

From May 17, 1954
To the 1960 Sit-Ins
See Editorial Page 3

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Prague Accepts Trotsky's Killer

Natalia Trotsky Predicts His Reward
Will Be Liquidation by Stalin's Heirs

On May 6 the Mexican authorities announced that they had released the assassin of Leon Trotsky from prison, some four months before completing his 20-year sentence, ordered him deported as an "undesirable alien," and had placed him on a plane bound for Havana where he would remain one week before departing for Prague, Czechoslovakia, his eventual destination.

The news appeared only briefly in the headlines. It was drowned by the furor over the capture of an American military plane that had invaded Soviet territory and Eisenhower's beligerent announcement that he approved such provocative flights. Yet the release of the secret agent who murdered Trotsky on Stalin's orders was an important event, deserving more attention than it received.

Whatever doubts may have remained in some minds over the political identity of the killer were completely removed by the circumstances of his release.

He was taken from the prison just before noon, driven in a prison van for about a mile and transferred to a government limousine. The automobile drove onto the ramp where the plane of 'Cubana's Flight 465 was



LEON TROTSKY, co-leader with Lenin of the Russian Revolution, assassinated by a Stalinist agent in 1940. His killer was released from a Mexican prison May 6.

warming its engines. There the prisoner was met by two Czechoslovak diplomats, Oldrich Novicky and Edward Foulches. They made the flight with him.

And on what kind of passport did the killer make his exit from Mexico? Not on the one with which he came into the country. That was a Canadian passport bearing the name "Frank Jason."

"Frank Jason" claimed he burned this on the way to kill Trotsky. It was proved shortly after the murder that the passport was originally issued to Tony Babich, a naturalized Canadian citizen who was killed fighting the fascists in the Spanish civil war. The passport was altered by Stalin's secret police, the NKVD, for use by "Jason."

The Czechoslovak government provided "Jason" with a diplomatic passport for his exit from Mexico. Made out in the name of "Jacques Mornard Van Dendreschid," it did not list his place of birth or the names of

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Unions Launch Labor Party In Canada

By Tom Kerry

The convention decision of the Canadian Labor Congress to launch an independent political party has given some of our top "labor statesmen" a bad case of the jitters.

The CLC is the Canadian section of the AFL-CIO. At its recent national assembly in Montreal, 1,600 delegates representing 1,458,576 members, enthusiastically adopted a resolution submitted by the CLC executive committee to collaborate with the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) in preparing a founding convention to launch the new party.

The action of the Canadian AFL-CIO unions constitutes a challenge and repudiation of the ruinous coalition politics to which the American union leaders cling despite disastrous consequences in both countries.

The labor movement in Canada, as in this country, has been subjected to ferocious employer attack bolstered by savage union-busting legislation. Spearheading the assault on labor are the capitalist political parties in control of government. This gangup on labor by the Canadian version of the Republicans and Democrats led to a fundamental reconsideration of the coalition policy which was patterned after that pursued by the American union heads.

This critical evaluation of labor's political policy has occupied the attention of the Canadian union leaders for the past several years. The April 1960 special convention issue of

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Dobbs Flays State Dept. Cuba Policy

Urges Amity
In TV Appeal

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—"I don't know what provocation Castro has given us. Everything he has done has taken place in Cuba. How can that provoke the United States? He hasn't come over here and messed in American affairs like the corporations and the State Department are messing in Cuban affairs. Why can't we act on a live and let live basis?"

That was how Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers presidential nominee, replied to a television interviewer's query on Cuban "provocation" of the U.S. in a telecast here May 5. Dobbs is touring the country speaking on "The Cuban Revolution as I Saw It."

Dobbs was interviewed by Pat Higgins on the local NBC program, "Up to the Minute," while on a campaign visit here. He was also interviewed on KFBM.

On the "Up to the Minute" show, Higgins also asked Dobbs if it wasn't true that the Cuban government has made the U.S. a "whipping boy."

"From what I've seen in Cuba," replied Dobbs, "the Cubans have very good cause for complaining about the treatment they are getting from the United States."

In support of this view, Dobbs cited the "petty harassing action of the U.S. in withdrawing its agricultural inspectors from Cuban ports. These inspectors had checked shipments of tropical fruit before they were loaded. In case of complaint, a correction could be made before shipping. Cuba must now ship uninspected fruit to U.S. ports where rejection may mean loss of the cargo as well as the cost of shipping."

Declaring the revolution "is bringing many important benefits to the Cuban people," Dobbs told his television audience that U.S. policy toward Cuba is making the American people look "mean, greedy and grasping."

Lovell Assails Washington on Plane Incident

DETROIT, May 10 — Frank Lovell, Socialist Workers party candidate for U.S. Senator, bitterly denounced the White House, State Department and Pentagon for "a sinister conspiracy to keep the cold war alive through provocation and espionage." He also accused them of "calculated lies that show the brazen contempt they have for the American people."

Lovell's indictment hit the Democrats as well as the Republicans: "Not a single Democratic presidential candidate, of the many yacking away for months, have so far had the nerve to denounce this latest outrage of the administration." Lovell is campaigning for an end to atomic tests and production, withdrawal of all U.S. troops from abroad and an end to cold-war provocations of any kind.

"Need to Put Union in Politics," Says Chicago Teamsters Rally

By Howard Mayhew

CHICAGO, May 7 — Thirteen thousand teamsters jammed the Stock Yard Amphitheatre last night in a giant rally to defend the unions against the current employer-government attacks. The theme of the meeting was expressed by the mammoth lapel buttons inscribed, "Teamsters' Volunteers in Politics," distributed to the huge throng as they filled the hall.

"This is the first time the Teamsters are forming a political body," Chicago Teamster Ray Schoessling, told the audience. "We recognize the great political power of our own membership, once it is organized. We are in a great struggle. We need a political body."

James Hoffa, general-president, reviewed the past 28 years of the American labor movement, the role of the teamsters

Spy Plane Aggression Alarms Entire World

"We Need a Better World for Our Children"



Gladys Barker Grauer, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. senator from New Jersey, at her home in Newark. She is an active member of the Avon Ave. Parent Teachers Association and the Clinton Hill Neighborhood Council, which is pressing for improved school facilities in the area. When the sit-in demonstrations began in the South, Mrs. Grauer joined the weekly sympathy picket line organized at the Woolworth store in the downtown shopping area. Her three children in photo above are Edward, Antoinette and Edith.

"They Can't Scare Us," Say Students in South

By Myra Tanner Weiss

NEW YORK CITY, May 7 — Today's New York Times reports that nearly 50 youth have been arrested in Durham, North Carolina — seven white students and about 40 Negro youth. They sat down at a lunch counter in a Kress store and refused to leave until they were served. For this "crime" the manager of the Kress store had them ar-

N.Y. Panel To Discuss Sobell Case

NEW YORK — Noted public figures will discuss the case of Morton Sobell at a public meeting Tuesday evening, May 24, at the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street. Sobell was railroaded to prison for "conspiracy to commit espionage."

The speakers are: Congressman Randal Harmon of Indiana, Norman Thomas, Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Dwight McDonald, Conrad Lynn and Mrs. Morton Sobell. Sponsors include: Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Rabbi Harry Halpern, Maxwell Geismar, Murray Kempton, Max Eastman, John Finerty and Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr.

Hallinan Endorses Dobbs As Presidential Candidate

By Howard Mayhew

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 — Vincent Hallinan announced his endorsement of Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party, at a joint press conference, with Dobbs here today.

The 1953 Progressive party presidential candidate said, "While I do not belong to Mr. Dobbs' party, I support his bid for the presidency. He is the only socialist candidate in the field. I cannot support any Republican or Democratic politician."

Commenting ironically on the low caliber of major party politicians, Hallinan quipped that this country is "unparalleled in the amount of 'intellectual democracy' it permits. 'Where else,' he said, 'could you find a country that allowed men of

Dobbs Scores War Threats

By Murry Weiss

At a press conference in San Francisco May 9, which was widely reported in the Bay Area, Farrell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party, denounced the flight of an American plane over Soviet territory as a provocative cold-war act that has shocked the entire world.

"The foreign policy of this country is one of deceit, lying, spying and general mis-leading of the public," he charged.

"Both the Democrats and Republicans," the socialist candidate continued, "rushed in to say how Russia brutally shot down an unarmed pilot who happened to stray on the Soviet borders. Then it turns out the pilot was clear in the heart of Russia. . . . The Pentagon gang and their hirelings in the bought press were caught red-handed, spying and lying. . . . The people feel Washington is trying to make fools out of them."

Dobbs was interviewed by the major San Francisco dailies at the office of Vincent Hallinan, prominent attorney and a nationally known independent socialist. Hallinan announced at the press conference his support of Dobbs' candidacy. (See story below.)

Brazen Course

The events since May 7, when Khrushchev announced the capture of an American pilot whose plane had been shot down May 1 while on an "espionage" mission deep in Soviet territory, fully bear out Dobbs' charges.

At the White State Department, the White House and the Pentagon replied to the Soviet report by tripping over each other in a series of bald-faced lies. When Washington saw that its lies would be exploded because the U.S. pilot declined to use his suicide kit, the State Department decided on a course so brazen as to defy historical comparison.

It blandly announced that, yes, the U.S. pilot was on a spying mission; that spy planes would continue to fly over the Soviet Union; and that the imminent danger of a Soviet "massive surprise attack" on the "free world" was "ample warrant" for such invasions of Soviet territory.

These madmen are utterly contemptuous of the truth. They even ignore the memory of the American public about widely known facts. These assertions were made a few days after the U.S. Army itself had released a study proving "that the Soviet Union was not even attempting to build a force that would enable it to start a gen-

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N.Y. Meet Will Hear Dobbs Cuban Report

NEW YORK — Farrell Dobbs, presidential nominee of the Socialist Workers party, will speak on "The Cuban Revolution as I Saw It" at a public meeting here Friday at 8 p.m., May 20. The meeting will be held at the Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place.

Hallinan Endorses Dobbs As Presidential Candidate

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The Truth About Cuba Do They Have a Case Against U.S. Role?

By Joseph Hansen

Second in a series of articles.

A favorite theme of the capitalist press is that the new Cuban government is doing everything it can to "provoke" the United States.

Here we are in the U.S., an easy-going people like the Swiss, inclined to mind our own business, anxious just to get by and live in peace, not bothering anybody; and then, for no good reason at all, this big, paranoid country of Cuba, a militaristic nation armed to the teeth, suddenly starts pushing us around, like it was trying to start something. Most ominous of all, according to this way of reporting recent developments, the Cubans began screaming subversive anti-American sentiments at us. That, of course, proves the existence of a sinister plot, the ultimate aim of which is to move in on our country and take us over.

If you visit Cuba, you get a different impression. It's a small narrow island that would reach from San Francisco to about Salt Lake City. In area it's no bigger than Pennsylvania. They guess that the census now being taken will show about six and a half million people.

Although the countryside is a lush tropical green, the people are poor. Here's how Robert Taber, in the Jan. 23

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Help Fight Bipartisan "Operation Suicide"!

By Tom Kerry

When in the past we've spoken of the struggle for a socialist America as a life and death matter for humanity there were always some skeptics who accused us of exaggeration. Can there any longer be any doubt? The lunatic self-touted leaders of the "free world" who rule this country have once again pushed mankind to the edge of the abyss. This is "brinkmanship" gone berserk!

When in the past we made a special appeal for funds to contest the election of capitalist candidates, there were always some who said: We sympathize with you, we feel it is good for socialists to speak out against the evils of capitalism, but as a practical matter we think it is better to spend our time, effort and money to help a 'lesser evil' candidate who has a chance of being elected.

Can there be any lesser evil choice among any of the candidates of the rival capitalist parties who have, without exception, rallied to the support of "leader" Eisenhower in his game of "Russian roulette" with the lives of the people?

The whole world stands aghast at the brazen effrontery of the dollar patriots who, having been caught red-handed, now claim the sacred

privilege of conducting warlike operations over the territory of the Soviet Union. All, of course, in the name of "freedom, democracy and peace."

The "blunder," they say, was not in violating the sovereignty of another nation, but in getting caught. This is in line with the axiom of the ward-heeling bootlers who dominate and control the two capitalist parties. Any Tammany hack will tell you: "It's no crime to steal — the real crime is in getting caught." This is the morality that pervades the ruling circles of the most hypocritically pious government on earth.

In a way, Eisenhower's "operation suicide" is symbolic of a putrefying social system, which has too long evaded the historical oblivion which is its ultimate fate. Speculation is rife about how the American spy-pilot remained alive after all of the elaborate precautions taken to preclude such a possibility.

The young man was given a revolver, a dagger and a poison needle, and specific instructions to use one or all three to avoid being captured alive in case of "accident." Die? For what? For the greater glory of Washington and Wall Street? To save face for the stockjobbers, money-grubbers and price gougers for whose benefit this

capitalist government is run? Better to live and let the lying scoundrels wriggle out of the tangled web of fraud and deception which is of their own weaving. The plane was equipped with an automatic device to blow itself apart presumably after the pilot had been safely ejected. Knowing the morality of his employers and their total disregard of life and limb — someone else's of course — in the service of the almighty dollar, he took no chances of getting himself blown up along with the plane.

The capitalist politicians and their pundits are outraged! Congressmen in House and Senate, Democrats and Republicans, assailed the hallowed halls of government with anguished howls of the "psychological defect" which led the misguided pilot to stay alive to the embarrassment of the saintly Eisenhower and his cronies. The journalistic toadies are already implying that the pilot was, in reality, a "communist" agent.

Under capitalism, operation suicide is the perspective offered mankind. The only alternative is socialism. There is no "lesser evil." If you believe that, you will help us carry forward the struggle for Socialism. Send your contribution to: Socialist Fund, 116 University Pl., New York 3, N. Y. (See Scoreboard, Page 2.)

Leaders of Anti-Pass Struggle In South Africa Are Socialists

By Frances James

According to British as well as South African sources the Pan-Africanist Congress was the initiator and organizer of the recent mass actions against the hated pass system of the racist Verwoerd regime. In the light of the deep impact this mass movement has made on the freedom movement throughout Africa, it is exceptionally important to report that the Pan-Africanists openly proclaim a socialist program and reveal considerable knowledge of Marxist theory and method.

The Pan-Africanist Congress grew out of a left-wing split with the older African National Congress in November, 1958. Years of ideological battles, programmatic disputes and tactical differences preceded the split. According to PAC leaders, these internal struggles and the test of experience in action have thoroughly demonstrated that the ANC leaders have abandoned "African nationalism and its historic tasks" of liberation through self-determination and have become identified "with the ideas and program of the ruling class."

... Truth About Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

Nation, succinctly described their situation before the revolution that overthrew the Batista dictatorship.

"Cuba's illiteracy rate was one of the highest in the hemisphere, 33.5 per cent. A million Cuban women and children had never worn shoes. Half a million campesinos had never tasted milk, or meat. More than a million had never had even the most rudimentary medical care. Thousands of guajiros in the Sierra Maestra were as isolated from the rest of the nation as though they lived on an island in the Pacific, without roads, communications, or any contact with the outside world."

To go to Cuba and talk with these people is highly educational. They are most friendly. In fact they are eager for Americans to visit Cuba. If you ask them about their revolution they will go out of their way to explain it to you, for they are as proud of it as we are of our revolution of 1776. In fact you'll find much in common, for they like to cite us as one of their examples. From Patrick Henry's famous words they even chose the main slogan of their revolution: "Liberty or Death!"

But you had better brace yourself for a shock if you haven't done a little reading about Cuba before landing in Havana. They think that in its attitude toward struggles for independence the USA has changed considerably since 1776. They look at the United States today the way our revolutionary forefathers looked at Tory England. Instead of acting as a good neighbor, America, they are convinced, has done them great damage. It has forced their economy into abnormal shape, siphoned off their wealth, and saddled them with oppressive regimes.

They do not blame the American people. Their experience is that the ordinary American is a well-meaning, favorably disposed person; unfortunately he doesn't know much about Cuba or any other Latin-American country and he is inclined to accept as gospel whatever he reads in the newspapers. The Cubans blame the financiers and monopolists, who, in contrast to the working man, study Latin America assiduously and are very alert to economics and politics below the Rio Grande.

One of the things that rankle with the Cubans is a long-standing tendency in Washington to look at their country as a prize to be taken like the Louisiana Purchase or Texas, California, and the other parts of the West which were seized from Mexico. They can quote declarations going back as far as Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams on the advisability of eventually grabbing Cuba. They cite proposals of statesmen of the Southern slavocracy to wrest Cuba from Spain and make it another slave state.

Cuba's struggle for independence from Spain began in 1868. It is the conviction of the Cubans that this struggle could have been won rather rapidly had aid been forthcoming from America. Instead, Washington's policy was to prevent Cuba from gaining her independence, the reasoning being that it was better to let the declining Spanish empire retain rule until the "fruit" became "ripe" whereupon it could be expected to drop into the waiting American lap.

Cuba's freedom fighters continued to battle against the Spanish tyranny. By 1898 victory was in their hands. However, in January of that year President McKinley began open preparations for war on Spain. At the end of the month, the U.S. battleship "Maine" was sent to Havana harbor. On February 15 it blew up with a loss of 266 lives. The true cause of the explosion was never determined, but the suspicion remains that it was a cloak-and-dagger operation hatched in Washington.

In any case, utilizing the explosion as a pretext, Congress voted \$50,000,000 "for the national defense" and on March 25 declared that a state of war had existed with Spain for four days.

American troops were landed in Cuba under the proclaimed aim of aiding the Cuban struggle for independence. The Spanish-American War was short. Spain signed a peace treaty on December 10 ceding the Philippines, Guam and Puerto Rico outright to the United States and relinquishing Cuba. But American troops did not leave the island. They stayed four years as an army of occupation.

Among the things this army did was to prevent the Cubans from forming a government of their own free choice. The Wall Street interests sought to annex Cuba. However, public clamor rose in the United States against such a brazen move. The Democratic party, in striking contrast to its present-day, bipartisan, "me too" attitude, made an issue in the 1900 elections of "Republican" imperialism. "Imperialism," whether Republican or Democratic, was an accurate label for America's new role in world affairs.

Today, to expose the hypocrisy of State Department propaganda, the Cubans remind Americans of that army of occupation. "You demand that the Castro government hold immediate elections," they say. "But when your army occupied our country, you prevented elections from being held for four years."

split in the Congress movement is given by P. Nkutsou Raboroko, one of the PAC leaders, in the April-June 1960 issue of Africa South:

"The Africanists are the former members of the original ANC Youth League, the hard core who remained unwaveringly loyal to the ideas and principles of the liberatory movement when disintegration set into it and gravitation began towards the ideas of such movements of the ruling class as Moral Rearmament, the Congress of Democrats and the Liberal party."

The Pan-Africanist Congress has a membership of about 200,000 according to the testimony of its president, Robert Sobukwe, in the Johannesburg regional court where he is now standing trial for "inciting Africans to violate the pass laws."

The old Congress movement adheres to a program of "broad humanism" expressed in the internationally known "Freedom Charter" which proclaims in its preamble, "We, the people of South Africa, black and white together — equals, countrymen and brothers — adopt this Free-

dom Charter. And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing neither strength nor courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won."

No Equality

The Pan-Africanists have criticized the "chartist" perspective of the ANC on the following grounds: "To them," writes Raboroko, "master and slave—the exploiter and the exploited, the oppressor and oppressed, the degrader and degraded — are all equals. To them indigenous African nationals and immigrant European foreign nationals — the dispossessed and their dispossessors, the victims and their robbers — are all countrymen. For the progressive and the reactionary — the African subject and his foreign overlord, the African nationalist and the colonialist or white supremacist, the liberalist and collaborator — are all brothers."

The Pan-Africanists for their part envisage the establishment of "a non-racial democracy in South Africa as well as throughout the whole of Africa" as a goal that can be reached only through a prior victory in the struggle for the national self-determination of the Africans.

Raboroko, in the previously cited Africa South articles, quotes the Africanist program as follows:

"To unite and to rally the African people into one national front on the basis of African nationalism."

"To fight for the overthrow of white domination and for the implementation and maintenance of the right of self-determination for the African people."

"To work and strive for the establishment and the maintenance of an Africanist socialist democracy, recognizing the primacy of the material and spiritual interests of the individual."

"To advance the concept of the Federation of Southern Africa and of Pan Africanism."

Charge of Black Racism

In answer to the ANC charge that the Africanists expound a "poisonous and sterile racialism" and represent a "virulent black fascism" Raboroko says: "Africanists attach no political significance to the biological make-up of any people. . . . The crucial issue today is whether the interests of the five million Europeans throughout Africa must continue to dominate over those of the two hundred and eighty million Africans, or whether the reverse process should obtain."

Africanist President Sobukwe answers the charge of black racism in the November, 1959 issue of the magazine Drum, published in Johannesburg: "All nationalist movements on the continent aim at wiping out racism, imperialism and so on. In a United States of Africa there will be no 'racial groups' and I am certain, that with the freedom movement from Cape to Cairo, Morocco to Madagascar, the concentration of so-called 'minority groups' will disappear."

P. Raboroko expresses the Africanist position on this question in terms that reveal a deep familiarity with the Leninist concept of the interrelation between national self-determination struggles and the achievement of equality through the socialist revolution. Referring to the contradictory "opposites" of worker and exploiter, black and white, indigenous African and European colonialist, he says, "The problem of the synthesis of opposites cannot be resolved by the wave of the magic wand." The "ultimate reconciliation" between these "sets of antithetical categories," he insists, "is possible only in Africanism," that is, in militant African nationalism and the establishment of socialist democracy.

Korean War — Who Lied, Who Told Truth?

By Art Preis
(Second in a series of articles)



TRUMAN

U.S. participation in a war was attacked for the first time in a radio broadcast during the war.

Speaking over the network of the American Broadcasting Company, under the FCC regulations, Joseph Hansen, SWP candidate for U.S. Senator from New York State, devoted a half-hour address to an exposure of the imperialist nature of Truman's policies and the class character of the struggle in Korea.

Hansen said: "America is dangerously close to the police state. The people were not consulted about plunging into the civil war in Korea. Not even Congress was consulted. Truman usurped the power of taking America into war."

He concluded with the appeal: "We ask you to protest armed intervention in Korea. Let's get out of this undeclared, unapproved, unjust, unpopular war with Korea. Let the Korean people decide their own fate."

If the conflict in Korea was a civil war, then U.S., UN or any other outside interference was expressly prohibited by the UN charter. It forbade UN members "to interfere in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state." The clever British diplomatists, with several centuries of background in every sort of imperialist intervention, were the quickest to see the huge hole

in the U.S.-UN propaganda dike. They rushed to plug it. British Tory Anthony Eden, who was to succeed Winston Churchill in 1955 as British Prime Minister, wrote in the New York Times of July 17, 1950: "The fighting in Korea is not, of course, a civil war in a distant land. It is a trial of strength between communism and the free world."

Great Britain and the "free world" — which boiled down to only 16 members of the UN outside of the United States — actually contributed about 50,000 troops in all to this "trial of strength," compared to the five million members of U.S. armed forces sent to the Korean theater of war in three years.

In a historic declaration published in the Militant and reprinted throughout most of the world except in the Soviet bloc countries, James P. Cannon, SWP national secretary, on July 31, 1950, addressed "A letter to the President and Members of the Congress." His uncompromising attack on the U.S. war-makers answered the chief lies about the Korean struggle. He wrote in part:

"The explosion in Korea expressed the profound desire of the Koreans themselves to unify their country, to rid themselves of foreign domination and to win their complete national independence. It is true that the Kremlin seeks to take advantage of this struggle for its own reactionary ends and would sell it tomorrow if it could get another deal with Washington. But the struggle itself has the overwhelming and whole-hearted support of the Korean people. It is part of the mighty uprising of the hundreds of millions of colonial people throughout Asia against Western imperialism. This is the real truth, the real issue. The colonial slaves don't want to be slaves any longer."

"This is more than a fight for unification and national liberation. It is a civil war. On the one side are the Korean workers, peasants and student youth. On the other are the Korean landlords, usurers, capitalists and their police and political agents. The impoverished and exploited



WALLACE

working masses have risen up to drive out the native parasites as well as their foreign protectors.

"Whatever the wishes of the Kremlin, a class war has been unfolding in Korea. The North Korean regime, seeking to mobilize popular support, has decreed land reforms and taken nationalization measures in the territories it has won. . . .

"These reforms, these promises of a better economic and social order have attracted the peasants and workers. This prospect of a new life is what has imbued a starving subject people with the will to fight to the death. This is the 'secret weapon' that has wrested two-thirds of South Korea from U.S. imperialism and its native agents and withstood the troops and bombing fleets of mighty Wall Street. . . .

Among those who tried most assiduously to deny, conceal or play down the class character of the Korean War were the Stalinists themselves. They had long since abandoned the Marxist conception that the nature of wars is determined by the class interests and classes involved. They had adopted the imperialist lingo of 'aggressor' and 'non-aggressor,' 'peace-lover' and 'war-lover,' which conceals the class nature and class aims

of the participants in war under an opaque film of psychological and moralistic terminology. Responsibility for war is 'thus reduced to "who shot first?"' In this case, the White House said North Korea; the Kremlin said South Korea.

But Moscow, little desiring to build up any independent revolutionary force, denied the North Koreans any aircraft. The 50,000-man North Korean army had only a few already-antiquated Soviet World War II tanks, according to a Korean dispatch in the July 31, 1950, New York Herald Tribune. The North Korean forces and their South Korean supporters, said this same dispatch, "are supplying themselves rather plentifully with arms and material from retreating American and South Korean troops."

When the North Korean forces were compelled to retreat after General Douglas MacArthur made a successful amphibious landing at their rear, Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, commander of the U.S. Far Eastern Forces, told the United Press in October 1950: "The success of the Allied operations in Korea had depended on the fact that the Communists had no air force worthy of the name." If they had had one, he added, "we would not be in Korea today."

A New York Times summary of the war at that time conceded that "a squadron or two of Russian planes could have turned the tide against the United Nations." (Next week: "A Civil War.")

Advertisement

Have You Read These?

The struggle for Negro equality has many facets — and a long background. To become more effective in the fight, you need to be well informed. Check this list of books for any gaps in your reading; and then take advantage of the special prices.

Black Reconstruction in America 1860-1880. By W. E. B. Dubois. 746 pp. Originally \$6.50. Now \$3.95 (cloth).

The Wall Between. By Anne Braden. 306 pp. Originally \$1.85. Now \$1.25 (paper).

Caste, Class and Race. By Oliver Cromwell Cox. 624 pp. Originally \$7.50. Now \$4 (cloth).

The Strange Career of Jim Crow. By C. Vann Woodward. 183 pp. Originally \$1.50. Now \$1.19 (cloth).

Black Bourgeoisie. By E. Franklin Frazier. 264 pp. \$4 (cloth).

Negroes on the March. By Daniel Guerin. 190 pp. \$1.50 (cloth). \$1 (paper).

Origins of the New South, 1877-1913. By C. Vann Woodward. Originally \$6.50 (cloth). Now \$6.

The Struggle for Negro Equality. By Saunders and Parker. 48 pp. 10 cents.

The Class Struggle Road to Negro Equality. A Resolution adopted by the Socialist Workers party. 24 pp. 25 cents.

Desegregation: Labor's Stake in the Fight. By Jean Simon. 16 pp. 25 cents.

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

Prague Accepts Trotsky's Murderer

(Continued from Page 1)

last Sunday and reliable sources say his mission was to arrange for Mercader's reception in Havana and the trip to Europe."

According to a May 7 Associated Press dispatch from Havana, "Mornard's arrival came about the time that two Czech officials reached Havana from Prague. They are Jaromir Pesek and Vartnie Jansa, described as members of an official commercial mission."

Several Soviet oil tankers are either docked in Havana or expected, on which Mercader might leave for Eastern Europe. When he arrived in Havana with his two Czech diplomatic friends or guards, he disappeared from public sight. According to the May 9 London Daily Telegraph, he is "being kept in temporary seclusion . . . by Czech embassy officials."

As was to be expected, Mercader's release was accompanied by slander of the martyred Trotsky's followers. Here is how it appeared in the May 6 dispatch from Mexico City to the New York Times:

"Mexican officials have said that Mornard himself feared he would be killed by pro-Trotsky elements soon after his release. The surprise departure seemed designed to avoid this happening in Mexico."

The truth is that Trotsky's followers have every interest in keeping the killer alive. Trotsky's guards decided this, immediately after Mercader had driven a pickaxe in the Soviet leader's brain. Trotsky, too, while he was still conscious insisted that his assailant's life be spared, so that he could talk.

The ones who have most to gain from committing Mercader to the silence of the grave are Moscow's secret political police and those at the very top of the Soviet government who inspired Prague's department of foreign affairs to make Mercader a Czech citizen.

Trotsky's widow, Natalia, now nearing 80, expressed this in a few vigorous words when she told the Mexican press May 7: "Mornard goes now to his reward of elimination. He was just an instrument. We knew that from the beginning. If he had not succeeded in his task, some other Kremlin hatchet man would have taken his place."

In two editorials (May 8 and May 9) the New York Times sought to utilize the murder of Trotsky by Stalin's secret police as an argument to defend American provocations against the Soviet Union. Trotsky, however, was too powerful a defender of the workers state which he helped create to be easily utilized in imperialist propaganda and it does not seem likely that this twist will be followed up.

Socialist Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Connecticut	\$ 100	\$ 94	94
Newark	265	156	59
New York	4,300	2,383	55
Detroit	625	284	46
Chicago	800	325	41
Denver	60	24	40
Los Angeles	4,500	1,583	35
Cleveland	650	194	30
Boston	350	100	29
Philadelphia	400	116	29
Bay Area	925	260	28
San Diego	245	68	28
Milwaukee	300	78	26
St. Louis	80	20	25
Twin Cities	1,700	385	23
Allentown	110	10	9
Seattle	500	30	6
Pittsburgh	10	0	0
General	80	20	25
Total through May 10	\$16,000	\$6,130	38

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Monday, May 16, 1960

May 17

May 17 is the sixth anniversary of the U.S. Supreme Court's school desegregation decision. The court then declared: "To separate them [Negro school children] from others of similar age and qualifications solely because of their race generates a feeling of inferiority as to their status in the community that may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone."

Who can even measure, let alone undo, the damage done to the hearts and minds of the children still in Jim Crow schools—all the Negro children in the Deep South and 99% in the Mid-South—six long years after the above words were officially enunciated? And when will this warping of children's lives end?

From its very beginning in 1954, school desegregation was slow and partial and confined mostly to the border states. But that initial slowness and deficiency have come to seem almost swift and full-fledged compared to the slowdown and token compliance which ensued after the first two years. This present school year marks the lowest point yet. The desegregation process has virtually halted. Only a few new districts undertook to desegregate this year and the number of Negro pupils involved nationally totals but a few hundred.

Such is the fate of "the law of the land" when it runs counter to the vested interests of the Southern racist-big-business alliance.

Does this mean that the famous Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, was an empty victory for the Negro people and their allies? No. It was an important legal and moral victory. All it needs is enforcing—and enforcers. When the latter go into action, having the legal right will be an important advantage.

When the high court decision was announced six years ago, the Militant counterposed an attitude of realism to the wishful thinking and jubilation so prevalent in the Negro and liberal press to the effect that "Jim Crow Schools in the South Are Dead!" We likened the winning of the desegregation decision by the Negro people to the working class' victory in getting Clause 7A into the NRA Codes in 1933. That clause gave the workers the "right" on paper to organize unions and bargain collectively, just as the 1954 decision gave the Negro people the "right" on paper to integrated schools.

But, we pointed out, just as the workers had had to battle, suffer beatings and,

in some cases, lay down their lives, to win in fact what they had been granted in law, so opponents of Jim Crow could only translate their legal "right" to integrated schools into fact through unremitting struggle.

Nothing could be clearer today! Who else will bring about real and complete school desegregation? That great "moral" preceptor in the White House who shies away from the issue as if it were the all-time sandtrap of a golfer's nightmare? Or the Dixiecrat-controlled Democratic Congress? The stomach-turning exhibition it made of itself on the civil-rights bills gives the answer to that.

That the federal courts, left as they have been by the other branches of government to their own devices, could not, even if they wished, bring real desegregation in this century or the next, is now clear. Actually the Supreme Court has steadily retreated under racist pressure from its original decision to the point where further retreats would jeopardize the very principle of desegregation.

Are there any grounds for hope in the coming conventions of the Democratic or Republican parties? Political observers are agreed that the made-to-be-broken platform promises of these two big business parties will weasel even more than usual on enforcement of school desegregation.

Where then is there any hope? Where are the potential enforcers to make integration a reality?

They are just now discovering themselves and assembling their forces—in the sit-downs at Southern lunch counters and on the picket lines, South and North. None of the big business-controlled parties nor organs of government will give the Negro people their rights. The Negro people will win these themselves—with the aid of allies among the whites, principally among the workers. The Negro students at this very moment are gaining the necessary know-how for the enforcement of school desegregation and transmitting this knowledge—the power of militant mass action—to the whole colored population.

More than mere historical coincidence lies in the following. In the 1930's, labor made a reality of its paper "right" to unionize through mass struggles marked by sit-downs and picket lines. In the 1960's the Negro people have embarked on a course of mass struggle marked by sit-downs and picket lines which will make a reality of their paper "right" to integrated schools and their other rights "guaranteed" by the Constitution.

South Korean Workers Speak

There is scant prospect that Washington will realize its hope that the revolutionary tide in South Korea which swept out the Rhee dictatorship can now be quelled by promises of superficial reforms. Popular pressure for fundamental social change not only remains strong in South Korea, but a vital new ingredient has been added. For the first time since the student-led uprising, Korean workers have taken action in their own name to press demands on the "caretaker" government.

"The agitation for drastic economic and political reforms... has penetrated to an unexpected level of the Korean social order, the porters of Seoul," reported Robert Trumbull in the May 11 New York Times. "Students of Korean affairs do not recall when Korea's most depressed class has ever spoken up in a body on a question of national importance."

"Yesterday saw the first organized political move by the muscular porters, who earn a living by carrying enormous burdens—sometimes two or three hundred pounds—on wooden frames shaped like an 'A' strapped to their backs."

About 100 of the porters, he reports, followed by 600 other people, marched in Seoul in defiance of martial-law regulations. Shouting and chanting, they demanded a constitutional clause for "confiscation of illegally accumulated riches."

Current revelations have made clear that the bulk of the wealth of Korean bankers and capitalists has come directly from the wholesale plundering of the U.S. \$4-billion aid program. The demand of the porters is equivalent to a call for expropriation of capitalist holdings.

In the large port city of Pusan, demonstrators marched 20,000 strong four days in a row demanding the immediate resignation of the National Assembly. Martial-law commanders did not dare to try and stop them. "Let us end a lifetime of living in shacks," was the principal chant of the demonstrators.

The students, too, continue to press their demands. In Seoul, high school students staged a sitdown in front of City Hall demanding dismissal of their principal and

several teachers associated with Rhee's hated Liberal party. When troops hurled tear-gas bombs, they wrapped their jackets around their faces and stayed put. It took bayonets to disperse them.

A previous student sitdown in front of the National Assembly had demanded that slated public hearings on constitutional amendments hear not only legal experts, but workers and farmers too.

The student movement, which electrified the world with its daring challenge to Rhee's powerful police force, has now established a central "Student Committee for the April 19 Uprising," with representation from all major schools.

"No one doubts," reports Trumbull, "that the students will rise again if their demands... go unsatisfied for long."

Trumbull also reports that "a small groundswell of left-wing thought" has developed in the country and is particularly strong in Pusan and other southern port cities.

This political development has ripped the "democratic reform" mask off the interim banker-landlord government of Rhee's hand-picked successor, Huh Chung.

On May 7 his troops raided a meeting of representatives of about a dozen previously dormant farm, labor and socialist groups. They were discussing plans for formation of what was reported here as a "moderate Leftist opposition party." The meeting was broken up and a number of the delegates are being held in traditional Rhee style by the police who have even refused to divulge the names of the prisoners.

Previously a dozen persons who had reportedly met to discuss reconstitution of the Rhee-outlawed Labor (Communist) party were jailed and denounced as a "Communist spy ring."

The Huh regime has assured the State Department that its anti-communism will be "effective" and not "stereotyped" like Rhee's. Current social and political developments in South Korea strongly suggest that Huh's anti-communism will prove no more effective than Rhee's as a weapon for oppression of the people.

Prices Go Down in Cuba



In a store at a co-operative. It's so new that the lighting fixtures aren't in yet. Prices on consumer goods are set by adding enough to wholesale costs to cover operating expenses. At this store prices were appreciably lower than in the big privately owned department stores in Havana.

Many of the items, such as thread, bolts of cloth and canned goods still come from the United States. Under American domination, Cuba was forced to arrange her tariffs so as to give preferential treatment to U.S. business-

men. The Castro government has announced plans to make Cuba more self-dependent. Within a year, for example, it is hoped that Cuba can grow her own rice instead of importing it from the U.S.

The cash register is a prominent reminder of the distance Cuba must go before capitalism is transcended. But Wall Street draws no comfort from this in view of the inroads made into imperialist holdings on the island and the promise of more to come. "Communism!" screams the American capitalist press.

... Negro Students in South

(Continued from Page 1)

just across the railroad tracks. We drove across that dividing line and found ourselves in a different world. The fact that it was "colored" was the least of the differences. It was alive. In the big auditorium a visiting band was about to give a performance. The student lounge was filled with high school students talking earnestly in scattered groups. The very young had "taken over" the lounge for the evening and we had a hard time finding unoccupied chairs where we could sit and talk. A meeting of the students who were to be tried the next day gathered in another building to listen to their lawyers' advice.

The contrast between the two parts of the town of Orangeburg looked even more stark the next morning. Forty-six neatly dressed young Negro students ignored segregation signs in the court house and sat quietly along the front benches. We sat with them. Then a white man approached us and introduced himself as Julian S. Wolfe, Solicitor-General. He was extremely nervous, wringing his hands continuously. He was trying to "explain" to us the "Southern point of view" and spilled out all his prejudice in a torrent of almost incoherent words.

The magistrate also approached us. He hoped all this trouble would not prevent in-

... Teamsters

(Continued from Page 1)
U.S. in 1948, 1952 and 1956. Currently he is the SWP nominee for the same office.)

Hoffa ripped into the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Law showing how it takes away the right of workers to elect their own leadership, opens the affairs of their organizations to the spying of employers, and introduces compulsory strikebreaking.

He cited examples: In Pennsylvania the courts have ruled that a union's right to distribute handbills is in violation of the new law; in Texas the law is used to deny Teamster members a vote in union elections; in another case a union victory in a plant election was voided under the law because the property was "sold" to a new owner.

Neither the Democrats nor Republicans speak for labor. Hoffa declared. The Teamsters' leadership, he said, has come to realize the need for labor to organize politically. This he admitted "would not be easy, but we will do it; then we will treat the politicians as they have been treating us; we'll vote these phonies off."

New Policy Needed

Hoffa didn't explain how his political action program differed from that of the AFL-CIO officials since he made no call for a break with the policy of supporting candidates of the two big business parties.

Certainly there are plenty of strong and bitter words by labor officials already on record concerning the bi-partisan union-smashing drive. What is needed now is not mere strong words but a new policy such as the Canadian unions have undertaken—a Labor party policy.

leaps over the color bar to bring the white workers and youth to their feet? When that day comes racist terror will be a nightmare of the past and all America can look forward to a freer life.

Defunctible Item

The Internal Revenue Service has allowed a New Jersey contractor to take an income tax deduction on a \$1.8 million bribe he gave to a high official of the Dominican Republic. The bribe was a "necessary and ordinary business" expense, the IRS held.

Next Week

A participant's account, by Joyce Cowley, of the mass all-night vigil at San Quentin Prison when Caryl Chessman was executed.

In Other Lands

World Mourns Caryl Chessman

Latin Americans Express Outrage In Demonstrations

The execution of Caryl Chessman in San Quentin's gas chamber on May 2 caused such an outburst of hatred toward the U.S. in Latin America that American embassies in a number of countries had to call for heavy police protection against the public's wrath. Here are some of the reactions as Prensa Latina, a Latin American news agency, reported them:

"North Americans, past masters in the art of propaganda, spend millions of dollars every year trying to gain sympathy to their aims," commented Brazilian newspaper *Diario de Noticias* on May 3. "And yet with surprising ineptitude they throw away a chance to earn that sympathy free of charge."

Protest demonstrations still continued on May 8 in Brazil where 2,600,000 people had signed petitions that were forwarded to California's Governor Edmund Brown in a vain attempt to save the prisoner-writer's life.

Labor leaders, clergymen, civic groups, writers and publications are supporting the campaign, initiated by the newspaper *Diario da Noite*, to have the ashes of Chessman buried in Brazil. The campaign began after the management of a cemetery in Glendale, Calif., refused to authorize the burial because of Chessman's agnostic beliefs.

That Chessman's 12-year struggle ended in death did not surprise Brazilian writer Alice Pimenta who was among the first to support him. She said, "Since President Eisenhower denied mercy in the Rosenberg case, [Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed in 1953, were accused of being 'atom spies'] I knew there was no feeling of justice or humanity in his heart."

Students, who have been in the vanguard of the protest movement, published an editorial attacking U.S. justice in the newspaper, *Metropolitano*, official organ of the students'

The American Way of Life

A \$75,000 Award

The City of New York has been ordered to pay \$75,000 to Johnson Hinton, a 34-year-old Negro. The award was made by a Supreme Court jury which upheld Hinton's charges of malicious prosecution, assault and false arrest.

On April 26, 1957, Hinton saw some cops breaking up a fight between a man and woman in Harlem. He protested the way the cops were handling the couple.

After the police had the couple in a patrol car, they turned to Hinton. One of the cops, according to testimony at the trial, beat him on the head, "causing him to scream in pain as he fell to the ground."

The other cops joined in beating him, it was testified, until he was soaked with blood. He was then taken to a station house where, he charged, he was beaten and kicked into unconsciousness. He was then taken to a hospital and while there booked for felonious assault. A grand jury later refused to indict him.

Hinton underwent two operations as a result of the beatings. A silver plate had to be inserted in his skull. The father of four children, he has been unable to work since and has been living on city welfare.

Delinquency On the Rise?

Carl J. Koenig, Civil Defense Director of Bergen County, New Jersey, has a beef. He says the younger generation is refusing to conform like it should. He expressed his ire after high school students in his area circulated petitions protesting the May 4 air-raid drill.

Instead of doing what they're told, Koenig complained, today's youth are going in for demonstrations.

"They find it necessary to oppose everything," he said. "They're always for or against this or that or the other thing."

"The kids, of course, pick this up when they read about the demonstrations in the South, and South Africa, and Korea, and all over the world."

"They've decided no longer do they have to be strict conformists, but have adopted the attitude, 'we'll do something about this.'"

"It's not just CD," Koenig dolefully observed. "It shows up elsewhere, like in the trend nowadays against ROTC. Our

kids are becoming a little less patriotic and dedicated than they used to be."

Mass Paranoia

Do you think that the big danger from nuclear fallout is radiation poisoning? Take it from Dr. Forrest Western, deputy director of the Atomic Energy Commission's office of health and safety, you've got it all wrong. The real danger is "the impairment of the mental health of the people" which is resulting from all the "extravagant discussions" about fallout.

Dr. Western cited a concrete example of this mental impairment. In St. Louis, Mo., where the strontium 90 count in milk is said to be the highest in the country, a group of citizens asked him if the milk couldn't be processed to reduce the strontium content.

Dr. Forrest replied firmly to this addle-pated question. He pointed out that at most 50 to 500 people a year will die of leukemia as a result of past nuclear testing. There is a way of processing the milk, he added, but it would cost about \$500,000-1,000,000 a year. Would anyone argue, he asked, that it's worth that much money just to save between 50 and 500 lives?

In case his questioners couldn't grasp that huge figure, Dr. Western broke it down for them. To reduce the strontium content in milk would cost one cent a quart.

Clearly, a proposal to spend a penny a quart to prevent leukemia is a psychotic attack on the profit system which is the foundation of our way of life.

— Herman Chauka

Non-Deductible Fee

The Department of Internal Revenue, which specializes in creating tax loopholes for business men, has ruled that the job fees paid by workers to employment agencies are no longer deductible in computing federal income tax.

Why not pass this copy of the Militant on to a friend?

Socialism Debated

At U. of Minnesota

Editor: For the first time in more than a decade, the issue of capitalism vs. socialism was formally debated at the University of Minnesota.

The professor seemed familiar enough with the arguments of reformist socialists and had ready answers for such arguments.

Here, for instance, is how he tried to refute Feingold's contention that racial discrimination was a product of capitalism.

Feingold answered this by demonstrating how both school and church are dominated by capitalist ideology and perform the function of implanting the race prejudice that is used by the employers to divide the workers.

After the meeting, many students came to the platform to

continue the discussion. The high interest in what a socialist speaker had to say indicates that after a long period of absence of such debate there are good prospects for more discussion, formal and informal, of socialism on the campus here.

Would Labor Party Be Anti-Socialist?

I would like to see the Militant print some material on the perspectives for a labor party in the U.S.

Some socialists believe that because of the speedup of the social process due to the qualitative change induced by the H-bomb, the idea of a transitional labor party has been outmoded; that is, as an historical step preceding a higher level of development rather than as an end in itself, the political instrument of socialism.

Both the Communist and Socialist Workers parties include a labor party in their respective blueprints for the future.

D. P. South Gate, Calif.

He's Sticking To the Union

I have been out of work for almost three months after being discharged for cooked up reasons for being a militant union member. I have filed a grievance but it hasn't been settled yet.

You should be getting some inquiries about the Militant from the state of Louisiana where I have mailed copies to people to introduce them to the principles of the working class.

M. L. Chicago

America's Image

What an image this country has presented since World War II. Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Then the execution of the Rosenbergs. Now Chessman! And some people think this government of the rich will bring peace and justice to the world.

W. F. W. Los Angeles

Rights Fighter Summoned by House Probers

LOUISVILLE, May 5 — Vernon Brown, an integrationist and a central figure in the famous Kentucky "sedition" case of a few years ago, is among 40 persons summoned to appear before a House Un-American Activities subcommittee in San Francisco.

Brown and six other white persons were indicted on a sedition charge in 1954 after they helped a Negro, Andrew E. Wade, IV, to buy a house in a white neighborhood and defended the Wades' right to occupy the home.

While Brown was out of town on a visit, persons inspired by the White Citizens Council dynamited the home. Instead of prosecuting the dynamiters, authorities indicted the people who had aided the Wades.

In a statement in San Francisco on the slated House committee probe, Brown charged that the only thing the 40 persons summoned have in common is that they have helped to organize picket lines, boycotts and other actions in support of Southern sit-in demonstrators.

Meanwhile, as the House redhunters prepare their projected victimization of integration supporters, the White Citizens Council of Kentucky has openly called on its members to take up arms to protect "private rights and property" against sit-in demonstrators.

... Canadian Unions Launch

Canadian Labour, official CLC organ, recounts the genesis and evolution of the new political approach, in an article entitled: "Report on the New Party Resolution Adopted at the 1958 Convention."

The article begins: "At the 1958 Convention of the Canadian Labour Congress, an historic step was taken in the passing of the resolution which set out the need for a fundamental political realignment in this country."

"This Convention," said the resolution, "believes that the imperative need of the Canadian political scene today is the creation of an effective alternative political force based on the needs of the workers, farmers and similar groups, financed and controlled by the people and their organizations."

"The time has come," the resolution affirmed, "for a fundamental realignment of political forces in Canada. There is need for a broadly-based peoples' political movement, which embraces the CCF, the Labour movement, farm organizations, professional people and other liberally-minded persons interested in basic social reform and reconstruction through our parliamentary system of government."

"Such a broadly based political instrument should provide that Labour and other peoples' organizations may, together with the CCF, participate directly in the establishment of such a movement, its organizational structure and basic philosophy and programme, as well as its financing and choice of candidates for public office."

To implement the call for a fundamental political realignment, the resolution submitted to the 1958 convention, provided that:

"This Convention, therefore, instructs the Executive Council to give urgent and immediate attention to this matter by initiating discussions with the CCF, interested farm organizations and other like-minded individuals and groups, to formulate a constitution and a programme for such a political instrument to report on such a plan, draft constitution and programme to the next (1960) Convention of this Congress for action."

In the ensuing two years there took place in the Canadian labor movement an intensive discussion, on all levels, of the proposal to launch an independent political party based on labor and its allies.

Not an Air Raid Shelter



Militant photo by Jack Arnold. Three young New Yorkers in police van on way to jail for refusing to take cover during May 3 air raid drill.

Plane Aggression

(Continued from Page 1) eral nuclear war" and that the "Soviet leaders evidently consider it more essential . . . to fulfill their ambitious economic program." (New York Times, May 5.)

When Khrushchev warned that rockets would be used against bases that allowed the U.S. to launch invading planes, the State Department replied that the U.S. would rush to the defense of countries "attacked by the Soviet Union!"

The implications of this unabashed demand by Washington that it be permitted to invade the territory of the Soviet Union without any interference and indeed without any complaint, are staggering even to the minds of the average editorialist and commentator of the monopolist press.

New York World-Telegram columnist, Henry S. Taylor, referred to Secretary of State Herter's answer to Khrushchev as "the most controversial assertions since World War II." He said that the State Department "asks the world to accept a United States watchdog role everywhere, not a secret watchdog role but a self-proclaimed policeman."

James Reston mildly pointed out in his New York Times column, May 6: "It is the United States that has military and air bases close to the Soviet and Chinese borders and not the other way around." And he added, "These are unpopular facts that are seldom mentioned in this part of the world."

This is the truth. The U.S. has close to 1,000 military bases surrounding the borders of the Soviet Union. Whole countries have been transformed into launching pads for invasion of the USSR.

Actually, Washington's "confession" about "spying" is a colossal evasion and subterfuge. What is at issue is not routine peacetime spying but deliberate acts of war.

The leaders of the Chinese Communist party have been proven dead right in their insistent warnings to Khrushchev that it is folly for him to rush around the world proclaiming that Eisenhower "genuinely wants peace."

And that is the key to the real reason for the savage step up in the cold war, on the very eve of the Summit Conference. The U.S. capitalist rulers are frantic over the sight of tens of millions of people all over the world awakening and driving out imperialism and capitalism.

The uprising in South Korea; the mass demonstrations of students in Turkey, Indonesia and Japan; the Cuban revolution; the South African uprising; and, yes, the historic sit-in actions of Negro students in the South; all this has terrified the whole bipartisan war pack.

But the very revolutionary forces that have driven the capitalist rulers to panic and adventurism, will pulverize the system that breeds war, force the war makers to again retreat, and finally overwhelm them.

Why not pass this copy of the Militant to a friend?

1,000 Protest Air Raid Drill In New York

By Jack Arnold

NEW YORK, May 10 — Well over a thousand people here, the bulk of them young people, demonstrated their anti-war sentiment by joining in organized mass refusals

to take shelter during last Tuesday's mock air raid. More than 500 persons took part in the protest action at City Hall Park and some 500 students defied the take-shelter signal at city colleges.

The City Hall action was organized by the Civil Defense Protest Committee, a non-partisan group which won the support of a number of prominent liberal figures for its stand that the civil defense drills should be opposed because they serve only to divert public attention from the need to prevent war.

Similar protests were staged in previous years, but participation was generally limited to a small group of members of pacifist organizations. A significant feature of this year's demonstration was the number of young people who joined in, including many who have been giving militant support to the Woolworth store anti-segregation picket lines.

There were more than 1,000 people in the City Hall Park as the time for the drill approached. When the "alert" sounded more than 500, accompanied by almost 100 children, remained seated on park benches.

The authorities were apparently caught off guard by the size of the demonstration and had only three patrol wagons on hand to haul off those who defied the law.

He then asked: "Are you Americans?" There was more laughter and some shouted back, "That's why we're here."

Cops then began selecting prisoners at random. The first girl selected seemed to resent the way she was being handled and it took three cops to get her into the van.

Twenty-six persons, the total capacity of the vans, were arrested. A latecomer was arrested at a subway exit where he made a solitary stand as the "alert" sounded.

Three hundred demonstrators marched to the Criminal Court where those arrested were arraigned. In the courtroom they were told by presiding Judge Ciarzo that if they didn't think there was democracy here they "should go to Turkey or Korea or Cuba."

When he told the defendants that if they didn't like the civil defense law they should change it at the ballot box, a young woman informed him she had never been given the opportunity to vote on the law.

All but one of the defendants pleaded guilty and on Friday they were sentenced to five days in prison. Saturday, an estimated total of 600 people marched in front of the House of Delegation where they are jailed, with several hundred pickets on the line at the peak of the demonstration.

At City College, 300 students joined in the anti-drill protest initiated by the Student Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and other campus groups.

No more than 20 yielded to the threat and the remainder responded by singing, "We Shall Not Be Moved."

The official then went through the crowd and lifted the school identification cards of about 100 students, including that of the president of the student government.

No action has been taken yet against those whose cards were taken. Over the weekend they received letters advising that they would sign statements that they were merely bystanders and not participants in the protest.

One student who received such a letter said today that the move is obviously designed to get a small number of holdouts who could be more easily penalized.

At Brooklyn College, where the anti-drill protest was supported by about 200 students, a campus furor has been evoked with the resignation of Lucille Feldman as editor of the campus paper, the Kingsman.

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Calendar of Events

CLEVELAND "The African Revolution," A lecture by George Chomalou. Saturday, May 21, 8 p.m. Aup. Militant Labor Forum. At the new Militant Hall, 5511 Euclid Ave. Room 203

LOS ANGELES "The World of C. Wright Mills." Two lectures by William F. Warde. Friday, May 20, 8:15 p.m.; "The Causes of World War III." Friday, June 3, 8:15 p.m.; "The Sociological Imagination." Forum Hall, 1702 East Fourth St. Aup. Militant Labor Forum.

PICNIC — Sunday, May 22, Elysian Park, Spot No. 1, Los Angeles. Dinner, 1 to 3 p.m. Baseball, games for children and adults. Aup. The Militant and West Coast Vacation School.

NEW YORK "The Cuban Revolution As I Saw It." A special report by Farrell Dobbs. Socialist Workers' presidential nominee, just returned from extensive tour of Cuba. Friday, May 20, 8:30 p.m. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place (off Union Square). Contribution \$1.00.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, Hall 210, 302 S. Canal St., WE 6-5044. CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Thursday nights 8 to 10. DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, TE 6-1635. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238. MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. Federal 2-7781. NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N.J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852. OAKLAND-BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. PHILADELPHIA Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820. SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4. Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone FR 6-7296; if no answer, WA 4-2321. SEATTLE 1412-18th Avenue, EA 2-5584. Lb. brary, bookstore. ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

Working Mothers

By Helen Baker

The Children's Bureau of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare recently released its 1958 survey, "Child Care Arrangements of Full Time Working Mothers."

As the Bureau states, the trend is clearly for ever more mothers to enter the labor force. The survey does not concern itself with the various reasons for this change in the American family, which has been taking place the last ten years.

More than seven million mothers with children under 18 years of age are employed as full-time workers. One out of seven mothers in the country is in the labor force. One out of every two mothers in the labor force has children under 12 years of age.

Aside from the public schools, there is no general provision for the care of children of working mothers. Each mother must make her own arrangements. This prevents her as a rule from securing the best kind of care for her children.

"Only one out of 40 children of working mothers was in a group care center, or a total of 121,000 children," the Children's Bureau found. "In most communities in the U.S., a mother will be fortunate if she can find group care for her child or children, more fortunate if she finds a good version of group care facilities, and most fortunate of all if she finds one of the best."

Again, "Rare indeed is the mother who can benefit from the extended school services that are being provided in an increasing number of communities."

How do the mothers and children fare who are not fortunate enough to have access to group-care centers? For one child out of every eight under 12 years of age, the Children's

Bureau found it impossible to state who cared for the child or what type of care was provided. Here is how enumerators in the survey described other types of arrangements:

"Mother works night shift, cares for child in the daytime."

"Mother lives in apartment over dry-cleaning establishment where she works, cares for child as she works."

"Mother works in the field, brings children along — baby takes nap in the car."

And here is an example of the highly touted American Family Togetherness: "Child works chopping cotton with mother."

The mother's occupation determines in part the type of child care she is able to arrange.

In middle-income-bracket occupations such as clerks, the children are generally cared for by relatives, by neighbors, or in the fortunate cases, by child care centers.

In agricultural work — the lowest paying category — separate child care is for all practical purposes non-existent. Most non-white working mothers — who have two out of every five of the children under 12 years of age falling under the scope of the survey — are in the last category.

The study conducted by the Children's Bureau states the needs of working mothers. The solution, which the Bureau does not present, lies in a vast multiplication of child-care centers. These centers should operate 24 hours a day. They should be free of charge and be located in working-class neighborhoods, on factory grounds or in the fields.

Mobile units should be established for the benefit of migratory workers. Finally, the centers should be staffed by professional child-care people, concerned with the children's physical as well as emotional well-being.

Notes in the News

"DO AS I SAY, NOT AS I DO" — The general conference of the Methodist Church has called on its ten million members to set a goal of total abstinence from intoxicating liquor.

WON'T BITE HAND THAT FEEDS HIM — Earl Kintner, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, says he's against new legislation to clean up the advertising industry.

SACCO-VANZETTI STORY SLATED FOR TV — The National Broadcasting Company has scheduled a two-part television dramatization for June 3 and 10 of the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, the working-class martyrs legally murdered by the State of Massachusetts in 1927.

AUTOMATION JOB LOSSES — Eight hundred thousand unionists have lost their jobs in the past five years as a result of automation, according to AFL-CIO president George Meany.

OREGON WORK RELIEF — Eight Oregon counties have revived the depression practice of compelling people on public welfare to work for the county — at sub-standard welfare rates, of course.

SETBACK FOR CUSTOM-HOUSE CULTURE — The U.S. Customs Court has ruled that a mosaic by Pablo Picasso, the world-celebrated artist, is a "work of art" and subject to the reduced duty on art objects.

WELCOME TO DENVER — Badu Kofi, a Ghana journalist visiting here as a guest of the State Department, was arrested May 4 at the Union Station in Denver for taking pictures.

YOUTH OPPOSITION TO DRAFT — Thirty per cent of 1,000 teen-age boys questioned "in depth" during a two-year survey were strongly opposed to being drafted into the armed forces.

GROWING NATIONAL HEADACHE — The consumption of aspirins in the U.S. is increasing twice as fast as the growth of the population. The average American now gulps an aspirin once every three days, as compared to one every eight days in 1935.

SOUTHERN 'WELCOME' — The American Veterans Committee has protested against a Ku Klux Klan sign erected near the entrance to the Air Force Base at Selma, Ala.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK — Education and vocational training for prison inmates without corresponding religious training only makes smarter criminals, says Rev. G. Brinkman, chaplain of the Illinois State Penitentiary.