

Make Your Vote Count! Vote Socialist!

Positive Protest Urged on Nov. 8

65 Prominent Independents Back Socialist Workers Slate

By William F. Ward

Prominent independents and unaffiliated socialists from New York to California joined this week in an appeal for support to the Socialist Workers ticket Nov. 8 as "a

positive vote in protest — a vote that can be counted" against the Democrats and Republicans, the two parties of big business.

The 65 signers of the declaration advocating a positive protest vote include Dr. Otto Nathan, noted economist; Mrs. Muriel McAvoy, former Progressive party organizer; four members of the Hallinan family (Vincent, 1952 Progressive party presidential candidate, Vivian, Patrick Sarsfield "Butch," and Terrance Tyrone "Kayo" Hallinan); Conrad Lynn, civil-rights attorney; Max Bedacht, former Communist party leader; Scott Nearing, veteran socialist editor and lecturer; Warren Billings, of the world-famous Mooney-Billings frame-up case; Eric Reinthaler, defendant in the Cleveland Taft-Hartley "conspiracy" case; George Hitchcock, San Francisco playwright; and John T. Gojock, former United Electrical Workers organizer.

Several independents in Chicago, who had earlier announced support of the Dobbs-Weiss ticket, including Rev. William Baird and Perry Cartwright, editor of the Southern Newsletter, added their names to the call.

The appeal for a positive protest vote is scheduled to appear as an advertisement in the Oct. 31 National Guardian.

This expression of support for the SWP candidates was initiated by two of the candidates and two leading participants in the 1958 Independent-Socialist campaign in New York State. The four were Elinor Ferry, Scott K. Gray, William A. Price and Annette T. Rubinstein. Although that committee has since

(Continued on Page 3)



By Joseph Hansen Campaign Manager

The efforts of the Socialist Workers party to secure its rightful place on the ballot in Alaska made a stir in political circles in the giant state.

At first it appeared that the SWP would appear as a matter of course. Then an arbitrary ruling by the attorney general barred Dobbs and Weiss. As

Hear Farrell Dobbs in a nationwide minority-party panel telecast, Sun., Oct. 30, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. Eastern time over NBC-TV. Check with your station for local time.

top officials passed the buck for final responsibility on this from department to department, the press gave considerable publicity to the case.

To limit the ballot to the parties of big business was an inauspicious beginning for Alaska in the first presidential election after being admitted to the union.

Now the American Civil Liberties Union has entered the case. Look for a report about its opinion and recommendations in the next issue of the Militant.

The Boston campaigners report a successful three-day round for Farrell Dobbs in their area and in Providence, R.I. At Brandeis University 160 students came to a meeting sponsored by the Students for Dobbs-Weiss Committee. At Brown University 300 students listened to the socialist candidate for president. The latter meeting was sponsored by a group of independent students and was chaired by Chaplain Baldwin.

The rally at the Boston headquarters of the Socialist Workers party was an overflow. Two adults applied for membership in the party and three students joined the Young Socialist Alliance.

Seattle socialists have been waging a lively campaign for Jack Wright for governor of (Continued on Page 2)



VINCENT HALLINAN

Nov. 15 Windup Set For Socialist Fund

By Tom Kerry

Organizational Secretary, Socialist Workers Party

On the basis of requests by a number of Socialist Workers branches, we are postponing the deadline for our \$12,000 Socialist Fund until Nov. 15.

'Hands Off Cuba,' 1,500 Demand at New York Rally

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 — More than 1,500 people at a Manhattan Center rally last night unanimously approved a resolution demanding: "Hands off Cuba."

Sponsored by the New York chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the rally heard Leo Huberman, co-author of "Cuba: Anatomy of a Revolution," Carleton Beals, dean of U.S. Latin American correspondents, and I. F. Stone, publisher of I. F. Stone's Weekly.

The resolution, presented by chapter President Richard Gibson, urged the president and Congress "to halt the present disastrous policy toward Cuba and thus, lest peace be endangered not merely in the Caribbean but throughout the world, to withdraw all military aid and support from the enemies of the Cuban people who now openly prepare an invasion of that island from U.S. territory."

The resolution also urged "immediate suspension of sanctions and embargoes against Cuba" and called for the "speedy resumption of normal trade and diplomatic negotiations with the people of Cuba and their government."

The requests for a postponement carried special weight since they came from party branches that have been particularly active in the campaign. We know they put their limited financial resources to good use in local electioneering and we're confident that they will be able to meet the Nov. 15 completion date in full. That doesn't mean we think it will be easy. With the scoreboard (see page 2) at 69 per cent, a serious push is called for by every branch that's behind schedule.

Meanwhile, individual supporters of the Dobbs-Weiss ticket are continuing to give heartening support. This morning's mail included a very welcome \$10 from P.C., a veteran Montrose, Colo., socialist.

"Time is short," she writes, "but the enclosed may help. Sorry it can't be more. More power to you."

With election day rapidly approaching, time is, indeed, short. But from the financial viewpoint it's not quite as short as it seems. The hard fact is that the bills will still be coming in after Nov. 8 and we want to meet them promptly to clear the decks for the intensified socialist organizing activity that will follow the campaign.

It's not too late. Send a contribution today to: Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

Peace Is Central Issue, Declares Farrell Dobbs



One of the heartening features of the hard-hitting campaign waged by Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers nominee for vice president, has been the good response she has met on college campuses. She reports that more and more students are expressing grave doubts about the ability of the capitalist parties to resolve the great economic and social problems of our time. Last week she appealed to Student Committees for Dobbs and Weiss to redouble their efforts to help roll up the biggest socialist vote possible.

Gladys Grauer Hits Duplicity On Civil Rights

OCT. 25 — "If the Republican or Democratic candidates had any intention of honoring their civil-rights promises they would be speaking out vigorously against racial prejudice and discrimination at every opportunity and in every section of the country. This is what the Dobbs-Weiss ticket has done throughout the campaign," Mrs. Gladys Barker Grauer, Socialist Workers party candidate for U.S. Senator from New Jersey, declared today.

"Instead the Democrats and Republicans use the civil-rights issue simply for vote-catching purposes. Take, for instance, the promise made in Harlem by Republican vice-presidential nominee Lodge that his party would name a Negro to the cabinet. Nixon, campaigning in the South, promptly repudiated that promise. Lodge kept on making the pledge in every Negro district where he spoke subsequently while Nixon kept on denying it. By this double game, the Republicans hope to play up to both Negro and racist voters.



GLADYS BARKER GRAUER

Vote Socialist!

You can vote socialist in the following states by casting your ballot for Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, candidates of the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY for president and vice president.

Colorado: (presidential electors.)

Iowa: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Farmer Labor.")

Michigan: (presidential electors.) Vote for Frank Lovell for U.S. senator; Robert Himmel for governor; Evelyn Sell for lieutenant governor; Larry Dolinski for secretary of state; Rita Shaw for attorney general; Harriet Talan for state treasurer; Edith Gbur for auditor general.

Minnesota: (presidential electors.) Vote for Carl Feingold for U.S. senator.

Montana: (presidential electors.)

New Jersey: (presidential electors.) Vote for Gladys Grauer for U.S. senator.

New York: (presidential electors.) Vote row "D."

North Dakota: (presidential electors.)

Pennsylvania: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Workers Party"). Vote for Morris Chertov for state treasurer; Arthur Felberbaum for auditor general.

Utah: (presidential electors, ballot designation, "Socialist Workers and Farmers Party").

Washington: (presidential electors.) Vote for Jack Wright for governor.

Wisconsin: (presidential electors.)

Write-in votes for Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss are urged in all other states.

Also, in Illinois write in Howard Mayhew, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. senator. In Los Angeles write in Erroll Banks, Socialist Workers candidate in the 23rd Congressional District.

CP Leaders Hustle Votes For Demos

NEW YORK — Although it's tougher than ever this year, the leaders of the Communist party are still trying to hustle votes for the Democrats.

An editorial in the Oct. 23 issue of the Communist party paper, the Worker, urges its readers not to vote for the Socialist Workers nominee, Farrell Dobbs, the only candidate who has taken a stand for peace, civil rights and jobs for all.

Although heavily larded with shamefaced double talk, the editorial tries to make out a case for supporting labor-hating John Kennedy — principal author of the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin law.

Repeating the long-disputed Stalinist slander of the SWP as "anti-Soviet," the Worker editorial asserts: "Nor will any sound person of the left and believer in socialism be trapped by the fraudulent campaign of the anti-Soviet Trotskyites parading under the name of the Socialist Workers Party, who are appealing to the justified dissatisfaction with the two parties."

The editorial baldly asserts that while Kennedy "has begun to retreat" on the peace issue, he has "under pressure of the peace forces... taken some steps forward."

Kennedy's "steps forward" include calling for open government intervention in Cuba to overthrow the Castro government and demanding increased spending for atomic missile-hurling submarines, intercontinental ballistic missiles and an airborne alert of nuclear bombers.

For President



Farrell Dobbs, the Socialist Workers presidential candidate, has made three coast-to-coast speaking tours in the present campaign (plus trips to Cuba and Japan). And as far as he's concerned, the campaign doesn't end on election day. The Socialist Workers party sees the fight for peace, economic security and equal rights as a year-around job. And the increasingly sympathetic response to the SWP program indicates that many new recruits will be joining its ranks in the fight for a socialist America. Will you be one of them?

Family Farmers Need A Socialist Government

"How can either Kennedy or Nixon, who represent big business, save the small farmer from going from bad to worse?" asked Carl Feingold, Socialist Workers party candidate for senator from Minnesota last week.

"The average working farmer suffers almost as much from monopolist practices and profiteering as the industrial worker. He is barely able to cover the costs of production while being blamed for high food prices. The corporate middlemen between the small farmer and the consumer get the chief benefit from these high prices.

"Meanwhile the family farmer has to pay more and more for fertilizer, machinery and other goods whose prices are fixed by the major monopolies from General Motors and International Harvester to DuPont and General Electric.

"By taking over these monopolies a government of workers and farmers could provide machinery and other productive means at reasonable rates to the farmers. It could guarantee them ample, cheap credits to free them from subservience to banks and other money lenders.

No Crop Restrictions

"Such a government could easily underwrite the full cost of production on all farm commodities. No crops would be restricted so long as any American family still had to exist on a standard diet or people suffered from hunger anywhere in the world.

"Today capitalism is forcing farmers off the land because they can no longer make a living. A workers and farmers government, like that advocated by the Socialist Workers party, would assure possession of their land to every farmer so long as he and his family lived and worked on it. Larger-scale agricultural enterprises could be conducted on a co-operative basis."

As opposed to the Nixon-Kennedy stand, the U.S. must say that it "will never stop trying" to arrive at a test-ban treaty, Pauling declared.

The audience of about 3,000 strongly applauded Pauling for his recent successful defiance of Congressional witch-hunters.

Assails Bipartisan Conspiracy To Launch Invasion of Cuba

"The struggle for peace is the overriding issue in this campaign. The threat of war, already posed in the debate over Quemoy and Matsu, has become acute in the dispute over Cuba," declared Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers candidate for president, Oct. 26.

"Both Nixon and Kennedy want to use the White House to arm a new Batista, the way Hitler and Mussolini backed Franco.

"Voters should note opinions like the one expressed by the Brazilian paper, Jornal do Brasil: 'Vice-President Nixon, in answering [Kennedy], recommended for the United States a more discreet attitude, like the one they had in relation to the Arbenz Government of Guatemala. There's no worse example than this case of Guatemala, still alive in the memory of Latin America. Thus, Nixon's amendment is worse than Kennedy's sonnet.' This indicates the revulsion in Latin America over the two spokesmen for big business," said the SWP candidate.

While Nixon and Kennedy debate over how best to overthrow the Castro regime, Eisenhower has already begun. The State Department has embargoed goods to Cuba. The U.S. Ambassador has been summoned home. Further landings of armed bands on the Cuban coast have been reported.

A typical imperialist stooge, the former Cuban ambassador to Great Britain, announced Oct. 24 that he was flying to Miami to join a huge group of exiles ready to invade the island. "It will be a civil war — perhaps another Korea," he said. "Castro is a mad dog. He must be wiped out. You will see an uprising that will make Budapest look like nothing."

Meanwhile, in self-defense, the Cuban government has completed nationalization of U.S. holdings and taken its case to the UN. There Cuban Foreign Minister Roa stated that his government has "abundant proof" that the U.S. is organizing a "massive invasion." He warned that "an armed attack on Cuba could be the prelude to a third world war."

Said Dobbs: "This conspiracy to overthrow the most honest and popular government the Cuban nation has ever had is criminal. It earns us the hatred of the Cuban people and still further distrust in the colonial world. It can even plunge us into nuclear war.

"I know the Cuban masses will never submit. They will fight the counter-revolution and its imperialist patrons to the last man, woman and child. More blood will be shed and horror will be felt throughout the world than when Khrushchev crushed the Hungarian revolution.

"With all my energy, I repeat what I have been saying from coast to coast throughout this campaign: Hands Off Cuba! Stop the Economic Aggression! Give Back the Guantanamo Naval Base! Preserve Peace in the Caribbean and restore Friendship with the Cuban People!

"Protest against these catastrophic bipartisan war policies of Kennedy and Nixon by voting for the Socialist Workers candidates on Nov. 8."

Already in Recession Says Morris Chertov

"The AFL-CIO Economic Policy Committee stated this week that America is on the brink of another recession," declared Morris Chertov, Socialist Workers party candidate for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania. "It looks to me as though we're over the brink.

"The working people of my state didn't have to wait for the President's Economic Advisors report to tell them that production declined these past few months. They already know this from the unemployment they have been suffering in the steel and other industries.

"Layoffs and short work weeks have been cutting into the purchasing power of many families. This is going to make business worse, not better. The AFL-CIO forecasts greater unemployment in the next period than at any time since the depression of the thirties if present trends continue.

"Kennedy wants to keep the 40-hour week. Work harder and sacrifice more is his formula for meeting the recession. What sacrifices are the profiteers making under the present setup?



CARL FEINGOLD

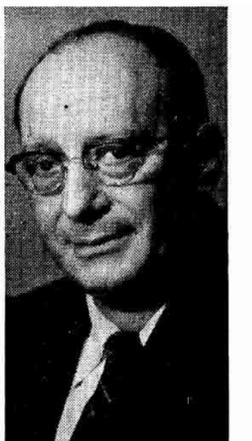
Nuclear Twins, Pauling Says

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 — At a rally of the Sane Nuclear Policy Committee here tonight, Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel prize-winner, scored both Nixon and Kennedy for their stands on nuclear testing.

"They say they are for a test-ban treaty," he declared, "but both favor resumption of atomic testing by the United States if no agreement is reached by June 1961."

As opposed to the Nixon-Kennedy stand, the U.S. must say that it "will never stop trying" to arrive at a test-ban treaty, Pauling declared.

The audience of about 3,000 strongly applauded Pauling for his recent successful defiance of Congressional witch-hunters.



MORRIS CHERTOV

A Heavy Load That's Lifted All of a Sudden Off Your Back

By Joseph Hansen

Events connected with the Cuban Revolution have happened so fast the past few weeks that it would take a daily paper to keep up with them. Since we reported the almost complete nationalization of industry in Cuba in our last issue, the State Department put an embargo on all shipments to the small republic except medicines and some foods.

This savage act of reprisal was acclaimed by the "Hate Cuba" crowd as a legitimate "defense" measure. For a few prominent capitalist voices, however, it was a bit too flagrant. The Oct. 20 Journal of Commerce noted that these were "stronger economic measures than have been imposed on Russia." The editors of the New York Times observed uneasily, "But it is difficult to see what can be gained by this embargo."

Meanwhile the Cuban Revolution became the most sensational issue in the election campaign, with Kennedy and Nixon vying over proposals on how to overthrow the government of Cuba. This extraordinary development alone deserves extensive analysis as a manifestation of the spread of the colonial revolution into the Western Hemisphere and the violent reaction of American imperialism to this development.

The Castro government responded to the new attacks by mopping up on the remnants of American holdings of Cuban property. On Oct. 25 an order was issued expropriating 167 firms with an estimated valuation of some \$250 million. This leaves only some \$25 million still in American hands.

The Oct. 25 take over affected the Coca Cola Bottling Co., Sears, Roebuck & Co., Woolworth's, Westinghouse, General Electric, the Minimax chain supermarkets, Reynolds International Aluminum, the Railway Express Agency, the Havana racetrack and an armored car service. The operating firm for the U.S. government's \$100 million Nicaro nickel plant was nationalized, but the \$85 million Moa Bay mining property still remained only under "intervention."

Despite the screaming headlines and enraged comments, the press as well as radio and TV newscasters have been completely silent about the reaction of the Cuban people to these tremendous events. Their assignment is to keep hammering away with the lie that Cuba is rife with unrest and disorder and facing imminent collapse.

The truth is that the Cuban people are so excited and enthused over the establishment of the foundations of planned economy that other news has dropped into second place in their press for the time being.

The reaction to the government's taking over all housing is especially interesting. As we reported last week, the Council of Ministers approved an "Urban Reform Law" the day following passage of the law nationalizing \$2 billion in industrial and commercial holdings. The Urban Reform Law makes it possible for every

tenant in Cuba to become a home owner by continuing to pay rent to the government for a period determined by the age of the dwelling. (Landlords are granted life-time indemnities.)

How this measure has been received by the tenants can be judged by such typical statements as the following, taken from the Oct. 21 issue of Revolution:

Amada Betancourt Orta: "Yes, I paid already this month, \$10.57. My apartment is small but I'm not out for anything bigger. The Urban Reform? Just imagine that I'm going to be a home owner inside of seven years! Yes, I said seven years, not seventy years. . . I live in the Vedado section and I work in the department of certificates of the Ministry of Communications. What else can I tell you? I'm so, so happy that I don't know what to say. This is the only thing like it in the whole world. What all of us Cubans wish is that all the people all over the world could do the same thing."

Araceli Infante Castillo: "Well, I come from Bayamo but I'm living now in Buenavista, Marianao. I have a small tiny apartment that's a miniature, sort of, but I'm sure it's enough for my needs. The Urban Reform is the best law that's ever been passed for us poor folks. I believe that all the laws of the Revolutionary Government have been just wonderful, but the law of the Urban Reform is the most wonderful one of all. I hope to God things keep progressing this way till the lives of all the poor people can be bettered the way it's happening here!"

Elsa Alfonso Alfonso: "I live on Camaguey street. Next to a slum. I pay \$8 rent. Sure, I know that's a lot. That's why what Fidel said is true as gospel. For what people pay out over 25 years they should at least have their own roof over their heads. Isn't that the truth I'm saying? Anybody that is an enemy of the Revolution is my enemy. I'm a domestic. I live alone. Yes, I have enough room for my needs. I already left two houses where I was working. I don't like to be around gossiping people or people full of intrigues. Either you're with the Revolution or against the Revolution. Either you're my friend or my enemy. I just don't go for lukewarm people. I really don't have anything more to say. But now, just who could be dissatisfied with the laws of the Revolution? A person would have to be crazy or stupid to be, isn't that right what I'm saying?"

Pablo Alvarez: "In five years I'm going to be the owner of my apartment. Sure it's small. Two rooms, a dining room, kitchenette. . . I'm a man of few words. . . No, no children. I live with my wife near the Tallapiedra electric plant. I pay \$12.50 rent a month. The Urban Reform Law is magnificent, the way I look at it. In five years, like I said, I'm going to be owner and I won't have to be paying rent to anybody. It's just like you've been carrying a heavy load on your shoulders all your life and all of a sudden, zoom! — it's lifted off your back. That's all I got to say."

Let's Build a Better America

[The following is the text of a talk given Oct. 16 by Frank Lovell, Socialist Workers candidate for the U.S. Senate from Michigan, over Detroit TV station WWJ.]

This election campaign is conducted at a time of gravest crisis — a crisis of capitalist economy and the threat of a third world war.

This is what I want to report upon this afternoon.

The fact is that America, despite its wealth and power, is a sick country today — insecure, uncertain, fearful, and increasingly isolated from the rest of the world.

This sickness will continue and grow worse, until profound and radical changes are made in our economic and political institutions.

As a candidate of the Socialist Workers party which stands for such changes, I want to tell you why radical changes are needed, what kind of radical changes are needed, and how these radical changes will come about.

Now consider this:

The steel industry is operating at around 50 percent of capacity. Five million are unemployed. At least two million are working part time. Sixty-two million — one-third of the nation — lack an adequate standard of living.

Children in some areas of the country go for months without milk or meat.

The U.S. Department of Labor says a family of four in Detroit needs a weekly income of \$117 for an adequate standard of living. But average income in Detroit last year was only \$92 a week, according to a University of Michigan survey, which is \$25 a week short of being adequate. Average weekly income of Negro families in the Detroit area was even lower — \$75 a week, or \$44 a week less than adequate.

Recession Has Begun

The long predicted 1961 recession has started early. Here in Detroit layoffs have already begun in the auto industry and more are coming this winter. Partly this is the result of automation, which could be a blessing but which is a curse for those whom it drives out of their jobs.

Partly these layoffs are the result of speed-up, generated by the corporation greed for profits that makes it possible to announce payment of extra dividends to the stockholders. But workers on the assembly lines are now being pushed beyond the point of human endurance, while the work force is constantly reduced.

Men who have spent their whole lives in the auto plants say the speed-up is worse today than it was 25 years ago, before the rise of the CIO.

Everyone of us is affected by this social blight that spreads across our land. Our future depends on our young people, but they are plagued by the draft, denied adequate educational facilities, locked out of industry, and confused or disoriented by the cynical and criminal immorality and selfishness of the top leaders of our society.

Negroes live under double pressure. Nearly 100 years after the Civil War, there still isn't a Negro in this country who is safe from discrimination and insult.

Everyone of us — whether we feel it immediately or not — is hurt by the continuous attack upon our basic rights as citizens. McCarthyism is sometimes referred to as a period in the recent past of our nation. But the witch-hunt continues.

At this moment, congressional witch-hunters led by Democratic Senator Dodd are preparing to victimize world-famous

scientist Linus Pauling because he has the courage to fight against atom-bomb tests. He doesn't want the atmosphere polluted with atomic radiation and is trying to protect the health of our nation.

One of our basic social needs — that of health — is shamefully neglected. We are the only big country in the world that doesn't have a national health plan — that compels people to suffer and die because they don't have money to buy decent medical care.

And over all these evils looms the supreme threat of war that can end the human race.

These facts are all well known to every member of Congress. Now why do Congress and the administration neglect these problems, while they pass antilabor measures like the Taft-Hartley law and the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin law — and other acts to insure higher interest rates for the bankers and higher profits for the giant corporations?

The answer is no mystery. Congress is made up mainly of lawyers, bankers and businessmen — millionaires, would-be millionaires and those who serve millionaires.

It doesn't matter if they are Republicans or Democrats — they all represent the interests of the employing class, and they all work hard to protect and promote those interests.

This is why they are opposed to all those things working people need most. A glaring example is the shorter work week.

If there is one step needed to combat the developing recession, it is a cut in the work week to 30 hours with no reduction in take-home pay.

But all the Democrats and Republicans in government are opposed to a shorter work week.

And Kennedy recently proved how foolish the labor movement is to support either of these parties when he had the gall to go to the steel workers convention and pompously declaim against any reduction in the work week.

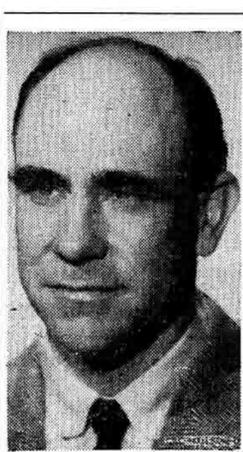
What We Need

We need a shorter work week. We need unemployment compensation for the full period a worker is out of a job through no fault of his own.

We need an end to the hateful Jim Crow system. We need free medical care and hospitalization for all, just as we need free public education for all.

We need a big public works program to provide schools, and hospitals, and nurseries, and welfare services.

More than that — or rather because of that — we need to take control of the economy away from the few whose only interest is in profits and reorganize it, on the basis of a planned economy, to operate in the interests of the



FRANK LOVELL

majority and under their control.

Neither the employers nor any of their politicians will freely give to the working people what we most urgently need. This is something the workers of America will have to do for themselves — just as they have done everything else.

And to win these things — which, when added together simply mean a decent life for everyone — the workers must have their own labor party — a party that will put working men and women in public office, responsible to and controlled by their shopmates who nominate and elect them.

In this way — through the organization of their own political party — the industrial workers and the dirt farmers, united with their natural allies the Negro people and the small merchants, will not only build a better life here at home, we will also remove the threat of war from the whole world.

The same big-business profit-first system that is spreading a blight across our land, extends itself across the face of the globe in search of markets for the investment of its surplus capital.

What it cannot control, it seeks to destroy.

The Record in Cuba

The example of Cuba clearly shows that the giant corporations of this country feed upon and how ravenous their appetite is.

Cuba has only six million people. For the past half century this island and its people have been under the direct control of the monopoly corporations of this country — especially the sugar trust.

As a result, more than one-third of the population was illiterate. Infant mortality was one of

the highest in the world, for there were no medical centers for the poor.

One hundred thousand persons suffered from tuberculosis.

Ninety-five percent of the children in the rural areas suffered from parasites because they lived in hovels, were without shoes, and lacked a balanced diet.

But all this was of little importance and we heard nothing about it, because the corporations for their part were doing well. They took \$1 billion in profits out of this small island and its people over the past ten years.

Less than two years ago the people of Cuba succeeded in making some very fundamental and radical changes. They decided to take the resources of their island and reorganize them to meet their needs. In the short period of 20 months, the Castro government has built 25,000 new homes, has raised the productivity of the island, has opened 10,000 new class rooms, has established medical centers throughout the rural areas.

This is a very outstanding achievement and one we ought to hail and help along in every way possible. Instead, there is an all-out campaign — enthusiastically joined by the presidential candidates of both major parties — against the Cuban government with the aim of restoring the previous conditions of illiteracy, disease and poverty.

I submit that this attempt to return the old monopoly rule to Cuba is the kind of action that breeds war; that has caused two devastating wars within the single life span of many of us, and is preparing a third and more terrible war.

This has nothing in common with the needs and interests of the vast majority of American people. It represents a threat to us as well as the rest of the world, because this time none will be spared.

Our Main Concern

Our main concern must be with the most urgent and immediate needs of the people here at home. And our needs

Advertisement

are not so very different from those of other peoples elsewhere in the world.

We need jobs for all, shorter hours of work, better homes, more and better schools, free medical care for all, and relief from the tensions of war and preparations for bigger wars.

You can't get these things simply with your vote in November, but you can make a beginning.

You can begin right now, if you will take pencil and paper, and write down the address of the Socialist Workers party.

We will be glad to send you free election literature about the questions I have raised here today. The address is 3737 Woodward Ave., Detroit 1.

Now what you can do at the voting booth is make clear what you want and what you don't want.

You can refuse to vote for the program and the candidates of the big corporations — who promise you nothing but hardship, sacrifice, and war; the things you don't need and can't use. So you can vote against these by voting against the Republican and Democratic parties.

You can also vote for the things you need and the things the world needs. You can do this by casting a vote for the Socialist Workers party.

How About Putting Migrants in Chains?

At a Colorado hearing last month, State Representative Noble Love, Democrat, defended wages of 75 cents an hour and less paid to migrant farm workers. "If you pay them more money," he asserted, "they get drunk and stay away from the job longer." And state employment director Bernard Teets added that the workers abuse good housing — when they get it. He said workers at one camp chopped up screen doors for kindling.

Advertisement

... Campaigning for Socialism

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington as well as urging voters to protest against the Republicans and Democrats by voting for Dobbs and Weiss.

Comrade Wright spent two days in Spokane. The Spokesman-Review and the Daily Chronicle interviewed him. KKLY-TV put him on a spot newscast and KHQ gave him a 15-minute interview.

A member of the Molders union, he was well received by Local 338 and given the floor to express his views on the issues in the election.

In Vancouver, Wash., the Columbian wrote up his visit and gave an objective report of the SWP platform on which he stands.

KING-TV interviewed Wright at the party headquarters in Seattle. As in most such interviews many topics came up for discussion but not much was put on the air although the station did run the feature twice during the day.

One of the most refreshing things that has happened so far in the campaign, Jack declared, was a student panel discussion in the University District. Two others on the panel were John Severn, who discussed Foreign Policy and Cuba, and Dave Harris, who spoke on Civil Rights. The honesty and sharpness of the questions that followed were quite impressive.

"It brought back to me memories of my own youth when I was a member of the YPSL," said the 64-year-old campaigner,

"and we often invited adult speakers to speak before us and then proceeded to make them explain in detail their whole theory point by point. I left the meeting feeling invigorated. If this is a fair sample of today's young radicals, then I for one have no fear for the future of socialism in America."

Our congratulations to the Denver campaigners for their initiative in opening a regular headquarters. Colorado socialists outside the city may want to drive in for election rally Nov. 5. The time is 8 p.m. and the address is 1227 California St.

The Philadelphia campaigners have written us enthusiastic reports about their activities. Among the encouraging results has been the response of volunteers to help in spreading literature and even in speaking at street meetings.

At a rally in a busy working-class shopping neighborhood in South Philadelphia the response was unusually good, writes our correspondent. "People listened. Youth gathered and asked questions. We stayed two hours, distributed platforms and sold 60 Militants. Then we went to a Spanish-speaking area."

"Here a student who had recently visited Cuba spoke in Spanish. She told about her trip and the crowd increased. We sold 14 Militants and distributed copies of the Young

Socialist. There was a good friendly feeling."

"Morris Chertov, candidate for State Treasurer, took the mike, naturally, and the meeting was a huge success."

After this the campaigners went to the headquarters for a hot meal. By this time the group had grown to 26. The discussion about socialism lasted until almost midnight.

Besides Morris Chertov, the Philadelphians are running Arthur Felberbaum for Auditor General on the state SWP ticket.

From Minnesota, Vincent R. Dunne writes us that Carl Feingold is running an energetic campaign for senator. "Not counting TV, he has spoken to more than 2,500 people in real political meetings in the area in the past few weeks, almost always confronting top candidates of the two old parties. We have had a very good press in all this and it's not yet ended. . . . Something entirely new and gratifying for all of us."

Comrade Feingold shared equal time over WTCN-TV in Minneapolis with the Democratic and Republican candidates Humphrey and Peterson. Carl more than held his own on the issue of America's "prestige" in the eyes of the world.

In Los Angeles where a write-in campaign is being run for Erroll Banks for congressman from the 23rd district as well as a write-in for Dobbs and Weiss on the California ballot, the socialist electioneering apparently got under the skins of the major candidates, for members of the Ku Klux Klan and White American Citizens Council heaved a brick through a window of the headquarters of the Students for Dobbs and Weiss. A bomb scare came next and then the racists shot BB pellets at the windows of a coffee house where the Young Socialist Alliance was holding a meeting on Cuba.

This was followed by a warning in the Oct. 20 Los Angeles Times from Attorney General Stanley Mosk that write-in votes would be invalidated.

Mosk's statement was immediately challenged by Steve Roberts, Campaign Manager in the area for the Socialist Workers party. In a statement to the press he quoted assurances from election officials that all write-in votes will be counted and that such write-in votes can in no way invalidate a ballot in California.

Socialist Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Chicago	\$ 600	\$ 600	100
San Diego	200	200	100
Detroit	470	410	86
New York	3,325	2,855	86
Seattle	375	284	76
Boston	300	220	73
Allentown	85	59	69
Twin Cities	950	600	63
Milwaukee	225	138	61
Los Angeles	3,450	1,877	54
Cleveland	485	255	53
Connecticut	75	40	53
Newark	200	106	53
San Francisco	325	145	45
Philadelphia	300	97	32
Berkeley-Oakland	325	100	31
St. Louis	75	23	31
Pittsburgh	10	3	30
Denver	50	0	0
General	175	229	131
Total through Oct. 25	\$12,000	\$8,241	69

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These books and pamphlets will help you better understand the basic issues in the election by giving you the socialist views on politics, economics, history, racial discrimination, religion, the Soviet Union and other questions.

Books by James P. Cannon: NOTEBOOK OF AN AGITATOR. Socialist journalism at its best — humor, sadness, irony, anger, the inspiring vision of the America to be. Cloth, \$4; paper, \$2.50.

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"The Cuban revolution is an event of major significance in North as well as South America. . . . The rise in fear among the reactionary property-holding classes is registered in the preoccupation of the capitalist press and the State Department over the 'menace' that has appeared on the tiny island in the Caribbean. In contrast, the rise in hope among the workers and peasants throughout Latin America is visible in constant trade-union resolutions and popular demonstrations in support of Cuba." Joseph Hansen, editor of the Militant, tells the story of that revolution in this informative new pamphlet previously serialized in the Militant. 25 cents per copy.

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Trotsky on America

As far back as colonial times, Americans have been indebted to European observers for insight into the dynamics of American development surpassing that of American thinkers themselves.

To Leon Trotsky, the foremost Marxist thinker of the post-World-War-I epoch, America was a fascinating subject of study and investigation. He saw this country as "the foundry in which the fate of man is to be forged."

In a special issue of the International Socialist Review devoted to the twentieth anniversary of Leon Trotsky's assassination, James P. Cannon reviews Trotsky's forecasts for America and tells how they aided in building a revolutionary socialist party in the United States. Send 35 cents for a copy.

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Monday, October 31, 1960

Vote for What You Want

There is an immense amount of dissatisfaction with the major party candidates. If the anti-Nixon and anti-Kennedy votes could be added together, they would constitute a majority, observes one newspaper reporter. How can this widespread mood of protest find effective expression?

The best way has been pointed out by the 65 politically active independents and unaffiliated socialists who this week urged support for the Socialist Workers ticket. This would not be a sterile action, as staying at home on Nov. 8 would be, they contend. A big socialist vote would be the most affirmative protest against the war makers and profiteers.

How can any serious participant in the fight for peace, for civil liberties and labor's rights, and for Negro equality, in good conscience, back Kennedy and Johnson? As a representative, Kennedy voted to override the presidential veto of the Internal Security Act of 1950 fathered by Nixon which set up the Subversive Activities Control Board; as senator he helped draft the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Law; as candidate he has been more belligerently militaristic than any presidential nominee in this century and is accepted by Eastland, Faubus and other enemies of the Negro people. Nixon's record is similarly bad.

There are numerous radicals who honor Eugene V. Debs as an incorruptible, ir-

reproachable advocate of socialist ideas — and yet believe it possible and progressive to vote, with certain reservations, for capitalist candidates. Debs scorned such a position as an abomination which perverted and defeated every purpose of the socialist cause.

He and his fellow pioneer socialists built their movement in the early part of this century by breaking clearly and completely with both Democrats and Republicans, liberals or conservatives. They considered it mandatory as socialists to vote socialist in every election. Thus their generation took the correct view that it is like strikebreaking to vote for Democrats or Republicans.

They, too, were met with the argument that, if the socialist ticket couldn't expect to win, such a vote was wasted. Debs answered: "It is better to vote for what you want and not get it than to vote for what you don't want and to get that."

That answer is even more forceful today. The Socialist Workers platform offers the only progressive alternative to big-business policies on all the main issues of foreign policy in this campaign from Cuba to Quemoy and on all key domestic problems from unemployment to taxation.

If you don't want any more of the cold war and other ruinous bipartisan policies of the Democrats and Republicans, then vote socialist for Dobbs and Weiss on November 8.

No Friend of Labor

One of the cruder frauds in this campaign, which has seen no lack of them, is the attempt to depict Kennedy's running mate, Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, as a friend of the working man and the Negro people. The AFL-CIO leaders and the Liberal party heads in New York know better. But they are relying upon the short memories of the voters to put over this misrepresentation and save the election for the Democrats.

Only a year ago the labor movement was deeply alarmed over the antiunion smears of the McClellan Committee and the menace of further antilabor legislation in Congress. What was Johnson, Democratic leader of the Senate, saying and doing at that time?

On Aug. 22, 1959, in the midst of the prolonged wrangle over what kind of antilabor measures Congress should pass, he wrote a letter to his constituents. In this document he openly and proudly boasted that: "Throughout my public life, I have favored strong, effective regulatory legislation to protect Americans from improper labor practices, having voted for the Vinson bill, the Smith-Connally act, the Taft-Hartley act, and, in the last two instances, having voted to override a Democratic

president to make these measures law."

Johnson noted that he had, "as leader of the Senate," supported the establishment and financing of the labor "rackets" probe headed by Democratic Senator McClellan of Arkansas. It was the work of this committee, of which Senator Kennedy was a member and his brother Robert the chief counsel, that paved the way for the passage of the 1959 antilabor law.

On the labor "regulation" bill then before Congress, Johnson wrote: "I have asked the experts in the House, headed by Congressmen Landrum, Griffin, Barden, et al, to sit down with the Senate Committee headed by Senators Kennedy and Goldwater, minority leader Dirksen, et al, and produce the most effective bill possible in conference."

The men that Kennedy sat down with to hammer out the final version of the bill, Goldwater, Dirksen, Landrum, Griffin and Barden, are the most vicious enemies of the unions in Congress. They got the kind of bill they wanted — and Johnson and Kennedy helped them get it and voted for it.

Such was the Congressional action, not the campaign promises, of the Democratic candidates.

Yes, Just Like Guatemala

Both Senator Kennedy and Vice President Nixon agree that the U.S. should finance, arm and train counter-revolutionary mercenaries to overthrow the Castro regime. They have only one slight difference over the method of preparing this type of war. The Democratic candidate publicly proclaims the project in advance. The Republican hopes to cloak the atrocity in secrecy and silence until it is accomplished.

In the Oct. 24 New York Times James Reston, chief Washington correspondent of the paper, makes this as clear and sharp as the five sides of the Pentagon. He writes: "We quarantined Mr. Arbenz, the Vice President said on Friday night in the fourth campaign television debate, and the result was that the Guatemalan people themselves eventually rose up and they threw him out."

"This is the joke of the weekend in the Latin-American Embassies. For every official who knows anything about the fall of the

Arbenz Government in Guatemala knows that the United States Government, through the Central Intelligence Agency, worked actively with, and financed, and made available the arms, with which the anti-Arbenz forces 'finally threw him out.'

"In fact, the Eisenhower Administration, and Mr. Nixon personally, have taken credit in public for getting rid of Arbenz. They did in Guatemala what Senator Kennedy is proposing to do in Cuba: They helped the opposition to a pro-Communist dictator, and the only difference is that the Eisenhower Administration was prudent enough to keep quiet about it in advance (but not after the event), whereas Senator Kennedy has been imprudent enough to suggest financing an anti-Castro revolt in advance and in public."

These comments of Reston prove conclusively that a vote for either Kennedy or Nixon means support to the imperialist forces in this country conspiring to wipe out all the gains made by the Cuban people since they got rid of tyrant Batista.

Decline of the Economy

While Nixon and Kennedy are arguing over the desirable yearly rate of growth in our national economy, that economy continues to stagnate and sag. Industrial production in September fell to the lowest point of the year. In August the index of output in mines, mills and utilities dropped two points instead of the one previously estimated by the Federal Reserve Board.

Retail sales fell appreciably and salary and incomes declined in September. The drop in mortgage insurance applications, a barometer of building activity, was greater than usual.

October is supposed to be a time of quickening economic tempo. However, the possibility of further slackening in production for October was indicated by the fact that steel mill operations have failed to show the usual autumn pickup. With the month half over, the mills are running at around 54 per cent of capacity

while a short time ago they were expected to reach the 70 per cent level.

The basic cause of the slowdown in the American economy and the principal hindrance to its rapid and uninterrupted expansion is the anarchy of the private-enterprise system which is upheld by Republicans and Democrats alike. Crises and depressions are inescapable so long as the insatiable chase for individual profit takes precedence over the public need for the balanced development of the economy.

The demonstrated successes of planned economy in the Soviet Union show what tremendous benefits it could bring America. The threat of recessions and depressions could become a ghost of the past once the profit motive was removed as the main-spring of our economy. Through centrally planned production under workers' democratic control poverty could soon be ended and everyone assured security and a steadily rising standard of living.

Why Can't We Be on the Side of Peace?

[The following is the text of a nationwide radio speech given by Farrell Dobbs over ABC Oct. 22.]

I imagine that many of you will join me in offering congratulations to Kennedy and Nixon on their success in solving the problem of how much eyebrow paint and lipstick to put on when they face each other in their so-called "great debate."

The images of the two candidates of big business are now coming through beautifully. They're as smooth as the commercials for Avon, Max Factor and Helena Rubinstein.

As for the election issues, however, I am afraid the polls of public opinion will show a less favorable reaction.

In fact, in my tour across the country I have noted a considerable rise in cases of "irritated stomach wall," as one TV sponsor calls it.

Nuclear Twins

We now know exactly where Kennedy and Nixon stand in regard to nuclear brinkmanship.

Nixon has promised that he might plunge the United States into war if Quemoy or Matsu, two small, rocky islands some five miles off the coast of China, are attacked.

Kennedy has promised that he might plunge the United States into war if the Pescadores, a group of small rocky islands some eighty miles off the coast of China, are attacked.

Thus we see precisely what the difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is. The difference is 75 miles of mud-laden water in the Formosa Strait.

That, I submit, is a pretty thin difference over a question that involves the bones of the entire population of the United States and perhaps the bones of all of humanity.

The American people don't want to go to war over Quemoy and Matsu. The American people don't want to go to war over the Pescadores and Formosa. The American people don't want to go to war.

Before commenting further on this bipartisan agreement of the Republican and Democratic candidates to take America into a nuclear war in case of an attack on this or that chunk of rock now held by dictator Chiang Kai-shek in the China Sea, I am sorry to have to tell you that I don't have much time on the air; because the Republicans and Democrats changed the equal time law that granted minority parties a fair hearing and set up a virtual monopoly of free time for themselves on radio and TV.

So please get ready to jot down the address where you can write me for further information.

As I said, the only difference between Kennedy and Nixon is which small rocky island off the coast of China they promise to go to war over in defense of dictator Chiang Kai-shek.

Which island it will be remains in doubt, but the promise to go to war over some island is very definite and emphatic. It is the only promise in all the campaign oratory that we can be sure both Kennedy and Nixon will do their utmost to carry out, and the loser will help the winner to make good on it.

Now let me tell you where the Socialist Workers party stands on this issue.

Belong to China

Quemoy, Matsu, the Pescadores and Taiwan (or Formosa as it is used to be called) do not belong to the United States. They belong to China. They were seized by Japan in 1895. At the Cairo Conference in 1943, Franklin D. Roosevelt joined in promising that these territories would be restored to China when Japan was defeated. And in 1945 at the end of World War II this real estate was returned to China, the rightful owner. Thus we have no business interfering there.

Our proper course is to stop supporting dictator Chiang Kai-shek.

Our proper course is to recognize the Chinese People's Republic.

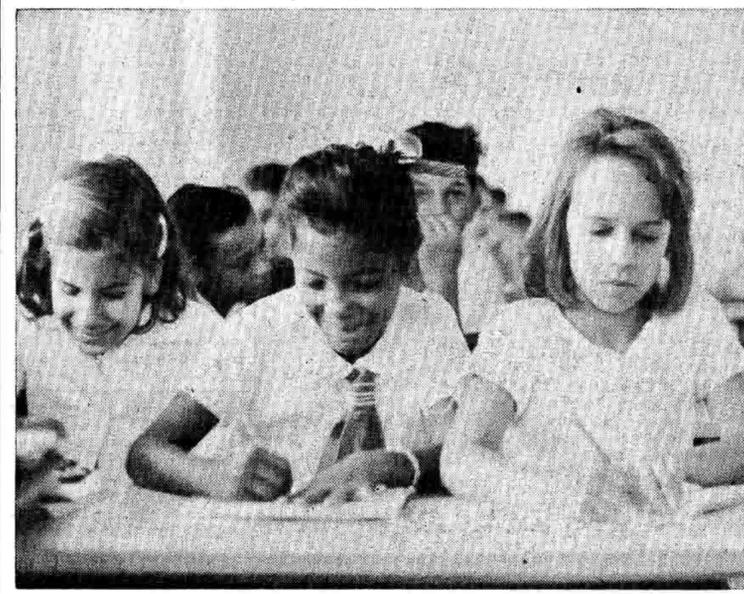
These two simple steps could help reverse the frightening race toward nuclear war and turn us in the direction of peace.

How ridiculous it is to continue to recognize dictator Chiang Kai-shek! He was the loser in a civil war that ended eleven years ago. He was kicked off the continent of Asia by more than six hundred million Chinese people. That's a quarter of the human race.

For the United States to continue to insist on recognizing dictator Chiang is as fantastic as it would be for Great Britain to insist on recognizing Alf Landon, the loser in the 1936 presidential campaign, as the legal government of our country.

The British don't like to look

In One of Cuba's New Schools



Militant photo by J. H. At a brand-new model school built by the Hermanos Sainz co-operative in Cuba. In the twenty months since coming to power the Castro regime has opened 10,000 new class rooms, established medical centers in the rural areas, built 25,000 new homes, put 200,000 people to work, cut rents in half. These and other achievements of the Cuban revolution are not reported in the big business press in this country.

that ridiculous. They recognized the Chinese People's Republic more than ten years ago. Isn't it time we followed the British example in acknowledging reality instead of promising to back the ousted dictator Chiang with H-bombs?

The Socialist Workers party wants America to be on the side of peace, not war.

In Korea, why can't we be on the side of the heroic students who poured into the streets fighting for democracy against dictator Syngman Rhee!

In Turkey, why can't we be on the side of the students who, in search of free speech, rose up against an oppressive government?

In Japan, why can't we be on the side of the students and workers who fought against signing a treaty committing their country to another war?

In France, why can't we be on the side of the French workers and intellectuals who are protesting the continuation of the dirty war against the Algerian freedom fighters?

In Cuba, why can't we be on the side of the working people who overthrew dictator Batista and who are now trying desperately to achieve freedom, independence and a little better standard of living?

In Great Britain, why can't we be on the side of the Labor party that wants an end to missile bases held by American troops, and an end to American air patrols carrying atom bombs? Why can't we support the British Labor party resolution calling for "unilateral renunciation of the testing, manufacture, stockpiling and basing of all nuclear weapons in Great Britain?"

Why can't we go the British Labor party one better and ourselves begin to dismantle the atomic stockpile that scientists say could overkill all humanity by fifty times?

Isn't America entitled to something better than the trig-ger-happy Democratic-Republican combination that always backs dictators and warmakers, if there's any choice, and pours endless billions of dollars down the rat holes of counter-revolutionary causes!

Case of Cuba

I want to make a special point about Cuba. The media of mass communication are doing their utmost to create sympathy for three Americans who were caught with counter-revolutionary invaders of the island.

Here is what Mary Ann Zarba, the former wife of one of these Americans, Anthony Zarba, said October 13 about her ex-husband's participation in the band that set out to shoot its way to Havana: "He's been talking about it for . . . about two years, saying that if he succeeds in all this, he'd make a lot of money. He knew what he was doing."

Tell that kind of American how much money is in it and he would join Murder Incorporated.

I know the truth about Cuba. I went to the trouble of taking a trip down there to see for myself — as any of you can do with perfect safety, I can assure you, despite all the scare propaganda you hear every day.

When the Cuban people overthrew dictator Batista, they undertook some long overdue reforms such as slashing rents, raising wages and giving land to family farmers. The reforms hurt the big American cor-

porations that had supported Batista.

These monopolistic interests happen to have a lot of influence in the State Department. And so the Eisenhower administration — backed by the Democrats, naturally — started a series of economic reprisals such as cutting the sugar quota, while Batista's followers began organizing raids in preparation for something more desperate.

The economic reprisals seriously injured the Cuban people. The Cubans had no alternative but to begin taking over the holdings of the corporations and turn toward the Soviet bloc in hope of economic aid. They didn't get any free aid but they did get some trade agreements.

This was pictured by the wealthy "Hate Cuba" interests as proof that Cuba was going "communist" and so

new blows were directed at the tiny country.

That is the true background of the present effort to overthrow the Castro government the way the government of Guatemala was overthrown in 1954.

An American Hungry?

Now the world sees the shocking spectacle of the United States, the most powerful country in the world, turning its hate and spite on this tiny valiant country of six and a half million people.

They see a deadly parallel with what Moscow did in Hungary in 1956 when the Hungarian working people sought to establish working-class democracy.

They are reminded of what England and France sought to do in Egypt in 1956 when they seized the Suez Canal in a blitzkrieg war.

...Independents Back Socialist Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

been disbanded, the group of four decided that the active participation of independents and socialists was as urgent in the 1960 electoral arena as in 1958.

The best available means of positive political action on a national level, they felt, was through support of Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss. This would provide an effective expression for peace and on other issues and register the greatest possible protest vote against the bipartisan policies of the capitalist parties, although such a vote would not necessarily register agreement with everything in the platform of the SWP.

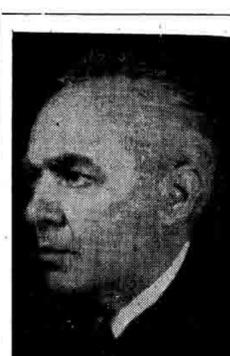
"Besides subscribing to these views as an independent voter, and heartily supporting this sensible stand," wrote John Gojock, "I must add that the only political group which did anything active to support my First Amendment case fight is represented on this ticket. While of course garnering support from individuals representing parties from the extreme right to the left, the only organizational support-I can point to, other than the Quaker's Rights of Conscience Fund, some local unions and ACLU chapters, came from the SWP. This, then, is one more good reason for supporting their ticket."

The statement issued by the initiating group contains a strong plea to independents not to stay home Nov. 8 out of disgust with the two major parties but to make their protest count by voting for Dobbs and Weiss.

"To stay at home on election day or to boycott the top of the ticket is an ineffective protest," their statement declares. "Such 'votes' cannot be counted and will not show up as a protest in the final tally."

"We, the undersigned independents and unaffiliated socialists in New York State, believe there is a way, however, not only to protest but to cast a positive vote that can be counted on issues the major parties would put out of reach."

"We feel also that socialism belongs in the electoral debate. An awakened socialist consciousness on the part of the American people can only aid the fight on the crucial issues of the day and the scientific revolution of our times demands the discussion of socialist solutions to problems raised by au-



DR. OTTO NATHAN

tomation, atomic energy, and by the enormous increase in our productive energies. Workers who are permanent victims of technological unemployment will, for instance, only find answers in a planned economy.

"New York is one of twelve states where the SWP has successfully placed candidates on the ballot. This party's socialist program calls for a foreign policy of peace including the recognition of China, support of the Cuban revolution, withdrawal of all troops from foreign soil, total disarmament, permanent halt to nuclear weapons tests and the dismantling of A and H bomb stockpiles, an end to conscription, peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

"The SWP candidates, Farrell Dobbs for President and Myra Tanner Weiss for Vice-President, have also stood uncompromisingly for civil rights, civil liberties, for labor's rights and for basic socialist change.

"The SWP, in its vigorous and successful petition campaign in New York and its fight for radio-TV time, has also helped keep the electoral machinery available for further independent action."

For all these reasons they urge a vote for Dobbs and Weiss on Nov. 8 in all the 12 states where the SWP is on the ballot. They also ask voters to support "other local independent or socialist candidates for peace wherever they consider that such candidates provide an effective protest."

Signers from New York were: Paul Alexander, Manhattan; Max Bedacht, Lake Grove; Dorothy Berger, Brooklyn; Lily

I would like to suggest to everyone listening to me, not to just feel sick and ashamed over this situation. It's our duty as freedom-loving Americans to protest when our country is in the wrong.

Let me ask the working people of the United States: Do you have any property interests in Cuba? Do you want your sons sent there to fight as military strikebreakers against the Cuban working people for the same corporations that exploit you here at home?

I would like to ask you to talk it over with your friends and work for some simple objectives.

Three Demands

First of all, demand that our troops be withdrawn from Cuba. They are stationed now at Guantanamo Naval Base.

Second, demand an end to financial and military help to the mercenary bands now in training to invade Cuba.

Third, call for a resumption of normal economic relations with Cuba.

I wanted to talk about some of the other crucial issues that face us — the struggle to win full equality, especially the battle right now to integrate the schools and to win equal service at lunch counters in the South.

I wanted to discuss the need for independent political action and the organization of a labor party to meet the anti-labor drive that now threatens our union movement.

I wanted to discuss the need for socialized medicine and adequate old-age pensions and what the unions can do right now about the recession that is cutting down jobs in great swaths in such key industries as steel.

But my time is about up. So please send for information. Write to the Socialist Workers party at 116 University Place, New York 3, New York.

We'll send you a free copy of our weekly newspaper, the Militant. We'll send you in addition a free copy of the Socialist Workers election platform and some other literature.

And remember, the only way you can cast a protest vote against the war plans of the Democrats and Republicans is to vote socialist.

A socialist vote is a vote for a world of enduring peace.

Burros, Woodside; Robert Burros, Woodside. Ephraim Cross, Manhattan. Benjamin Dannenberg, Bronx; Richard De Haan, Manhattan.

David Eilenberg, Brooklyn. Elmor Ferry, Manhattan. Baldazare Giarizzo, Brooklyn; Maurice Goldman, Rockaway; Scott K. Gray, Albany. Ann Halperin, Brooklyn; Norman Halperin, Brooklyn; Elias K. Herzog, Brooklyn; Thomas Holland, Manhattan.

Robert E. Jackson, Brooklyn; Max Jenkins, Brooklyn. Mildred Kaufman, Manhattan. Bert Lessuck, Manhattan; William Lipson, Brooklyn; Conrad J. Lynn, Pomona.

Milton Marcus, Bronx; Dominic Mascio, Belle Rose; Jane Bedell McManus, Montrose; Henry Meltzer, Manhattan; Henry Merkin, Whitestone; Rachel Millson, Brooklyn.

Dr. Otto Nathan, Manhattan. Alice Pelkey, Manhattan; Charlotte Pomerantz, Manhattan; William A. Price, Manhattan.

Lillian E. Reiner, Syracuse; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Manhattan; Jean Rubinstein, Manhattan.

Helen Saks, Laurelton; Jay Seldin, Manhattan; Otto Skodetal, West Islip; Louis Solomon, Manhattan.

Harry Tanser, Little Neck. Jane Vos, Manhattan.

Nathan Weintraub, Flushing; Edward Wortham, Bronx.

Signers from outside of New York who associated themselves with the statement were:

Rev. William T. Baird, Chicago; Warren K. Billings, San Mateo, Calif.

Perry Cartwright, Chicago. Nellie De Schaaf, Chicago.

John T. Gojock, Columbus, Ohio; Jerry Gordon, Cleveland.

Patrick Sarsfield "Butch" Hallinan, Ross, Calif.; Terrence Tyrone "Vinco" Hallinan, Ross, Calif.; Vivian Hallinan, Ross, Calif.; Charles Hamilton, Chicago; John Hamilton, Chicago; George Hitchcock, San Francisco.

Rev. Joseph P. King, Chicago. A. E. Marsh, Madison, N.J.; Muriel McAvooy, Boston.

James A. Nash, Sr., Chicago; Scott Nearing, Harborside, Maine. Anita Reinthaler, Cleveland; Eric Reinthaler, Cleveland. Thelma Shumake, Oklahoma City, Okla.

No "Dilemma" For This Voter

Editor: Joseph Hansen's letter in the Oct. 24 National Guardian refuting the vulgar charges of equating your position with the reactionaries in regard to "peaceful coexistence" and the UN was excellent.

The writer of this letter has given expression many times (even in your publication) of his disagreement with your doctrinaire attitude toward "peaceful coexistence," UN and the new processes in post-Stalin USSR.

With all these reservations I do not share the "voter's dilemma" and I see it clearly that a vote for the candidates of the Socialist Workers party in the present election is the only positive socialist demonstration against both big-business candidates espousing cold war, armaments race, foreign adventures, anti-labor practices and civil rights' double-talk.

It is difficult for me to grasp the logic of some of our radicals and progressives who propagate sitting out the presidential election by not voting at all. The apathy created by our demoralizing political climate will certainly not be overcome by joining the big bloc of the non-voting phillistines. If we want to raise our voice of protest and be counted with a view to the future, let us vote socialist — for Dobbs and Weiss.

A. Binder New York

Treasury's Empty But Fighting Spirit Is Still Strong

Editor: Folks, my treasury is empty. I have given \$10 toward putting the Dobbs-Weiss program on our state ballot and out of my small pension I can't do any more. So, I'm sorry, but no contribution to the national campaign fund.

I have been working for socialism since 1897 (I'm only 90 years old) and have seen it grow until it's practiced by almost half the earth's population. And ere long union labor in the USA will get such a jolt from the big-business politicians that they will wake up.

I'm living on an island, population about 5,000, and not many socialists, which does not say much for my efforts. But the folks here were instrumental in getting a state ferry and I take a little credit for it because in 1903 I fought for a locally owned telephone system, and my activity in that fight laid the foundation for the state-owned ferry system.

Bill Scales Vashon, Wash. "Clean, Fresh Air"

Editor: I have seen and heard Farrell Dobbs speak on TV three different times and am so glad — enjoyed every word; it was like a breath of clean, fresh air. I'm so disgusted with both old parties — they are so much alike; there's no difference in their action, only in their labels.

I wrote to Kennedy and Nixon asking both about world disarmament. Kennedy sent me a folder about old age assistance and Nixon didn't answer. Here's \$5 contribution for expenses — from me and a friend.

J. G. Crystal Lake, Ill.

He's Had Enough Of Both Parties

Editor: I am enclosing \$5 as a contribution to the Socialist Workers party. I have studied your party platform and agree with it in every detail. I am grateful of the chance to be able to help your fine party. I have had enough of both the Democrats and Republicans.

When the Democrats were in power they had to get the U.S. into a world war to keep us from getting in another depression. Then there was Democrat Harry Truman's "police action" in Korea that nearly touched off World War III. Eisenhower's administration is as bad, since we're on the verge of another depression. Many people are out of work.

I support the Cuban revolution as I think Castro was perfectly correct in nationalizing American sugar companies. I can't see why American owners should be filling their pockets at the expense of the Cuban peasant who doesn't even have the opportunity to own an acre

of land. Fidel Castro was right in monopolizing these huge monopolies so the Cuban peasant could have some land of his own to earn a livelihood from.

Another thing, I believe that the U.S. government should remove the Seventh Fleet from patrolling the Chinese coast and stop intervening in the Chinese Civil War. We should withdraw the Seventh Fleet completely from Formosa Straits and end our blockade of Communist China. Let China settle her own affairs.

I will try to send you more contributions from time to time. It is my pleasure to help your wonderful revolutionary party.

R. L. Indianapolis

"Anti-People's Coalition" Won't Get These Votes

Editor: My whole family will vote Dobbs-Weiss. The SWP has the intestinal fortitude needed by progressives in these difficult times. The SWP fears not — and is not deceived by — the divide-and-conquer maneuvers of decomposing McCarthyism-fascism. The "left" is abandoning sectarianism in an endeavor to achieve unity. While adhering to true Marxism, the left is becoming more flexible as far as fraternalism is concerned. This is good.

The futile attempts of the two capitalist parties to hide the fact that they are an anti-people's coalition is a dastardly and scurrilous betrayal of mass proletarian aspirations. A vote for GOP-Democratic collaboration means only abysmal stagnation. A protest vote for Dobbs-Weiss is a reach upward out of the pit of oblivion. At present, I consider it worthwhile for Southern progressives to back and support the election of Sen. Estes Kefauver, a crusader.

One day, the struggling masses will awaken from apathy like a sleeping Sampson, and they will push over the crumbling pillars of the war-mongering, predatory capitalist society. And a profiteering, competitive society will be replaced by its antithesis, the co-operative socialist commonwealth.

Robert J. Burros Elmhurst, N. Y.

Kennedy Saws Off Lamont

By Daniel Roberts

I left the inspiring rally held by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee on Oct. 20 filled with renewed enthusiasm for the prospects of winning the American people to Cuba's defense. When I read in the next morning's papers that Kennedy had repeated his demands for a bloodier course towards Cuba than even the Eisenhower administration is pursuing, I decided to step up my efforts on behalf of Dobbs and Weiss, the only candidates fighting on behalf of the Cuban revolution. I was especially heartened to learn that more than fifty independent socialists were also pitching in against Cuba's enemies by endorsing Dobbs and Weiss.

Then I turned to the Oct. 24 National Guardian and read the article "A progressive puts the case for Kennedy," by Corliss Lamont, Independent-Socialist candidate for U.S. Senator in the 1958 New York elections.

Now isn't that something, I thought. Lamont is supposed to be the foremost exponent of Humanism in America — a school of thought that places the well-being of the masses above all other considerations.

In Cuba, the July 26 Movement, which leads the revolutionary, is the outstanding political movement in the Western World designating itself Humanist. Yet at a time when

the Cuban Humanists — who have earned their label by their exceptional closeness to the Cuban masses and their valiant struggle to fulfill their aspirations — are mortally threatened from the U.S., with Kennedy leading the attack, Lamont throws his support to Kennedy. That's a stab in the back to the Cuban people and to the Humanist cause Lamont professes to espouse.

His pretext is that Kennedy "is a little better on Cuba than Nixon." It seems that in his first statement on Cuba three weeks ago, Kennedy retroactively denounced Batista's bloody dictatorship as well as Castro's liberating regime. But even at that time, Kennedy sought to distinguish himself from Nixon by a tougher stance against the Cuban revolution. Kennedy's second statement, in which he called for armed overthrow of the Castro regime, only crossed the t's and dotted the i's of his earlier declaration.

It appeared just two days after the Guardian carried Lamont's endorsement, and this placed the latter in a particularly bad light.

Nor did he have better luck with his statement "that Kennedy is hitting Nixon hard on the peace issue" in view of the Democratic aspirant's statement, Oct. 23, that he wants increased outlays to maintain nuclear-bomb-carrying planes in the air at all times.

Lamont, it is true, is not the only person in the radical movement, who, while proclaiming Humanist, progressive, or socialist opinions, supports the enemies of human progress in this election. Other liberals and radicals have disgraced themselves by backing Kennedy and Johnson. In fact, the leaders of the Communist party and Socialist-Party-Social Democratic Federation were in the van in this double-dealing game.

But all except Lamont have been shamefaced about their course. The editors of the Nation, for instance, called for "two cheers" instead of the customary three in giving their endorsement to Kennedy, and they urged he be voted for solely as a way of "protesting" against Nixon. (By this logic, a vote for Nixon is a "protest" against Kennedy.) The CP and SP-SDF leaders have been even more circumspect in their backing for Kennedy.

Lamont will have none of these qualms or deviousness. Kennedy, he proclaims, "represents not merely the lesser evil of this campaign, but also in some measure the greater good."

Lamont put himself way out on a limb; Kennedy saved it off. This stirs my own humanistic feelings. Won't some one please catch Lamont before he hits the ground?

Why Suffer Impalement On Horns of Dilemma?

By Fred Fry II

[The author, a political independent, is a free-lance writer for the British press. He recently wrote a sympathetic report of Farrell Dobbs' campaign for the presidency which was published in the Socialist Leader, weekly paper of the Independent Labour party.—Editor.]

The American radical movement, on the eve of the elections, finds itself on the horns of a dilemma. The major parties have nominated two of the most notorious advocates of the cold war, of American imperialist hegemony and fanatical anti-Communism. Should radicals back one of these men as the lesser of two evils, should the elections be boycotted in protest, or should support be thrown to one of the minority parties in the field? These are the three possible alternatives upon which progressives are split down the middle.

Let us examine the positions taken by the major branches of the radical movement. First, the Socialist party. The SP, which once was capable of polling a million votes in an election, has, for the first time in its 60 years of existence, abstained from running a presidential ticket. The SP leadership justifies this decision by saying that it is too costly for a minority party to contest elections now, and too difficult to get on the ballot. Furthermore, unwillingness is expressed at running candidates which will incur the displeasure of the leadership of the AFL-CIO.

Now the first two reasons given are, indeed, weighty considerations, but, nonetheless, not insurmountable obstacles. The plain fact of the matter is that the reformist, pro-cold-war policies of the SP have reduced it to bankruptcy. Its "socialism" is purely one of lip service variety.

The refusal to run candidates who will be opposed by the AFL-CIO leadership is furthermore indicative of the sorry state to which the SP has sunk. Who constitutes the leadership of the AFL-CIO? None other than the reactionary cold warriors Meany, Reuther and company.

The Communist party, which unofficially backed Stevenson until he was knocked out of the race, asserts that "neither on candidates nor on basic policy questions can a principled preference be established" — Kennedy is "the young scion of the monopoly interests"; both major parties in this election are the "preferred parties of big business." (The Worker, editorial, July 31.)

Nevertheless, "Progressive forces will not . . . hold aloof from the struggle around candidates and issues . . . they will not stand aside from the activities of the tens of millions." (The Worker, editorial, July 24.) The point is made that, under present circumstances, the most important consideration is not whom to vote for, but how best

to impel the masses to struggle for progressive aims and against the capitalist system.

The National Executive Committee of the CP, Aug. 13, carefully states that this can be done only by continuing to work within the Democratic party and other liberal groups. To attack vehemently the two major parties, to say "curses on both your houses," would be "negative, defeatist," and a great error.

Coupled with this, the CP entered two candidates in the electoral field: Arnold Johnson for Congress in the 21st Congressional District, New York, and Mrs. Mildred Edelman for New York State Assembly in the 13th AD.

[The nominating petitions for the two candidates were arbitrarily ruled invalid.]

In appraising the CP position, we find both good and bad. On the good side is their opposition to the Democratic party and its candidates in this election, the emphasis on mass struggle, the entering of Communist candidates in the elections, and the providing of a loophole where members and friends of the CP can vote for whomever they wish, on the basis of their conscience.

On the bad side, we find a continued reliance on working within the framework of the capitalist parties, a position that, in the circumstances of the 1960 national election, has no validity whatever. The advance of the cold warrior Kennedy to leadership of the Democratic party has spelled a signal defeat for the forces of progress within that party. While supporting labor and peace candidates from the old party, such as Stellato in Michigan, is progressive and can advance the people's struggles, to work within the Democratic machinery CENTERED around the candidacies of Kennedy and Johnson, is a grave mistake and can only lead to confusion and defeat.

Lastly the CP N.E.C. has blasted the SLP and SWP as "sects," as pseudo socialists who "isolate themselves from the people, and sow discord and disunity." The CP of New York stated flatly that a vote for either of these two parties "would not move the masses to struggle." What is the effect of this? It implies that since it would be wrong to vote for socialist candidates, the only thing to do is to vote for Kennedy, even though the CP officially opposes him!

Now, there are two socialist presidential candidates, Farrell Dobbs of the Socialist Workers party (Trotskyist) and Eric Hass of the Socialist Labor party (De Leonist).

The SLP is the pioneer party of socialism in America, dating back to 1876. Alas, it is an extremely dogmatic and sectarian group. The SLP condemns all existing unions as capitalist, urges their destruction and the creation of a "socialist industrial union" led, of course, by the SLP. The party rejects all immediate demands of the work-

ing class such as increases in the living wage, government aid to the farmers, etc., as reforms and as illusions that only strengthen capitalism.

Some of the key points of the platform are as follows: (1) "The issue in this campaign is Socialism and survival versus capitalism and catastrophe." Socialism is given as a panacea for all social problems — "all or nothing" is the SLP position. (2) The Soviet Union is a "bureaucratic despotism" and imperialist power no better than the capitalist U.S. (3) The platforms of all other parties and groups "consist of reform measures, every one of which is a concealed measure of reaction." (4) The SLP "appeals to the working class to repudiate the present pro-capitalist unions . . . build the all-embracing integral Socialist Industrial Union . . ."

(5) Upon the advent of the SLP to power, the political state will be disbanded and an industrial union society will take its place.

The Socialist Workers party, on the other hand, proposes a program of both immediate demands and long-range objectives. The party states that the three key issues of 1960 are "peace, abundance and freedom," and its immediate demands toward this end include proposals for guaranteeing minority rights, state aid to the farmers, a peaceful foreign policy, restoration and expansion of democratic rights, state housing and public works programs, independent political action, nationalization of industries under workers control, etc.

The U.S. is defined as an aggressive imperialist power, a land of "multitudinous mechanical gadgets and crushing conformity of spirit" wherein "falsehood, cynicism and worship of the dollar" rules supreme.

In contrast, Soviet Russia and its allies, despite suffering from "bureaucratic police regimes," are praised for their peaceful, progressive policies, their socialist planned economy. Passage of the Forand Bill, the 30-hour work week at 40 hours pay, support of the Cuban revolution, an end to the death penalty, are among the many important planks of the SWP platform. As regards long-range goals, the SWP ties this in with its immediate program for independent political action: "Organize an independent labor party, basing it on the unions and including the Negro people and working farmers. Put a Workers and Farmers government in office to reorganize America on a socialist basis."

It is interesting to note that the SWP campaign has drawn the support of many non-Trotskyists. Personally, this writer, likewise a non-Trotskyist, is also backing Mr. Dobbs. Despite many differences with the SWP, its candidate and platform, I find that it is the only party contesting the election with a progressive socialist program to meet the needs of the American people.

GE Strike Ends; Union Settles on Company Terms

By Fred Halstead

The International Union of Electrical Workers ended its three-week-old strike for a new contract with General Electric Corporation Oct. 22 by accepting the company's prestrike terms. The union agreed to submit to arbitration the cases of 50 to 100 workers fired or suspended by GE during the strike for alleged picket-line violence.

IUE members at GE's Oxford, Ala., plant voted to continue striking until eleven fired workers have been reinstated. The new contract, covering 70,000 workers at 55 GE plants, calls for a 3% wage increase right away and either an additional 4% in eighteen months or the right to renegotiate on wages at that time.

The wage increase will hardly make up for the elimination from the new contract of the cost-of-living escalator clause under which GE workers received 10% in wage increases over the past five years. The new contract provides no protection against automation, no supplemental unemployment pay and no union shop.

As A. H. Raskin said in the Oct. 25 New York Times, "The end result was the worst setback any union has received in a nationwide strike since World War II."

The basic reasons for this defeat can be traced back to 1949 when the top CIO leaders carried the "anti-Communist" witch-hunt launched by the Truman administration into the labor movement. The CIO chiefs—Murray, Reuther, etc.—expelled the United Electrical Workers, with its half-million members, and set up the rival IUE under James Carey.

This started a scramble for jurisdiction within the industry which has resulted in contracts being held by a dozen different unions. Some of them bargain on a plant-by-plant basis and some of them nationally, but none of them is strong enough to stop production in a single major company, let alone shut down the entire industry as UE was once able to do.

Redbaiting is still part of Carey's policy, and it led him, before the strike began, to reject a proposal by UE that all unions with GE contracts bargain together, strike together and settle together.

In addition, leaders of other AFL-CIO unions holding GE contracts violated pledges of solidarity to the IUE and allowed locals of their unions to settle with GE before and during the IUE strike on substantially the same terms that IUE had rejected.

Then came the defection of IUE's largest unit, Local 301 in Schenectady, N.Y., which broke ranks and returned to work. Carey, faced with the alternative of accepting GE's terms or calling on the entire labor movement to organize a serious, militant struggle against the corporation threw in the towel.

GE, as long as its terms were accepted, was willing to renew the IUE contract and abandon for the time being further attempts to smash the union. The company evidently hopes to housebreak the top IUE leaders completely by forcing them to depend for the continued existence of the union — and hence of their well-paying official posts — on the tolerance of the corporation rather than on the backing of a militant rank and file. This, management hopes, will force the Carey leadership to act even more than in past years as a disciplinary agency against the union militants.

Calendar Of Events

BAY AREA DEBATE — "What Road to Socialism in America?" Participants: Art Sharon, Chairman, Northern California Socialist Workers party and Bogdan Denitch, executive committee member, Berkeley Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation. Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p.m. Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St. (Off University Ave.) Berkeley. Contrib., 50 cents. Ausp., SWP and SP-SDF.

CHICAGO "Your Vote and the Defense of Cuba." Speaker, Howard Mayhew, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Senator. Eye-witness report from Cuba and film slides. Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p.m. 302 S. Canal, Hall 210.

DENVER Socialist election rally. Hear Tom Leonard on "Labor in the 1960 Elections" and Howard Wallace on "Young American Challenge the Old Order." Sat. Nov. 5, 8 p.m., 1227 California. Auspices: Socialist Workers party and Students for Dobbs & Weiss. Conr. 50 cents. Social & refreshments.

LOS ANGELES "The Elections and the World Crisis." Speakers: Arthur Sharon, chairman, Northern Calif. SWP; Erroll Banks, Congressional candidate, 21st District; William Hathaway, chairman, Students for Dobbs and Weiss, Saturday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p.m. Forum Hall, 1702 East 4th St. Ausp. Socialist Workers party and Young Socialist Alliance.

NEW YORK Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers candidate for vice-president, speaks on "Why is the U.S. Fused Throughout the World?" Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p.m. at 116 University Place (Off Union Sq.). Contrib. 50 cents. Ausp. Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee.

PHILADELPHIA A Socialist Peace Program for America and an eye-witness report from Japan. Hear Farrell Dobbs, Socialist Workers presidential candidate. Saturday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p.m. 1303 W. Girard Ave. Contrib. \$1. Students 50 cents. Ausp. SWP and Young Socialist Alliance.

Hear Farrell Dobbs on the Frank Ford Show, Friday night, Nov. 4 at 12:30. Station WPEN (950 on your radio dial.)

SAN DIEGO Theodore Edwards, radio commentator and socialist lecturer, speaks on "The Real Issue in the Election." Saturday, Nov. 5, 8 p.m. at 4561 North Ave. Social to follow at 5243 San Bernardo Terrace. Ausp. Dobbs-Weiss Campaign Committee. Phone Congress 2-8537

TWIN CITIES Socialist Campaign Rally. Hear Carl Feingold, Socialist Workers candidate for U.S. Senator, on "The Issues in the Election." Saturday, Nov. 5, 8:30 p.m. 704 Hennepin Ave. Ausp. Dobbs - Weiss - Feingold Campaign Committee.

'A Lawyer, Not a Moralist'

By Herman Chauka

Barring some unfortunate legal hitch, Mrs. Hattie Gibson Hollowell of Corona, N.Y. will be a free woman by the time these lines appear.

Mrs. Hollowell has been imprisoned in New York's civil jail for the past three and a half years. She is 83 years old. According to Surrogate Anthony Savarese, who signed the order for her arrest, May 8, 1957, she has been "rotting" in jail needlessly.

Mrs. Hollowell was jailed for contempt of court for failing to obey an order to produce for creditors an accounting of the estate of her daughter. The total value of the estate was less than \$2,000. According to the law, she could spend the remaining years of her life in jail unless she "purges" herself of contempt by producing an accounting of the estate.

But Judge Savarese has now concerned himself with winning her release and has assigned Miss Mary Mule, president of the Queens County Women's Bar Association, as her legal counsel. Miss Mule says she is working "valiantly" to get Mrs. Hollowell out as quickly as possible.

Judge Savarese put the wheels of justice into motion after the facts of her case were prominently featured in the New York World Telegram.

County officials, who could not recall a similar case, say she could have cleared herself of the contempt citation by simply declaring she had spent the money.

It seems difficult to believe that Mrs. Hollowell's failure to do so resulted from absence of legal counsel. Either three or four lawyers (the facts aren't clear on this) have handled her case since she first became embroiled with the law.

But unfortunately for Mrs. Hollowell, none

of the lawyers got too interested in her plight. "Had she stolen the \$2,000 she'd probably wind up with two or three months in the coop," said Savarese. "But she's been rotting in civil jail for three to four years because her lawyers did nothing about it. There was no money in it for them."

"They never even brought her to court. I wasn't even aware of her age. They abandoned the old lady."

However, in response to inquiries from the press, the attorneys mentioned by the judge displayed exemplary solicitude for Mrs. Hollowell.

"You mean she's still in jail?" asked one in surprise.

The second said he was doing everything he possibly could for the prisoner but happened to be "busy with other work."

The third lawyer sounded somewhat more honest. "I'm a lawyer, not a moralist."

At the civil jail where she has top seniority among the inmates for time served, Mrs. Hollowell "crochets some, reads a little, listens to the radio and plays cards," according to Warden McElhiney.

Sheriff John J. McCloskey assured the press that she is in generally good health but that she's "not overly strong, sometimes they have to bring meals to her."

One spokesman for the jail made a point that Mrs. Hollowell's new lawyer might well take note of. He estimated that during her 3½-year incarceration it has cost the city about \$1,250 to feed her. (That's about 32 cents a meal.)

If Mrs. Hollowell is finally released and there happens to be anything left of that \$2,000 estate, she may yet get a bill from the city for those meals.

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Notes in the News

THE DIFFERENCE — For those who have been unable to discern any real difference between Kennedy and Nixon, we are pleased to report that a fundamental difference between them was clearly apparent at the bipartisan Alfred E. Smith dinner in New York. Nixon wore a white tie and tails while Kennedy sported a black tie and dinner jacket. As a result, fashion experts say that the outcome of the election may profoundly affect men's styles.

SINKING INTO THE HOLE — "Restaurants slump as businessmen, families tighten budgets," reports the Oct. 20 Wall Street Journal. "The easy dollar is not so evident," New York's plush Chambord restaurant informed the paper. The "worst summer in 12 years," confirmed the N.Y. Restaurant League. "Where people used to buy a couple of drinks, they're only buying one," is the report from Pittsburgh. But the decisive report comes from the Donut Institute which has decreed that the hole in the sinker be expanded by a quarter of an inch in 1961. The institute says this is "a sign of good times to come."

EXPERT TESTIMONY — The men who make their profits by scientific calculation of risks are not impressed by Pentagon claims that a nuclear war won't be nearly as dangerous as some people think. U.S. marine insurance underwriters have announced that they will continue to insure ships during "brush-fire wars," but that in the event of nuclear war there will be "automatic termination of coverage."

WORKING-CLASS SOLIDARITY? — The Communist party paper, the Worker, has correctly condemned New York Democrats for ruling CP leaders Arnold Johnson and Mildred McArdy Edelman off the ballot as People's Rights candidates for Congress and State Assembly. But as of its Oct. 23 issue, the paper had not even reported, no less protested, the moves of the Democrats to bar the Socialist Workers and Socialist Labor parties from the state ballot.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK — "I don't think of money now because I have it. It's when you don't have money you have to think about it." — Gina Lollobrigida.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044. CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party, 5511 Euclid Ave., Room 203. DENVER Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California, MAIn 3-0993. For labor and socialist books, International Book Exchange, 1227 1/2 California. Open 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mon. through Fri. DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, TEmpLe 1-6135. 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., Room 4. Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321. SEATTLE 1412-18th Avenue, EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore.