workers' and farmers' government in Ottawa.

A key pamphlet  
**In Defense of the Cuban Revolution**  
 An Answer to the State Department and Theodore Draper  
 By Joseph Hansen  
 32 pages 25¢  
**PIONEER PUBLISHERS**  
 116 University Place  
 New York 3, N. Y.



**Cleveland News Guild Gets Pact**

**Other Crafts Still Out**

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 — Members of the *Cleveland Press* and *The Plain Dealer* units of the Newspaper Guild voted last Friday to ratify the contract their representatives negotiated with the publishers, but the local newspaper strike continues since other unions do not yet have an acceptable offer to submit to their memberships.

The Guild voted by 136 to 75 to accept a \$10-a-week package increase for two years, retroactive to Nov. 1, and with a written statement guaranteeing the return of all employees to their former jobs without reprisal or discrimination. The guarantee was made necessary by statements of *Press* publisher Louis B. Seltzer casting doubts on the post-strike status of Noel B. Wical, chairman of the *Press* unit of the Guild.

**Strike Paper**

Meanwhile the *Cleveland Record*, published since Jan. 21 as a "community service" by striking newspaper workers, announced that it will continue until *The Plain Dealer* and the *Press* resume daily publication.

The *Record*, published by the newly created Inter-Union Publishing Corporation, sells for ten cents, as did the *Press* and *Plain Dealer*. Stockholders are the newspaper unions. An eight to twelve-page paper (depending on the amount of advertising), it is issued daily except Sunday and Thursday. Profits are shared by the unions, going into their strike funds.

Most interesting feature of the *Record*, aside from its content, is its working conditions. Working without wages, under the direction of foremen and assistants selected

by the unions, the men and women putting out the paper exhibit a morale and responsibility unknown on their previous jobs.

With remarkable flexibility, they have adapted to transportation difficulties aggravated by Cleveland's record-cold winter, different equipment of the print shop which has rented them its facilities, odd hours, absence of a cafeteria, etc.

**Real Incentives**

No one worries about a boss over his shoulder, a time clock, or any discipline imposed from above. Yet everyone works hard to make the deadline and to put out a good paper. If anyone gets involved in a long-winded conversation, one of his buddies yells, "Hey, we want to get through to-night!" And that's what happens; when the work is done, the crew goes home.

At first there was some discontent among the *Record* workers over the smallness of the paper, the failure of the large advertisers like the department stores and food chains to buy ads, the absence of popular features like comics, full national and international news. But all such resentment quickly focused on the source — the monopoly practices of the newspaper publishing industry, with its franchises and its implicit threats to advertisers that patronizing the *Record* may result in advertising rate increases after the strike.

*Record* workers know they are working for themselves. A printer, for example, setting a story about his union, stops if he sees any inaccuracy, and calls it to the attention of an editor. Just imagine that kind of responsibility on a major daily newspaper!

**"Black People in This Country Have Caught Hell Long Enough"**

On Feb. 17 some 800 people crowded the Baden Street Settlement in Rochester, N.Y., for a public rally protesting mounting police brutality and unjust arrests of Negroes. The rally was jointly sponsored by the local NAACP, CORE, and the Monroe County Non-Partisan Political League.

On Jan. 6 Rochester police, with a vicious dog, forced their way into a religious service at the Muslim temple. They broke up the service on the grounds that they had received an anonymous phone call to the effect that someone present had a gun. No search, however, was made for any gun, but two Negroes who protested their entry were arrested and charged with third degree assault and resisting arrest.

**Additional Muslims Arrested**

Thirteen additional Black Muslims subsequently were arrested on third-degree assault and inciting-to-riot charges stemming from the same police raid. One of the 13 is Muslim Minister Robert Jay X of Buffalo and Rochester. All 13 are free on \$500 bail each.

The rally cheered Malcolm X when he declared, "Police brutality has become a byword in every Negro community. Black people in this country have caught hell long enough. You do not get anything by being polite. The only time you get something done is when you let the white man know you are fed up. It is time you wake up and stand up."

"Rochester has become the Mississippi of New York State," Mrs. Mildred Johnson, vice-president of the local Negro Business and Professional Women, told the protest rally. "America preaches democracy to the world but practices hypocrisy at home."  
Dr. Walter Cooper, chairman of

the NAACP Committee on Community Affairs, read a long list of police brutality cases involving Negroes. He said "deeds are called for — not empty platitudes."

**Los Angeles Petitions Hit Anti-Muslim Bias**

A petition to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations opposing governmental persecution of the Black Muslims in the U.S. is being circulated in Los Angeles. Kenneth L. Rhone, chairman of the Petition for Justice Committee, said that an interracial group of workers, students and housewives decided to initiate the petition.

The Committee traces the campaign against the Muslims to early in 1961 when national magazines began a propaganda barrage against them. Muslim places of worship were attacked in Monroe, La., and other Southern cities and leaders were arrested.

Physical attacks soon started in the North. The most notable was the shooting down of seven unarmed Muslims outside their temple by Los Angeles police on April 27, 1962. More recently Muslims have been brought to court in chains in Buffalo, N.Y., for demanding their right to practice their religion in N.Y. state prisons.

On Christmas Day 1962, two Muslim brothers were arrested at gun point by New York police while selling their newspaper, *Muhammad Speaks*, in Times Square. A few days later police broke into the Muslim temple in Rochester, N.Y.

Petitions may be obtained from the Petition for Justice Committee, 209 E. 25th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.



Wirtz

**NAACP Protests Wirtz Approval of Jim-Crow Training**

NEW YORK — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called upon Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz to rescind his approval of three segregated training programs in Mississippi under the Federal Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962.

Establishment of training centers for whites only at the Perkinson and East Mississippi junior colleges and one for Negroes in the city of Jackson have been approved by Wirtz.

In a Feb. 19 letter to the cabinet officer, J. Francis Pohlhaus, counsel of the NAACP Washington Bureau, charged:

"This joint federal-Mississippi effort to administer and operate a racially discriminatory program violates the provisions of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. It does not even meet the unconstitutional and judicially discredited doctrine of 'separate but equal,' in that it provides training in only one skill for Negroes and in additional skills for whites."

Pohlhaus reminded Wirtz that he had already been informed by Medgar Evers, NAACP field secretary for Mississippi, that the two junior colleges cited exclude Negroes.

**Freedom Fighters Stand Up To Jailing, Smear Attacks**

GREENWOOD, Miss. — Samuel Block, 22, a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee was arrested here Feb. 22 on charges of "circulating breach of the peace." He was held on \$1,000 bond.

Block is in charge of SNCC's Leflore County voter-registration project. For the past two weeks, however, he has been distributing food to Negro families removed from government surplus-food rolls in this Delta region county because some Negroes there tried to register to vote. Two nights before Block's arrest, four Negro-operated businesses, located near the SNCC office here, were burned to the ground. Block charged that local segregationists had meant to burn his office.

Block has been arrested five times in Mississippi since he began working with SNCC's vote drive. He has been beaten twice and narrowly missed being lynched last August.

SNCC chairman Charles McDew protested Block's arrest in a telegram to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. Urging an investigation of continued harassment of SNCC voter-registration workers in Mississippi, McDew said: "We demand that the Justice Department cease abdicating its responsibilities and move to stop the police-state tactics being employed by the officials of that state."

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 21 — A field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee has been called a "professional agitator" by Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus. When asked about sit-in demonstrations here, Faubus told a Feb. 15 news conference: "I have information about William Hansen, a white leader. He has been arrested 16 times over the country for similar activities. He is a professional agitator."

Hansen has actually been jailed 19 times according to SNCC's Atlanta office. He has been working with the Pine Bluff Student Movement since before the group began sit-in demonstrations here Feb. 1. Members of the group

have been subjected to beatings, attempted bombings, and suspensions from school, since they started their anti-segregation sit-in campaign at Woolworth's.

Fourteen students, formerly at Arkansas' Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College here, have been put on "indefinite suspension." Dean Torrence and Mrs. Violet T. Early, assistant registrar, walk past Woolworth's lunch counter every day during sit-in demonstrations to take the names of students involved.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Four students went on trial here Feb. 26 on charges of "unlawful conspiracy to obstruct trade and business" at the main branch of the YMCA in Nashville. The charges stem from a Jan. 19 attempt to desegregate overnight accommodations.

The Nashville Nonviolent Movement has been conducting sit-ins at the YMCA here since Thanksgiving when several participants in a SNCC leadership-training institute attempted to rent rooms. SNCC adopted a resolution asking local protest groups to begin action programs to desegregate YMCA facilities throughout the South.

JACKSON, Miss. — For eleven consecutive weeks, the Negro community of 70,000 here, led by the North Jackson NAACP Youth Council, has boycotted the city's economic nerve center — downtown Capitol Street, as well as certain outlying businesses. The demands of the boycott movement are: 1) hiring on the basis of merit, and promotion on the basis of merit and seniority — without regard to race, color or creed; 2) an end to segregated drinking fountains, restrooms, seating facilities; 3) service to customers on a first-come, first-served basis; 4) use of courtesy titles — such as Miss, Mrs., and Mr. The NAACP Youth Council is in need of funds. Its address is North Jackson NAACP Youth Council, Box 13, Tougaloo Southern Christian College, Tougaloo, Miss.

**World Events**

**Police Kill Longshoremen**

Five strikers and a child were killed in Santa Barbara, Colombia, Feb. 23. Striking longshoremen had marched in a body to the docks where police were guarding scabs loading a ship. Besides those killed by gunfire, 20 are reported injured. According to a UPI dispatch, flaming Molotov cocktails later exploded in other parts of the same city. Police blamed the strike killings and explosions on "professional agitators" and made numerous arrests.

**Dr. du Bois Chooses Ghana**

Dr. W. E. B. du Bois, world-renowned American Negro historian, sociologist and author, has given up his American citizenship and become a naturalized citizen of Ghana.

**Prospect for Haiti**

A Feb. 20 AP report states that "the lid may blow off this spring in the confused Caribbean Republic of Haiti," and that, according to reliable sources, "U.S. military action may be needed to prevent a Castro-like regime only 50 miles from Cuba."

**USSR Honors Tukhachevsky**

On Feb. 16 the Soviet Union issued a commemorative stamp in honor of the 70th birthday of Marshal Mikhail Tukhachevsky,

executed as a foreign agent and traitor in 1937 by Stalin. Tukhachevsky first distinguished himself in the Red Army under Trotsky and by the time of his execution was regarded as the most brilliant Soviet military strategist and tactician. Many experts have conjectured about the likelihood of the Nazi successes in their initial invasion of the USSR if he had still headed the Red Army. Stalin's wholesale purge, however, continued through the general staff down to battalion-level, so that the Red Army was not only demoralized but in effect decapitated when the Nazi invasion came in 1941.

**China's Aid to Albania**

Since the Soviet Union stopped giving aid to Albania two years ago Communist China has filled the gap with credits and technical assistance. China is building seven large factories in Albania and sending essential foodstuffs in exchange for Albanian chemicals, farm machinery and raw materials.

**West Berlin Attraction**

Dr. Ilse Wolff, Director of the West Berlin Tourist office, boasts that more than 200,000 foreign tourists — including more than 53,000 Americans — have visited the famous Berlin Wall since it was built in 1961. When she was

given her job, she was told by the mayor: "You must do something for tourism in West Berlin. We need it."

**Seals for Bay of Pigs?**

Soldiers from 19 Latin American countries are being trained in guerrilla warfare and a company of American paratroopers are being trained in commando tactics in the Panama Canal Zone. A Naval guerrilla force which can operate on sea, air or land called "Seals" is also being trained in the Virgin Islands.

**Aswan Dam Progress**

From Cairo Max Freedman reported to the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* on Feb. 22 that the Egyptians still resent the refusal of Britain and America to help build the Aswan Dam. Meanwhile, 29,000 Egyptian workers, living in air-conditioned rent-free apartments, are working around the clock under direction of 800 Russian engineers. "President Nasser has said that with the help of projects like the Aswan dam, it should be possible to do in 30 years what it took Europe 300 years to achieve. . . . But it has caught the imagination of the less developed nations. They have come to Aswan in large numbers to see the marvel."



# Letters From Our Readers

## Bomb or Bum Shelter?

Pittsburgh, Pa.  
As you know, postage for a letter is now five cents. I like to get the envelopes already stamped. So last week I went to the Post Office and waited in a long line to get some. As you see, I got three-cent envelopes, with a two-cent stamp added on.

I told the man at the window I wanted the new-five-cent stamped envelope. He replied, "I'm sorry, Jack told us to get rid of the three and four-cent envelopes before we can sell the five-cent ones, because the space the old ones took up was big enough for a bomb shelter."

A man standing in line said someone in the Post Office must have read the Berkeley, Calif., report on the number of people who would be killed if a nuclear attack took place in the USA.

The stamp salesman tried to get him to get his stamps and be on

his way. But by that time the man had gotten the people's attention and they were listening to what he had to say about the school in Berkeley making this report. He said the report mentioned that the east and west coastal towns would be destroyed. The large cities, being the target, would have a possible 40 million killed.

He was reading part of this from a clipping from what seemed to be a magazine article. The stamp man was irritated and said, "I said, Bum shelter and this is no Bum Shelter so be in your way." Everyone laughed when the other man retorted, "Bomb Shelter or Bum Shelter, they will all be the same if a nuclear bomb is dropped. That Civil Defense sign is a lot of bull." And he pulled it off the wall and walked out.

B.E.

## India-China Dispute

Cincinnati, Ohio  
May I commend you for printing the actual text of the editorial from the Peking People's Daily. I am convinced that China has been unjustly attacked and that her position regarding today's most vital issues has been greatly misrepresented. My own opinion of the Chinese has altered considerably after learning their true position.

The following was written by Bertrand Russell in the Dec. 22 issue of the Peacemaker:

"When the Sino-Indian border conflict began I thought that India was in the right and that China was the aggressor. I telegraphed to both Nehru and Chou En-lai urging a cease-fire. In consequence the Chinese chargé d'affaires and the Indian High Commissioner both came to see me and at great lengths set forth their respective points of view, which they supported by documents. I discovered that the Chinese case was much stronger than I had thought and also that it is very doubtful whether the Chinese were the first aggressors.

"I continued to urge a cease-fire. Nehru refused, but Chou En-lai went even further than I had suggested in the direction that I had advocated. . . . If India continues the fighting it will be only for reasons of prestige and national pride. If they continue for such reasons they will forfeit the respect of all impartial and peace-loving persons."

I have enclosed a dollar for a four-month trial subscription. Keep up the good work.

M.K.

## The Real Americans

Fond du Lac, Wis.  
I think *The Militant* is its best adviser. You don't tell people what to think but give them the facts of both sides of a controversial subject and let the people do their own thinking. Ninety per cent of what you read in the commercial press is lies that they present as facts.

I think the Women's Strike for Peace is the most American movement I have seen in a long time. They pinned back the ears of the would-be Hitlers of the Un-American Committee.

Charles Taplin

## Takes Umbrage

New York, N.Y.  
In spite of your limited space, I trust you will give your readers the world-shaking news of the

awards recently conferred on sundry "Vigilant Patriots" by the self-styled All-American Conference on Combat Communism. The prize is for "informing the general public objectively (my emphasis) about the nature of the Communist Challenge."

Among the vertiginous Paul Reveres thus distinguished for alerting our communities (usually by scaring the be-Jesus out of them) are such monumental objectivists as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, *Life* magazine, the American Broadcasting Company, the Advertising Council and the cartoonist of the *Christian Science Monitor*.

The mordant semantic irony revealed in the words of the citation seems to have escaped the eagle eye of the Conference. "Objectivity," says Webster, "is expressing facts without distortion from one's personal feelings or prejudice." It seems to me that this attempt to apply the criteria of objectivity to the wholly ingenerate activities of the motley multitude of interests that masquerades in the armor of anti-Communism is to parody the English language.

That these cataleptic Catos, forever thundering "Communism must be destroyed," should so arrogantly claim to be "objective" is, I think, the all-time high in self-deception; a significant symptom of what Justice Douglas has called, "the American Sickness."

Taylor Adams

## On Peaceful Co-Existence

Scottsdale, Ariz.  
Khrushchev tells us that we should sit back and take it easy for another 20 or 30 years while the Soviet Union overtakes capitalism and then we will all sail smoothly to socialism. One of the tacit assumptions of peaceful co-

existence is that during this period the arms economy will not permit unemployment to generate any political unrest. In other words, Moscow feels that unemployment on a scale even approaching that of the late 30s can never happen again because of the arms economy.

The *Monthly Review* feels that it will take another 20 years to build a mass socialist movement. However I feel that the worldwide transition to socialism is gaining momentum and in ten years we may be on the brink of the final showdown.

R.B.

## Enthusiastic Canadian

Richmond Hill, Canada  
I have just finished reading your paper dated Jan. 28. How thrilling to think of all the big capitalist papers being out of print and what a tremendous opportunity to have *The Militant* read by the most important people of the country, namely the workers. Maybe, too, some idea of the truth will reach others who happen to read your paper, others who do the exploiting and are the parasites and leeches of the people. Maybe, too, these same people will begin to see the futility of their struggle to keep down the peasants and workers and to realize that capitalism is fast on the way out. Maybe the fat boys can already feel it, the surge forward of the people to break the yoke of gangster methods of controlling them.

I was very pleased to see from your letters column that your paper has reached someone's hands in South Wales, U.K. and would like to send him my greetings (as an ordinary Englishman) and hope that he in turn will continue to spread the truth to all he may come in contact with. We here in

Canada are strong supporters of fair play for Cuba and I'm pleased he wants Fidel's speeches and literature on Cuba.

Also in the same issue, I see a letter by "Jobless Worker." I must congratulate him on bringing up the subject of more articles and editorials exposing the sham of capitalist statistics.

All my support to you good people there in New York and please find enclosed money to begin my subscription and a little extra to help out with your expenses, or to use toward the cause of freedom as you see fit.

I. W. Donnelly

## Sees Hope in Chinese Line

Chicago, Ill.  
Enclosed please find money order for \$7. Sorry I could not renew my subscription sooner. When it ran out about a month ago I tried hard to gather together the few necessary dollars. I waited to do a little better, so it took longer. Now I am able to send a little extra sum as a gift to a fine paper.

*The Militant* is the finest paper published in America today. I wouldn't ever want to miss a single issue. Keep up the good work and your efforts will be greatly rewarded.

It was a bleak holiday for me this past year. I can assure you there was no turkey on the table. It was all on Kennedy's. For him it's truly the affluent society. We command the world. Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America dance to our tune. We are, as a nation, really living it up.

Khrushchev really flopped on his back when the Yankee guns were trained on Cuba. I think the hopes and aspirations of all proletarians are more and more turned to China and its militant policies.

S.T.R.

## 10 YEARS AGO IN THE MILITANT

"Instead of retreating, the Kremlin is committing itself more and more deeply in its campaign of anti-Semitism. Both inside the Soviet Union and in the East European countries, arrests of 'conspirators' continue, with Jewish names figuring prominently on the growing lists of the accused. On the international field, Stalin has stepped up this campaign by the demonstrative diplomatic break with Tel-Aviv for which the bombing of the Soviet legation has provided a convenient pretext.

"Moscow's Cominform press is now engaged in a major propagandistic effort to picture all the 'different Zionist organizations' in Israel and throughout the world as 'an altogether widespread espionage network in the service of the U.S. imperialists carrying out their criminal assignments' . . .

"The Zionist movement in the person of its leaders and inspirers was not adverse to entering into contact even with Hitler fascism."

"It cannot be stressed too often that Stalin's barefaced resort to anti-Semitism has supplied the imperialists, in the first instance the American war-makers, with one of the sharpest ideological weapons against the Soviet Union.

"Never in world history has the lie served any force except that of reaction. The whole Stalinist attack on Zionism is a sham and a fraud. That is why instead of actually combatting the reactionary ideas and policies of the Zionists, Stalin only feeds them and invigorates them." — March 2, 1953

## 20 YEARS AGO

"Defrauding the government of thousands of dollars does not necessarily land a man in jail — not if he is an important capitalist.

"For instance, on Feb. 14 executives of the General Electric Company, Okonite Company, General Cable Corporation, and Anaconda Wire and Cable Company refused to contest indictments charging them with conspiracy to fix prices on cable for the Navy and paid \$77,500 in fines to a New Jersey Federal Court.

"Yet, according to I. F. Stone in the Feb. 18 PM, these same companies now dominate the copper division of the War Production Board which controls government purchases of the very products involved in the indictments.

"Eight companies are represented on the new committee, and five of the posts are controlled by representatives of the indicted companies." — Feb. 27, 1943

## It Was Reported in the Press

**Assesses Alliance** — David Huelin, Bank-of-London researcher and expert on Latin America, says the Alliance for Progress is not only breaking down but is retarding Latin American development, according to a Feb. 19 AP dispatch. It reported: "Mr. Huelin said Washington still seems unaware that the progressives in Latin America regard alliances between their ruling classes and Washington with suspicion."

**Stray Now, Serve Later** — "BRUSSELS, Feb. 14 (AP) — Belgians sentenced to 30 days or less as first offenders will be permitted to serve their time on weekends."

**Free Enterprise** — Bullock's, a department store chain, dropped a \$4-million defamation and trespass suit filed in Los Angeles against the "Committee to Publicize the Sale of Communist Goods on the Local Scene." It had been placing cards in Bullock's stores reading, "Always Buy Your Communist Goods at Bullock's." A local judge ordered that distribution of the cards be stopped. Bullock's then issued a joint statement with the group announcing the suit had been dropped and also that Bullock's would no longer carry Polish rolling pins, etc.

**But That's What We're Defending** — Discussing the problem of mail-order houses which specialize in selling guns, a Los Angeles detective complained: "Guns are placed in the hands of juveniles, felons, aliens, narcotic addicts . . . Virtually anyone, for a quick profit."

**Sedative?** — Rev. John Johnstone, a Church of England vicar, told the UPI that a house trailer near his church at Ashton Keynes is haunted. He said the ghost raises a big rumpus when a 15-year-old boy who lives there starts singing pop songs. But, the vicar added, when he visits the family and sings hymns the ghost quiets down.

**Climbing Taxes** — The kingdom of Nepal has hiked the tax on expeditions trying to scale Himalayan peaks more than 18,000 feet high. The tax was boosted

from \$263 to \$395. Mountains under 18,000 feet, previously exempt, are now also taxable. A further new law requires that Sherpas, who act as human pack horses and guides for the climbing parties, be paid a minimum of 79 cents a day. The wage increase was apparently not considered inflationary.

**Looped Lopers** — The Feb. 21 *Wall Street Journal* includes this Business Bulletin: "A Chicago hotel sets up a track around its rooftop swimming pool for guests with 50-mile hiking fever. Hikers are equipped with a can of caviar, paté de fois gras and three croissants, and a canteen of martinis. First guest to complete 800 laps around the 1-16th of a mile track gets a free ride in a Rolls Royce." Which goes around the track another 800 times?

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## Thought for the Week

"If we have to have segregation to keep the schools open, then close them! They might as well be closed for all they are teaching our children. I'd rather my kid learn that freedom is worth fighting for than study through four years of white-supremacy history books, learning to accept second-class citizenship." — The Feb. 18 *Illustrated News*, a Detroit Negro bi-weekly.



## Indiana Prosecutor Seeks To Indict Young Socialists

By Barry Sheppard  
National Chairman,  
Young Socialist Alliance

The prosecutor in Bloomington, Ind., has stepped up his witch-hunt of the Young Socialist Alliance at Indiana University. Monroe County Prosecutor Thomas Hoadley said on Feb. 22 that he will request a Grand Jury hearing on the local YSA sometime after the Indiana General Assembly recesses on March 13 but before the end of the college term. He said that he will seek indictments under the Indiana Communism Act.

The Bloomington witch-hunt stems from a demonstration last October opposing the U.S. blockade of Cuba. At that time twenty-two student demonstrators were met by a hostile mob of 2,000, who assaulted the demonstrators, kicked and punched them, and tore up their signs. Police arrested two of the right-wing hooligans.

On Jan. 15, over two months later, newly elected Prosecutor Hoadley dropped charges against the two in order to "clear the way" for a Grand Jury investigation into the "part played by the YSA" in "inciting to riot" during the October demonstration.

In his more recent attacks, Hoadley has relegated the "inciting to riot" charge to the background and opened a direct political attack. On Feb. 18 he demanded that the Indiana U. administration withdraw recognition of the YSA as a campus group because the YSA is guilty, in his opinion, of violating Indiana's Communism Act. Violations of this act are punishable by prison sentences of one to three years. He said the university should drop recognition of the YSA before the Grand Jury investigation in order to have itself embarrassed.

Confronted with a growing protest movement against his crude attempt to control student politics, Hoadley has squarely posed the question of the YSA's right to hold socialist ideas. "The central issue remains that this organization, like its parent organization, the Socialist Workers Party, states that it is a revolutionary socialist organization," Hoadley said.

Hoadley deliberately distorted the real relationship between the YSA and SWP. The YSA states that while it is in basic programmatic agreement with the SWP, it is a completely independent organization.

Students at Indiana University have formed a Bloomington Defense Committee to defend academic freedom on their campus. They have begun a local campaign against the witch-hunt and are

## Wm. Worthy to Speak At Cleveland Meetings

CLEVELAND — Afro-American correspondent William Worthy, who faces a jail term for returning to his native U.S. from Cuba without a passport, will speak at public meetings here March 7 and 10.

On Thursday, March 7, 7:30 p.m., he will speak on "The Plight of Black America — Where Should It Go From Here?" at a public meeting of the United Negro Executive Council of Cleveland at Hubbard Hall, 8324 Cedar Ave. Don Freeman, director of the Afro-American Institute and a member of the council will be chairman.

On Sunday, March 10, 8:30 p.m., Worthy will address a public meeting in the Unitarian Society's Channing Hall, 82nd and Euclid. Sharing the platform will be civil liberties attorney, Jack G. Day and noted radio commentator, Mrs. Valena M. Williams, who will chair the meeting.

## U of Minn. Attacked For Davis Talk

The University of Minnesota was attacked at a budget hearing in the State Legislature last month for permitting a campus meeting last May which heard Communist Party spokesman Benjamin Davis. One legislator demanded to know if the Socialist Club, an on-campus organization which provided Davis with a platform, was subsidized by the university. University President O. Meredith Wilson replied that as an officially recognized organization, it was permitted to use campus buildings for meetings.

More than 6,000 students had attended the meeting for Davis which the Socialist Club succeeded in holding despite tremendous pressure for its cancellation including the burning of crosses in front of the homes of the university president and the club's faculty adviser.

developing national support. Hoadley complained to the newspapers that he has been subjected to "abuse" in the form of letters, press releases, and statements in the State Legislature.

State Senator David Rogers (Democrat) characterized Hoadley's attacks as "ridiculous" and said "I don't know what Hoadley is trying to do, but it appears he is trying to run for President through all this publicity." On Feb. 20, U.S. Attorney Richard Stein said, "It appears on the surface that the Indiana Communism Act is not constitutional." Hoadley replied that he will test the law "even if it must go to the U.S. Supreme Court."

The Bloomington Defense Committee urges students, student organizations, professors, and concerned individuals to "write letters publicly protesting this threat to our basic freedoms." Letters should be sent to the President of Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.; Thomas Hoadley, 110 South Walnut, Blomington; copies should be sent to the Bloomington Defense Committee, P.O. Box 625, Bloomington, Ind.

## 412 Packed the Cells

# Mass Jail-in Beats Baltimore Jim Crow

By Robert Shann

BALTIMORE — Mass demonstrations by Negro college youth here have won an important victory for the civil-rights movement. The solid support which students of Morgan State College gave to demonstrations at the Northwood Theater broke that movie's bar against Negroes. This theater had been the object of intermittent picketing for eight years, but the management did not cave in until the students filled the jails in a week of demonstrations.

Picketing began Wednesday, Feb. 13, and the police began arresting demonstrators for "trespassing" on Friday. By Sunday night 68 Morgan students had been arrested and released on \$100 bail each.

The students not only were undaunted by the arrests, but support for the picketing grew. On Monday another 151 arrests were made of students standing by the ticket booth in the lobby, while outside 400 more demonstrators picketed. Bail was set at \$600 apiece. By Thursday afternoon, a total of 412 students had been arrested, 387 of whom were students

## Negroes Jailed For Driving Off Racist Attackers

In two recent cases of violent attack by racists during the court-ordered integration of previously all white schools, Negro parents defended themselves, wounded their assailants, and were arrested.

In Caswell County, N.C., 16 Negro children entered four public schools on a court order. When the children appeared at school to enroll, one of the parents, Jasper Brown, was harassed by two white men. "In the ensuing altercation," said an NAACP announcement, "Mr. Brown wounded the two men in self defense. Despite requests from the NAACP there was no police protection provided for the children or their parents. Mr. Brown later surrendered to the police and was placed in custody." NAACP attorney Conrad O. Pearson is defending Brown.

A similar case occurred in Pine Bluff, Ark. William Howard, brother of Arkansas NAACP official George Howard, drove his 15-year-old daughter and another student to the Dollarway school. During the second school day his daughter was kicked and shoved by some of her white classmates. When her father came to pick up the two students at the end of the day, a barrage of rocks was thrown at the car, breaking a window. Mr. Howard left to call police, was attacked, and in attempting to protect himself, wounded one of his assailants with a knife.

Arrested by police, he was charged with assault with intent to kill and released on \$1,000 bail. His brother, an attorney, telegraphed state officials in protest and announced intention to file a motion in court demanding protection for the children and their parents.

NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins urged the FBI to investigate both incidents, and according to the NAACP the FBI is doing so.

## Don't Buy Sealtest

Sealtest, Sheffield Dairies and Breyer's Ice Cream brand names are on the unfair list of the Congress of Racial Equality until the company which produces them, Sealtest Dairy, agrees to cease discrimination in hiring against Negro and Puerto Rican workers in New York City.

## 500 Puerto Ricans Picket Betancourt

Venezuelan President Romulo Betancourt, Washington's fair-haired boy among Latin American politicians, was picketed upon his arrival in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb. 18, en route to the U.S.

Demonstrating their low opinion of Betancourt were some 500 members and supporters of the Movimiento Pro-Independencia. Their placards proclaimed: "We Reject Deals Between Betancourt and Muñoz Marin," "Betancourt Does Not Represent Venezuela," "Venezuela's Parliament Backs Puerto Rican Independence."

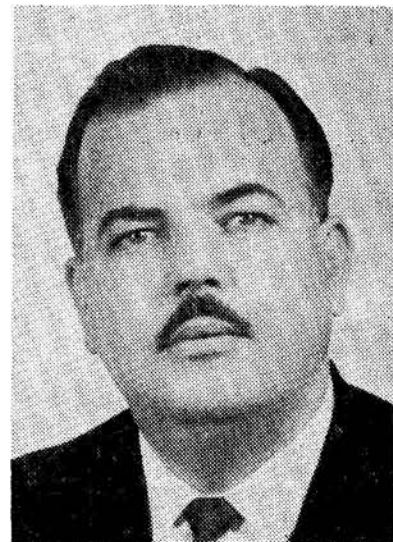
The picketing was followed by a rally addressed by Juan Mari-Bras, national secretary of the independence movement, and Juan Angel Silen, a leader of FUPI, a pro-independence student organization.

Juan Mari-Bras, who recently visited Venezuela, told the audience that when that country's congress meets it will debate a resolution, which already has the backing of four major parties there, endorsing the placing of the issue of Puerto Rican independence before the United Nations. The resolution will also call for repudiation of any move by Betancourt to the contrary.

Declaring that he had concrete information that the Betancourt administration has already promised to support the U.S. position in the UN's committee on colonies when the question of Puerto Rico comes up, Mari-Bras announced that he and Gabriel Vincente Maura would shortly leave for New York to present the UN committee with a document denouncing Betancourt's promise to Muñoz Marin, governor of Puerto Rico, to block solution of the island's colonial status.

"Whether American imperialism or its representatives, Romulo Betancourt and Muñoz Marin, like it or not," Mari-Bras predicted, "the great revolution begun by Fidel Castro will cover all of Latin America . . . Soon in Venezuela the liberating revolution will burst forth, then it will be the turn of the Dominican Republic and finally liberation will reach Puerto Rico."

Meanwhile, in accordance with the White House's call for red-



Juan Mari-Bras

carpet treatment for Romulo Betancourt, Venezuelan president visiting the U.S., New York University decided to give him its honor award. In sharp disagreement with this action, the student NYU Socialist Club picketed the ceremonies.

## To Speak in New York

NEW YORK — Juan Mari-Bras will speak at the Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, on Friday evening, March 8. His subject will be "The Basis for Puerto Rican Independence — The Movement's Present Orientation."

## Bail Is Set in Ohio For Mae Mallory

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 — Stating that it had been called to his attention that Mrs. Willie Mae Mallory, wanted in North Carolina on a kidnap charge, has been kept in jail since last March without bail, Ohio Chief Justice Kingsley A. Taft last Thursday set bond at \$5,000.

Mrs. Mallory was a guest in Monroe, N. C., of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Williams at the time of the racist violence that compelled Williams and his family to seek refuge in Cuba, and Mrs. Mallory to flee for her life. Subsequently Williams, Mrs. Mallory, and three young freedom fighters, John Lowry, Richard Crowder and Harold Reape, were indicted on a framed-up kidnap charge. Lowry, Crowder and Reape are free on bail.

Mrs. Mallory was picked up by the FBI in Cleveland, where the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants promptly secured counsel to stop immediate extradition to North Carolina, pending her appeal. Since then, with the aid of several attorneys, the Monroe Defense Committee, and local, national and international support. Mrs. Mallory has sought unsuccessfully to have the extradition request of North Carolina refused by the Governor of Ohio, local and state courts. Her appeal is now pending in the U.S. Supreme Court.

In announcing that he was setting bond for Mrs. Mallory, Chief Justice Taft noted that Ohio law does not permit keeping a person in jail without bail except for a capital offense, and Mrs. Mallory is not charged with a capital offense in either North Carolina or Ohio.

In Cleveland today a spokesman for the Monroe Defense Committee stated that they have already posted the bond for Mrs. Mallory and are hopeful that she will be freed this week.

at Morgan. Fully 14 per cent of the campus had been in jail by the time of the victory.

On Tuesday, Feb. 19, pickets appeared in front of city hall to protest the excessive bail and the help city officials were giving to segregation. White students from Goucher College and Johns Hopkins University joined the city hall picketing on Wednesday, and on Thursday members of the Baltimore branch of the National Alliance of Postal Employees joined the line.

## Release Prisoners

On Thursday afternoon Mayor Goodman announced that the Northwood Theater had agreed to integrate. That night the prisoners were released without bail, although charges have not as yet been dropped. Busses met the freed students and took them to the Morgan campus where virtually the whole student body turned out to give the freedom fighters a hero's welcome.

The picketing was begun by the Morgan branch of the Civic Interest Group. Campus leaders backed the demonstrations and the *Spokesman*, the student newspaper, put out special mimeo-

graphed editions to explain and organize the action. The students had to engage in civil disobedience, the *Spokesman* said, "when men preach 'gradualism' which in English means 'never.'"

A few white professors and ministers openly supported the Morgan students to the extent of joining the picket line. But as Ralph Mathews Jr. said in an article titled "Good Baltimore Silent On Northwood Picketing" in the Feb. 23 *Baltimore Afro-American*: "So far this newspaper has heard of no statement [in support of the students] from . . . the great majority of liberal-labeled organizations in this city."

One student said, "In Mississippi, they were honest enough to use guns, here they try and beat freedom to death with silence." Mathews asked, "Where is 'good' Baltimore hiding while its youngsters go to jail rather than accept segregation?"

"It may well be that the students' greatest accomplishment this week is to point up what has long been a bit unclear, that Baltimore is nothing like the 'genteel' respectable city it pictures itself as being," Mathews said.