FBI-Racist Collusion Described at Hearing

See Page 3

Vol. XXIV - No. 6

Steel Co. **On Strike** In Detroit

Workers Demand Safer Conditions By Jim Avery

DETROIT, Jan. 31 - An upsurge of rank-and-file militancy among 4,200 steel workers at the three McLouth Steel Corp. plants cut across the pattern of steel settlements conceded to the companies by Pres. David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers Union. When the eighty-day Taft-Hartley injunction deadline was reached midnight Jan. 26, members of Local 2659 shut down the plants in an action that was branded by local USW officials as "an unauthorized action."

Earlier in the day, District 29 Director Thomas Shane had signed an indefinite extension agreement, with a tenday termination notice by either party. The response of the men in the mills was to close down operations.

The daily papers broke the news the next morning with presidency and for U. S. Senator upsetting of a foreman's car petition is 800 signatures. up from the river and blew it ties they found considerable over.'

readiness to help a minority McLouth was once a small party win a place on the ballot. producer. With the introduction In addition to a slate of presiof oxygen-processing of steel dential electors, canvassers cirthree years ago, the company culated petitions for the nominaexpanded rapidly. In the first tion of Gladys Barker for U.S. half of 1959 it reported a record Senator. A militant fighter for \$10.5 million profit. civil rights, she is running on a

With an influx of workers in platform of socialist opposition the plant, largely young men to the big-business forces refrom mining areas and auto (Continued on Page 4) sponsible for the perpetuation of the Jim Crow system.



First of a series of articles.



GLADYS BARKER

SWP Doubles Requirement For N.J. Ballot

Workers candidates for the will be well received here."

headlines about "violence." But on the New Jersey ballot. The lethe only incident involved the gal minimum required on each when he attempted to drive Party supporters who circuthrough the mass of pickets at lated the petitions reported that the Trenton gates. A picket told in contrast to the lack of ena reporter that "a wind came thusiasm for the two major par-

Hailed by Editors By Lillian Kiezel "There is no racial discrimination in Cuba. That is a resounding and important declaration," said John H. Sengstacke, publisher-editor of the Chicago

222

Defender, on returning from a visit to the island together with 75 other prominent American Negroes. They went as guests of the Cuban government during the New Year's celebration revolution that ousted the hated Batista dictatorship.

Most of the visitors represented Negro newspapers throughout the U.S., underscoring the

purpose of the Cuban government's invitation. Baudillo Cas-NEWARK, Jan. 31 - More tellanos, chief of the Cuban than 1,500 voters yesterday Tourist Commission, greeted signed independent nominating them with the words: "We want petitions here to place Socialist colored people to know they

"Nothing to Hide"

Premier Fidel Castro officially extended the hospitality of the country. He told them "to see, do and go wherever you wish . . we have nothing to hide . . You are our guests not for political or financial reasons. We wanted you to come so that you could see for yourselves what s being done in our country." The Cuban government asked

ruth. Joe Louis had this to say about the welcome offered to Negro tourists: "This is really good for Cuba to invite American Negroes to the country. Colored people in the U.S. do not have any place to go in the winter except Cuba. And I think they are going to take

advantage of that fact." The trip proved an eye opener for Thomas J. Davis, editor of the Cleveland Call-Post. He said, "The Cuban people are shaping their democracy."

Cubans Welcome Gen. De Gaulle Imposes Decree Rule on France

THE MOLLIANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

12 Million in **1-Hour Strike**

NEW YORK, N.Y., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1960

By Daniel Roberts

The French workers' hatred of fascism was dramatically displayed for one hour last week. Twelve million workers — more than one quarter of the total population — staged a general strike from 11 a.m. to noon on Feb. 1 at the call of the three of the first anniversary of the major labor federations. The strike was at least ninety per cent effective throughout the nation. "Promptly at 11 in Paris the

gates clanged shut at subway entrances," wrote W. Granger Blair in the Feb. 2 New York Times. "Buses continued to the end of the line and stopped. Operators walked away from telephone switchboards. Post and telegraph offices remained open, but service was suspended .

"Coal miners and steelworkers in the northern and northeastern regions stopped work for short periods or for a full hour, depending on the enterprise. The same was true in the textile, metallurgical, chemical and auto industries .

"The independent National Federation of Education was associated with the Communistdominated General Confederaonly that the reporters tell the tion of Labor and the Socialist and Roman Catholic labor federations in the strike appeal

The result was that classes were interrupted for varying periods. "Examples of opposition to he strike were rare."

According to B. J. Cutler in the Feb. 2 New York Herald Tribune, strike leaders said that the stoppage "was a sample of the paralysis they would invoke against any attempt at a Rightist coup d'etat."

And, indeed, through the one-He scored the slander camhour general strike, the picture paign which the U.S. press has of the great potential power of New York, the House Un-Amerbeen waging against, Cuba: the working class flashed on the ican Activities Committee stag-"Negroes in America are quite French national screen. Had the ed its well-worn routine this used to the battle cry of the big labor leadership mobilized this week at its home theater in press of calling any movement power at the beginning of the that demands fairness for all crisis, the working class could pitch was "Communist infiltramunists. To us this is a false bit opened the struggle in France for a socialist government. of propaganda designed to defeat democratic processes." However, the workers' action Why is it that "everybody is against Castro . . . but the people?" asked William G. short duration to constitute a Nunn, Sr., of the Pittsburgh Courier. from the left. And the strike

Fascist Show Closes Down



A bulldozer pushes down paving blocks and other material making up the barricade of the Algerian colons who surrendered Feb. 1. When the fascist show ended the insurrectionists marched out, flags flying, as if they had won a major victory. Some temporarily joined the army in a token gesture of surrender. Others faded into the background. Some important questions were left unanswered. Was it a dress rehearsal? If so, when will the curtain rise on the big show?

I see by the San Diego La-

bor Leader that George Meany

has put the AFL-CIO on rec-

ord for new, "positive" legis-

lation to bolster U.S. was



fornia and subjected to public hostility in Puerto Rico and

Deputies OK Dictatorship

Price 10c

By George Lavan

Two days after the surrender of the fascist insurrectionists in Algiers, a subservient French parliament abdicated what little power it had by granting Gen. de Gaulle the power to rule France by personal decree for at least the next year. This shifts the political situation in France even further to the right.

From a Bonapartist or 'strong-man" regime operating in conjunction with a drastically weakened parliament, De Gaulle's "Fifth Republic" has now divested itself of the fig leaf of representative government and become a personal dictatorship.

De Gaulle claimed he needed hese dictatorial powers to deal with the fascist "colons" (French settlers in Algeria) and the disloyal army officers, who for a week had been unwilling to carry out orders to put down the Algiers uprising. But, as liberal and labor circles in France point out, De Gaulle has long possessed sufficient powers to deal with the colons and the army, while the newly granted powers extend ominously to all of France.

A Threat to Labor

Indeed, De Gaulle's new power to pass laws by decree and to enforce them by any methods he chooses is more of a threat to the French working class and its parties and trade unions than to the Algerian colons and army officers. That the initial use of decree rule to punish the fascist elements who organized the Algiers uprising may be only the prelude to crippling decrees against the French workers, is indicated by De Gaulle's refusal to permit any safeguards for civil liberties or labor rights to be written into the bill granting the new powers.

Thus in the New York Herald

Tribune (Feb. 3), Paris corres-

pondent B. J. Cutler reports:

'The Assembly's Constitution

Committee tried to amend the

was adamant on all points. The

ubber-stamp parliament, with

a little token grumbling, passed

he bill 449 to 79 in the National

Assembly and 225 to 39 in the

Senate. Voting "No" were the

Communist party deputies, some

Radical Socialists (a liberal

middle-class party), and the ex-

reme right-wingers who are

sympathetic to the Algerian

The course of the Algiers in-

colons.

A number of eminent dignitaries and scientific authorities have been seeking to arouse a lethargic public to a people regardless of race, creed, have smashed the Algiers renew menace - an enemy of formidable character, perhaps color or financial position, Com- bellion in short order and re- people from New York and one the most dangerous America has yet faced.

This enemy is insidious. He is not armed with H-bombs, rocket missiles, deadly nerve gases, nuclear submarines, tanks, submachine guns, rifles' or even bayonets. He uses none of the weapons to which we have become accustomed and which Congress can handle by passing appropriations. This enemy's major means of attack is nothing but a mouth and, at a certain stage, a set of teeth.

This seeming paucity of instruments of destruction. should not lead one to underestimate the new foe. He employs ultra modern methods of warfare. Without a formal declaration of hostilities, he simply moves in, often by surprise. He takes over sometimes with amazing rapidity. tributing an "all out effort." He uses infiltration and subversion, boring into the Ameri- Tractors are "working 22 hours can home from within, counting as his allies in these treach- out of 24." erous techniques the most respectable people, our doctors, The "tensions" reported daily Gaulle's pointical terms. It day in the U.S. press were "not ob- not keep De Gaulle from grabnurses, mothers and fathers.

This enemy has already occupied the cribs, nurseries perienced the thing which Negro fascists to back down, although smear Leroy Wollins, 30, of and playgrounds of America.

Lest this sound like war hysteria, let me quote from an article that appeared under the headline, "BUMPER BABY CROP' HELD THREAT TO U.S." Here is the is warm, stemming from the deserved a big share of the to a Soviet Embassy represenwarning about this advancing horde which Prof. William "hearts of a people who practice blame for the fascists' rebellion tative in 1958. A. Paton of the University of Michigan uttered before the the democracy Americans give in the first place. House Ways and Means Committee Nov. 30, 1959:

"Our continuing bumper baby crop, coupled with present tendencies both to prolong the period of childhood and provide for earlier retirement, have added greatly to the difficulty of maintaining our present per capita living standard, to say nothing of an increase. The essential factor at this stage is capital formation,"

Dead right! What America needs is a lot more dollars, not babies. We must never forget what's precious.

And if you tend to think that the difficulty in maintaining our standard of living might be due to inflation, has won the right to subpoena for the defendant and his counto the cost of wars we've fought and are going to fight, Rep. Francis Walter, head of the sel to decide. It does not rest to the insistence on an ever higher level of profits, or to witch-hunting House Un-Amer- with the prosecution or the persome old-fashioned strikebreaking and union-smashing - | ican Activities Committee. The | son under subpoena.' better get your head examined. The real trouble is our congressman is now scheduled to "continuing bumper baby crop."

Another weighty authority goes even further. According to Raymond B. Cowles, Professor of Zoology at the Amendment when he was hauled University of California, Los Angeles, the danger concerns before the committee in 1955. not only America but the entire human race. And he is afraid that it is already too late.

Prof. Cowles' startling message was sent over the UPI teletypes to every major newspaper in the country Jan. 2, motion Jan. 28. Ruling out the on the ground that it had no American Activities Committee 1960. It appeared in the press in the following succinct argument that as a member of power to inquire into his beliefs in 1954. statement: "that men multiply at a geometric rate while Congress, Walter should not be and associations. Together with food production can only be increased at an arithmetic compelled to serve as a witness, ten others, Seeger faces a possirate.'

UPI did not report what experiments with runaway human fertility the learned zoologist had performed to accused of a crime is guaranteed of Lloyd Barenblatt and Dr. Wil- by this act that I value free (Continued on Page 2)

measures such as the Agrarian ing-class program for ending Amendment grounds. One policy of integration. The Cuban people, he ob-

served, have responded by con-"self-determination" scheme. The "tensions" reported daily Gaulle's political terms. It did ment.

served" by Nunn. "I've ex- bing the credit for getting the Americans have dreamed about he had allowed the plot of the Chicago, with the assertion that happening in their own coun-

He said that Cuban hospitality checked since September and that he had passed documents

lip service to. During the crisis no promin-As for the Castro regime, ent working-class leader pro-Nunn believes that "American jected an independent role for (Continued on Page 4) (Continued on Page 2)

Judge Upholds Seeger In Subpoena on Walter

Peter Seeger, under indict- ance of witnesses. Who these ment for contempt of Congress, witnesses shall be is a matter

Seeger and his attorney Paul appear as a witness March 21 Ross want to question Walter when the folk singer goes on about the pertinency of his questrial for invoking the First tions. They also want to know on what authority and to what legislative purpose the commit-Walter's three-month attempt tee conducted the inquiry. to quash the subpoena failed

when Federal Judge Edward Seeger had refused to answer Weinfeld denied a government ten of the committee's questions for challenging the House Un-

Weinfeld said: "Under the Sixth Amendment preme Court decision last fall risk jail. I won't enjoy it. But it to the Constitution a defendant upholding contempt convictions will be a satisfaction to affirm

the right to compel the attend-lard Uphaus.

Washington, D.C. This time the tion" among youth. Five young from Chicago were subpoenaed to testify about World Youth Festivals held in recent years. came after the fascists had al- Also subjected to appearance ready retreated. It was of too before the committee was Beniamin J. Davis, a national secrechallenge to De Gaulle's regime | tary of the Communist party. All of these witnesses defied As his answer he pointed to was not waged around a work- the committee on First and Fifth

Reform Law and the law re- the war in Algeria by granting "friendly" witness, Albert Gailducing rents by 50%, plus the the nine million Algerian Arabs lard, 20, of New York, described their national independence. himself as a disillusioned ex-The aim of the strike was to member of the Communist back De Gaulle's fraudulent party. His appearance was arranged by the committee. Davis Thus the workers' action was refused to answer questions on too little, too late and on De the basis of the Fifth Amend-

> The committee used its immunity from libel action to colons and their sympathizers in it had information from "an unthe army brass to mature un- impeachable intelligence source"

Meanwhile, the Senate Internal Security Committee sought to compete with the House witch-hunters for the scant news space devoted to both. It tried to guiz Communist party general secretary Gus Hall about his inclusion in a list of Communists said to be active in the CIO. The list was compiled in 1938 by the late John P. Frey of the old AFL Metal Trades department. Hall simply invoked the Fifth

production. Because of a local job problem the Labor Leader expresses agreement with him. Aside from the general economic prop provided by the big naval base here, employment hinges mainly on the extensive aircraft industry. But aircraft output must rely heavily upon military orders, as shown by the striking fact that 70% of San Diego's economy is directly dependent upon federal contracts.

Editor:

Due in part to the shift toward ballistic missiles in military technology, aircraft production is sagging in this locality. The unemployed total is expected to reach 20,000 in February and still further mass layoffs seem imminent.

Alarmed by the job decline, the unions are demanding that Congress introduce legislation providing aid to distressed areas such as San Diego; and for want of another answer they back Meany's call for stepped-up military output.

What a cruel irony. Workers have no stake in the war aims of U.S. capitalism.

Yet, to avoid joblessness under capitalism, misled unions help advance the capitalist war policy by advocating an ever-greater military build-up as a means to safeguard employment.

And the workers' entrapment in this false policy becomes cinched up politically with Meany's fatuous advice that ". . . if we pinpoint the issues and the voting words [in Congress] effectively, we can get a government that places human needs above the demands of big business" ---through labor support to capitalist politicians.

If the light of class truth of the United Steel Workers. is to be thrown upon the dilemma labor faces, it will never be generated by capitalist-minded union bureaucrats of the Meany stripe. Labor's policy must stem from the agreement. realization that the workers and the bosses have no common interests in industry or in politics, in domestic or in for-

Knowledge of these truths can't be expected to seep in that a settlement is being barred produced in about eight months. much among the top union of-

If these more advanced thinkers are helped to get a rounded answer to labor's problems, they can better push union policy in the proper direction. They need to understand

ficials, but it can be intro-

duced into the union ranks, at

least among workers who are

beginning to advance beyond

the general mass in their

thinking.

bill in important ways. Notably, t wanted the decree powers to why support in any form to expire in eight months instead of the capitalist war policy dea year and to exempt basic libfeats their own class interests. erties and labor affairs from the They require a clearly stated weep of the emergency powalternative to war production ers. as a means to safeguard their But De Gaulle's spokesman jobs and their livelihood.

In short, they must be helped to turn toward a growing understanding of the need for a basic social change, starting from a switch by labor to independent class political action and leading to labor's taking over the management of the country.

In the coming election campaign socialists face both a challenge and an opportunity to get this message across. The challenge is to know how to start from the big concerns in workers' minds today and help them develop a class insight into a true course for labor. If this is done well there will be improved chances for so-

cialists to get a favorable hearing in labor's ranks. Fraternally, **Farrell** Dobbs

The company's "final offer,"

vote of 1,971 to 266.

surrection, reported to the midpoint in last week's Militant, can now be completed. The unwillingness of the army brass to move against the insurrection made it apparent that what hung in the balance was no longer merely De Gaulle's so-

called self-determination plan to end the Algerian Arabs' war (Continued on Page 2)

Year's First Steel Strike **Closes Plant in Chicago**

The first authorized steel by the company's demand for walkout of 1960 took place in revision of contract clause 2-B, Chicago at 12:01 a.m., Jan. 27, the work rules agreement that one minute after a Taft-Hartley was a central issue in the nainjunction expired. Participating | tional strike.

in the strike are more than 2,000 Perish said that Acme has inworkers at the Riverdale plant cluded the 2-B clause in agreeof the Acme steel company. ments at its two plants at New-They are members of Local 1053 port, Ky. It is trying to win a free hand for revision of work The local went through the rules at the Riverdale plant be-116-day shutdown during the na- cause it has recently switched tional steel strike, but Acme has operations there from fabricatrefused to settle with the union ing to actual steel production. Meanwhile, the American Iron on the basis of the national and Steel Institute has disclosed that despite the national 116-day voted on by the union member- shutdown some 8,000,000 more

tons of steel were produced in ship under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act, was rejected by a 1959 than in 1958. That means that all the steel Samuel E. Perish, director of the American capitalist system subdistrict 5 of the union said can handle in a year can now be

Chandler Davis Dr. Chandler Davis, a well-

Davis reaffirmed his views in a statement to the press. "It was ble prison term following a Su- an extreme measure for me to

eign policy.

Amendment.

Goes to Prison

speech this highly.'

known mathematician, surrendered at the U.S. marshall's office in Grand Rapids Feb. 2 to begin a six-month prison term

Page Two

THE MILITANT

Monday, February 8, 1960

ple but against the French

working class - once the

Obviously the French big-

business men and their Ameri-

can backers prefer to rule with-

out unleashing the Algerian

"desperadoes" and "gangsters."

Obviously they threw the weight

of their great influence in the

top command of the army behind

De Gaulle. But the German cap-

italists, too, preferred to rule

without Hitler and held him

Workers Need to Act

The point deserving special at-

tention is that the ruling class

is not in complete control of

these matters. The fascists strike

repeatedly at the rotting struc-

ture of parliamentary bourgeois

democracy. At a certain point,

the ruling circles become inde-

cisive and begin to vacillate. If

the working class fails to take

hold and settle accounts with the

fascists in time, big capital may

close out the opportunity for a

workers' revolution for an ex-

The factors slowing down the

wing to fascism in France are

relative. Should a considerable

downturn in the economic cycle

occur, all the elements of crisis

such as we saw in the thirties

of the gravest character.

tended period.

back for some years.

situation is ready for it.

Military Brass Are the Same And After De Gaulle Who Will Rule France? In Algiers, Berlin and U.S.A. The social fury of this midrevolution that smashes all the **Workers Need** workers' organizations. In the dle class, disoriented and de-**Bonapartist** "Saviour" thirties Europe witnessed more moralized, can be readily mo-**A Leninist Party** bilized not only for the bloody than one situation of this kind. war against the Algerian peo-By Murry Weiss By M. L. Stafford

The tendency of the officer easte to support the most reactionary political tendencies, including fascism, is not confined to the French officer caste of 1960 whose sympathies, have been so obviously with the uprising of the "colons" in Algiers. It was observable in Germany during the rise of Hitler. and long before. It was seen in Italy in Mussolini's time and again in Spain when Franco came to power.

In any capitalist country, in fact, the officer caste is to be found in its great majority on the side of reaction, inclined in times of crisis to facilitate the triumph of fascism.

What gives the officer caste this reactionary outlook? First of all, their function which is to protect private property and the special privileges that go with it; they, along with the police, are the armed guards of the ruling class. Second, their intimate ties with the ruling class. These go all the way from entertainment by company officials to high-paid executive posts on retirement. They include social hobnobbing and marriage into some of the wealthiest families. The officer caste thus assiduously cultivates a ruling class outlook that is even more rigid than that of some of the rulers themselves.

The United States is no exception to this. In fact in recent years the reactionary weight of the officer caste in American politics has increased enormously.

The manipulation of war



MacArthur of Remington

some publicity in the press the past few weeks, offers some excellent examples of the opera-

Take the Martin Co., for example. This is the company on the receiving end of an estimated \$1 billion which the Pentagon is ploughing into the company's Titan intercontinentemploys about 28,000 workers. But the key men on the payroll are all former officers on retirement pay. Nine of them are

Former Air Force Major General K. E. Tibbets draws \$10.830 yearly retirement pay. Martin supplements this with pin money amounting to \$25,000 a

contracts, which has received Frederick R. Dent, Jr., draws



Rand, a \$100,000-a-year man.

tion of these ties.

al ballistic missile. The company and to help negotiations by pronumber not more than 62. These the interests of national defense.

former generals or admirals. sprees were purely social.

year. Air Force Major General



(Continued from Page 1)

reach this frightening scientific conclusion. Perhaps the government slapped down tight security regulations. But UPI did report the professor's gloomy prediction:

"As a naturalist I can come to only one conclusion which is that no rational solution can be achieved in time to avert disaster to both wildlife and man himself."

It is not clear whether Prof. Cowles meant that geometric man would end up eating everything arithmetic, including wildlife, and then perish from famine; or whether it would be a disastrous race between geometric man and an equally geometric wildlife for a common supply of take it easy in their old age. arithmetic food. The final picture as the curtain descends They visualize a position like seems, nevertheless, depressingly clear — man and cock- the one given Gen. Douglas roach in countless billions on a barren earth fighting cheek MacArthur — \$100,000 a year at Remington Rand; and the post to jowl for the last crumb.

This geometric business may seem too complicated \$108,000 a year at Continental and abstruse to bother about. A fatal error! It happens to Can. be the foe's secret weapon. Robert C. Cook, president of the Population Reference Bureau, for instance, sought to Amorica to the neril with the dealeration they are the provided by Rep. F. Edward Herbert (D-La.) has arouse America to the peril with the declaration that pre- revealed that 762 former mili-

stood only in the context of the brass now employed by Martin acute historical crisis of French As for wining and dining, capitalism since the close of World War II. Martin keeps a plush Bahamas hangout. A House investigating But how can one speak of a committee made public the crisis of such scale when France names of 27 high military s enjoying an economic boom? officers who had been flown to The question should be turned this vacation resort at Martin's around. How can we explain the expense. Heading the guest list paradox that despite an eco-

was General Nathan F. Twining, nomic boom a major governchairman of the Joint Chiefs of mental crisis erupted involving nothing less than who controls The House investigators the French army? sought to imply that the pur-

\$8,580 from the government and

draws \$25,000 a year in spend-

ing money from Martin. The

lowest combined pension-salary

drawn by any of the former top

is \$16.000.

Staff.

cial ties.

services.

Abdicates Twice

pose of these lavish vacations was to exert improper influence in the granting of defense contracts. This was vigorously denied by George M. Bunker, chairman of the board. The Martin spokesman said that he couldn't believe that anyone parliament of the Fifth Republic partist pretender; the situation could suspect that men of the has abdicated to the "strong deteriorated until the fascists, caliber of his guests could be unlimited dictatorial decree "improperly influenced" by powers. playing golf with him.

But the whip hand is held by The purpose of the Bahamas the colonialist-military group get-togethers, Bunker explained, was to get better acquainted which strikingly resembles the Franco-type fascists. De Gaulle viding a friendly atmosphere. has been called upon to save the This, of course, was strictly in nation twice from the very fascist clique which raised him Bunker was no doubt telling to power.

the truth. The fact that the Thus we note three out-Treasury Department refused to standing features in the curlet the company write off the rent crisis: (1) the clear threat trips as business expenses would of a military-fascist coup, offer confirmation that the reaching from Algiers into the highest echelons of the French The main point is that such army; (2) the incapacity of hobnobbing with the military French capitalism to continue brass on a social basis is pracits rule through traditional ticed by the entire capitalist bourgeois parliamentary methclass. The rivalry of different ods; (3) the granting of dictacompanies for government torial powers to a would-be contracts is not nearly so imnational saviour who thunders, portant as the knitting of so-"I am the state," but who at the same time reveals repeat-Moreover, the exercise of inedly that he can settle nothing fluence is not so crude as the fundamental.

political enemies of the Martin These appear to be the classic Company would imply. It is the features of a capitalist country hope of ultimate reward, not an n the throes of a major social immediate payoff, that attracts crisis which can be solved in the highest type in the armed only one of two ways: a socialist revolution bringing the workers What they look forward to to power, or a fascist counterare featherbeds stuffed with greenbacks on which they can

Knew Their Politics

On Jan. 28 the fascists set up loudspeakers at the edge of the Casbah, the old Moslem part of Algiers. They harangued the handed Gen. Lucius D. Clav populace for three hours to whip up a parade of Arabs to the barricades

> Only 27 responded. They were preceded, according to the New York Times, "by a small crowd

Pattern of the Thirties

The near toppling of De The social crisis of capitalism Gaulle's Fifth Republic by the opened major revolutionary opsame colonialist-fascist clique portunities for the workers' parthat installed it only twenty ties; the false policies of the months ago can best be under-Stalinist and Social Democratic leadership blocked this progressive outcome; the middle class, seeking a way out, became ripe for fascist 'demagogues and a

mass fascist movement: when the two extreme camps - the fascists and the proletariat stood in irreconcilable opposition to each other but were still unable to strike a decisive blow bringing the other down, a period of extremely unstable equilibrium opened up - the nation teetered on the edge of a

knife. Bonapartist figures then rose The De Gaulle regime has re- in succession, each concentrating placed itself and in the process more personal power (on paper) accentuated all its Bonapartist than his predecessor. The workfeatures. For the second time in ers' leaders lost their heads com-

its twenty-month history, the pletely, supporting each Bonaman" — this time granting him | growing in strength and aggressiveness, struck their fatal blow. This pattern is discernible in the logic of the current situation. It is necessary, however, to take into account the eco-

nomic boom, the colonial revolution and Wall Street's interest in what happens in France to see how these key elements modify the pattern, slowing down the process in some respects and accelerating it in others.

For the past twenty-six years, France has been gripped by re-

peated crises. The workers could easily have come to power in 1934-36, in 1944-45, in 1947, and in 1953. Each of the opportunities was muffed because the French working class had no mass party of sufficient Leninist quality to resolutely lead the struggle to

victory. Capitalism was given the opportunity to recuperate, to rebuild its political parties, and to achieve a measure of internal economic stability. It should be

noted well that the French capitalists could never have succeeded in this without massive aid from Wall Street. At the same time Washington sank billions of dollars in attempts of the French imperialists to save their crumbling colonial empire. These attempts failed due to factors relating to

the overall world crisis of capitalism as a whole in face of the colonial revolution and rising Soviet power. This gives us the key to the paradoxical events in France today.

In

stored).

Precarious Base



Gen. de Gaulle in typical oratorical pose a year ago tells audience at Perpignan that people will have to sacrifice living standards to restore "grandeur" of France. In tradition of French Bonapartes, De Gaulle seeks to balance between contending classes. His illusions of grandeur are thought by some to be symptoms of megalomania; by others a theatrical pose; but may be a combination of both.

the other hand the chain of mili- | cadres are closely linked with | swing to backing the fascists and tary defeats at the hands of freethe most reactionary layers of dom-seeking colonial movements the civilian population. has provoked crisis after crisis Outstanding among these are in capitalist political rule. Each the Algerian colons: one million of these reveals how precarious French settlers who have a dithe stability of that rule really rect economic stake in the exploitation of the Moslem popula-

All commentators agree that tion of some nine million. This the army is the pivot of today's is the dark pool from which the crisis. But the army is a com- fascist ultras draw their cadres can come together with a venpact expression of the society and link them in turn with the geance. The Bonapartism of that produces it. The high com- | nuclei of fascist groups in | Charles de Gaulle is a warning mand and the professional France itself.

12 Million in One-Hour Strike

Pflimlin handed the power

(Continued from Page 1) the workers in the struggle against the recurring fascist threat. Despite the gravity of the situation, marked by the army brass nearly going over to the rebellion, no labor leader demanded that De Gaulle*arm the workers.

While the crisis raged, there were reports about the scurrying of pro-rebel Marshal Juin, about cabinet members packing suitjoin the colons, about obscure fascist deputies organizing stuto De Gaulle. The latter's acdent strikes. Every penny-ante cession to power marked a profound shift to the right in French politics with the leaders of the working class. workers thrown on the defensive. The outcome of the current crisis has been a further shift to the right.

Guy Mollet, leader of the Socialist party, declared that "with France itself a relatively sent rates of population growth are "as ominous a threat tary officers are employed by of urchins who began to yell, stable class equilibrium seems to all the democratic parties we down to the working class and Gaulle in action." By "action" "A chagrined European vet- the farmers and softened some Mollet meant approving De

wrote W. Granger Blair from | back down. The fascists retreat-Paris in the Jan. 31 N.Y. Times, ed in 1958 and in the recent Al-"found kind words for the giers rebellion because big busi-President's reaffirmation of the ness and the army brass finally self-determination policy and lined up behind De Gaulle. But his desire to 'liquidate the Fas-cist riot in Algiers.'" considerations of timing rather than abandonment of the aim of crushing the working class Thus the workers' leaders bedetermined their decision.

> The next time the fascists attempt a coup the army brass might well decide to join them in launching a civil war designed to settle accounts with the workers.

Meanwhile, the reactionaries have witnessed that on all crucial occasions, the working-class leaders have failed to mobilize the class for a showdown struggle, but relied on capitalist politicians instead — including De Gaulle whom the fascists helped place in power.

Even more damaging, the passivity of the labor movement The CP and SP policies are leads the wavering middle classstrongly reminiscent of the pol- es to lose confidence in the

haved much as they had in May 1958 when the CP and SP deputies in parliament voted for the capitalist politician Pflimlin in the hope that he would stop De Gaulle and the insurgent generals in Algiers.

cases for flights to Algeria to capitalist politician sought to make a bit of hay for his back ers. /But not the bureaucratic They stood in stiff salute to De Gaulle as if they had undergone the instant Birdseve process in 1958 and were still in deep

freeze.

to mankind as the H-bomb." We had best approach the the country's 100 top defense 'Algeria for the Arabs, down prevail. The boom has trickled are at the side of General De deadly geometric ratio with respect and seek some military contractors who monopolize with Massu!' intelligence about it.

One person who has acted as a true public servant no lower than that of colonel in dren." should, in a question of such grave consequences, is Richard the Army or Air Force or cap-C. Bradley, Assistant Professor of Physics, Cornell Univer- tain in the Navy. sity. He wrote a letter to the editor of the New York Times. Here are some extensive quotations from this admirably lucid missive:

"Take the world population at mid-century (about 2,000,000,000), take the present doubling rate (once every fifty years), and project the population indefinitely into the future. We see that by the year 2000 there will be 4,000,000,000 people, by the year 2050 there will be 8,000,000,000, and so on. Before ten centuries will have passed, our descendants can count on having 200,000,000,000 neighbors — which is slightly more than the number of square feet of land surface on earth, including the South Pole, the Sahara Desert and Mount Everest.

Don't smile. That reveals nothing but a refusal on your part to face reality. If you won't heed now, just "sit tight for yet another thousand years" and see what happens. As Prof. Bradley notes, having wisely anticipated the probable reaction of the ignorant and the light-minded; "there will then be 2,000,000 people per square foot."

That ought to bring you up short. What do you propose to do with that problem in your lap? Try to jam of the intimate ties between the 2.000.000 people into one square foot? Obviously, you'll corporations and the military: agree, it would be physically difficult, not to speak of the objections you'd get from the 2,000,000. Therefore, you've inference that the warlords, in sections of the government bur- surgent leaders and said the got to make more room. How? Prof. Bradley says that a their trade of fame for fortune, member of Congress, described as a "student of space," suggested that the extra people could be shipped off to cause of whom they know in the power a figure whose record and the Moslems before there had other planets. "Let's look at that," the physics professor military and what they know policy they well knew. If the been a cease-fire and that the coolly suggests:

"Just to maintain the present status quo we would have" to export 100.000 persons each day (present daily net increase). Assuming each person weighs 150 pounds and is permitted to carry an additional fifty pounds of food, clothes and knickknacks, we find that the daily cargo comes to about 10,000 tons — approximately the weight of a Liberty ship."

Why this expert on population explosion thinks we should send valuable food, clothes and knickknacks into an expeditious means of handouter space along with the excess humans is not clear. A Freudian might ascribe it to an unconscious streak of increased military budget upon humanism that broke through to the surface. Fortunately which it rests, lies the great it was not strong enough to block the stream of scientific structural shift of modern thought:

"The Congressman would do well to get his bill approved soon, for if it is delayed fifty years (while people ponder where to get enough fuel for this program or where to find a habitable planet) the daily cargo will have increased to 20,000 tons."

Clearly we face an enemy of baffling nature. He seems cisive to the shape of the entire to have breached our defenses in such subtle fashion that economic structure; and, morewe are scarcely aware of the swiftly mounting danger. High over, the economy and the militime that our best minds began grappling with the immensely difficult problem of what to do! (Next week: Closing in on the enemy.)

some 80% of all weapons con-

Here are some typical cases: Major General Edmond H. Leavy, now employed by International Telephone and Tele-

manent war economy."

graph at an annual salary of \$84,000; General Benjamin W. Gaulle regime itself. Sections of Chidlaw, now drawing \$67,000 a year from the Thompson. Ramo-Woolridge Co.; General the insurrectionists' bandwagon. James Doolittle, a \$50,000-a-There could be no mistaking year man with the same comthe anger of the overwhelming pany; Lt. General Kenneth B. majority of the people in France Wolfe, Garrett Corp., \$50,000; Major General Alfred Boyd, at the uprising. So manifest was Westinghouse, \$50,000; and Lt. this feeling that the fascists in General Clarence S. Irvine, France dared not agitate or dem-Avco Corp., \$46,000. onstrate on the scale of 1958 when a similar insurrection Mills' Observation brought De Gaulle to power. It

was clear that the Algiers plot-In his book, "The Power Elite," C. Wright Mills made the ters could win in France only by fighting a civil war — a terrible following instructive observation on the sociological meaning risk, because if they lost, the victor on the field would be an armed working class.

In 1958 the French capitalists, Algeria. He denounced the in-"It is difficult to avoid the eaucracy and Roman Catholic army must put them down. He are found useful for the cor- hierarchy had taken advantage reiterated that he would not neof the Algiers coup to bring to gotiate with the FLN leaders of poration executives more be-

of its rules and ways than be- 1960 Algiers coup were to over- army would supervise the "selfcause of what they know of throw the general, who would determination" vote in Algeria succeed him? The discredited (four years after the French will finance and industry proper.. "The increased personnel right-wing politician, Bidault? have decided peace has been retraffic that goes on between the Gen. Massu or some other genmilitary and corporate realms, eral? Were such military figures politically capable and trust- headquarters in Algeria appearhowever, is more important as one clue to a structural fact worthy or incompetents and adabout the United States than as venturers unable to control the the insurrection. National situation?

ling war contracts. Back of this The risks were too great, the shift at the top, and behind the desirability of concluding the expensive and hopeless Algerian war with concessions short of independence too American capitalism to a per great, for the French capitalist class to take the gamble pro-Dr. Mills adds, ". . . as the posed by the fascists and army conomy has become concenbrass.

trated and incorporated into De Gaulle ordered police raids crowds to ignore the curfew and great hierarchies, the military on offices and homes of fascist has become enlarged and deleaders in France. To show his 'impartiality" he had police confiscate several issues of the Communist party newspaper L'Hu- units composed mainly of drafttary have become structurally manite and other antifascist ees. The orders were enforced and deeply interrelated, as the journals. He ordered Paul De- and though the fascist leaders economy has become a seeminglouvrier, France's Delegate Gen- still made melodramatic speech- Militant on to a friend? ly permanent war economy."

tracts. All of them held ranks eran said: 'You cannot hit chil- of the worst effects of their pre- Gaulle's policies. viously unbearable situation. On | The Communist party, too,

. . Deputies OK Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1) [eral in Algeria, and Gen. es from loudspeakers on the for independence but the De Maurice Challe, commander of barricades about dying rather a voluntary transfer to active duty with the friendly paratroopers.

Since these paratroopers are mercenaries whose enlistment term is five years a special provision was made by which the insurgents would become special attached units with a six-month enlistment period.

During the night all insurrectionists who wished to escape were permitted to do so - this included two of the three principal fascist leaders. On Feb. 1 the insurgents came marching out of their redoubt like conquering heroes. As crowds cheered they saluted and marched to the trucks waiting to take them off to their paratrooper pals.

Those who did not wish to go were allowed to put down their guns and simply walk awav.

but their term of enlistment was quickly whittled down. Three hundred of them were back in Algiers the next night.

Only one person, Pierre Lag-Jeune Nation group, was exempted from the honors accord-On Jan. 31, however, the units of the notorious Tenth Paratroop Division were replaced by

icy followed by the German So- workers' capacities to act and cial Democrats on the eve of pushes them over to the side of Hitler's taking power in 1933. the fascist demagogues.

The Social Democratic leaders If the boom checked this tenbacked Marshal Hindenburg, re- dency in May 1958 and again lying on him to stop the Nazis. during the recent rebellion by A few months later Hinden- lessening the discontent of the burg handed the power to Hit- | petty-bourgeoisie with existing ler, who then subjected the conditions, a downswing of the working class to a blood bath. ecónomy can render the ten-But the situation in France is dency fully operative. different, it will be argued. The French working class

Didn't De Gaulle stand firm must prepare without delay to against the fascists? And wasn't counter the deepening reactionthe policy of supporting him ary trend. The workers need a new leadership armed with a Though the fascists have revolutionary-socialist program. backed down they are by no They need leaders who seek to means crushed. Despite the dic- mobilize the power and milittatorial powers De Gaulle has ancy of the class not just for an now seized he is unable as a hour but for as long as it takes capitalist politician to destroy to really dispose of the fascist

the formations of extreme bour- threat. geois reaction. Alexander Werth, for instance, notes in the Feb. 6 Nation that De Gaulle is said to have shifted some 1,400 of-If Negro History Week reficers with fascist leanings out minds you to fill in some of of Algeria after May 1959. And

those gaps in your knowledge, still the army wavered between here's a good list of books to the colons and Paris at the start studying. height of the recent crisis. New shifts will not remove the threat **Start with These** of a new coup. A working-class

months. Send your same and

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The Militant

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offensive, leading to the creation Negroes on the March - 7 of a socialist government, alone Frenchman's Report on the can break up and disarm the American Negro, by Daniel Guerin. Cloth \$1.50, paper \$1 Black Reconstruction in America - 1860-1880, by W.

E. B. DuBois. \$3.95. Caste, Class & Race - A Study in Social Dynamics, by Oliver Cromwell Cox. \$3.75. Thaddeus Stevens, by Ralph Korngold. A biography of one of the toughest political fighters in the history of the strug gle for Negro equality. \$1.69. The Strange Career of Jim Crow, by C. Vann Woodward. A brief account of segrega tion. \$1.19. Tender Warriors, by Doro-

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thy Sterling. Story and pictures of the Little Rock struggle for school integration. \$.59 The Class Struggle Road to

Negro Equality. A resolution of the Socialist Workers party. 25 cents.

The Struggle for Negro Equality, by John Saunders and Albert Parker. 10 cents.

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

fascist concentrations. Nor is there the slightest assurance that the next time the fascists bid for power, De Gaulle will be able to force them to Subscribe! To keep up with the real meaning of big events at home and abroad, you need the Militant. Try it for six

Two days later reports had it that less than 50 were still with the paratroopers and their term of active duty, "fighting the fellaghas," was being reduced to

Following this speech, army About 420 got into the trucks, ed to have decided to wind up guardsmen, who constituted a

large part of the insurgents, were ordered to report to their units, civilian crowds were forbidden to congregate at the barricades, etc. But the next day the military's intention was two months. again in doubt because the or-

ders had not been enforced. Paratroopers again permitted aillarde, leader of the fascist to pass through their ranks.

ed the insurgents by the army brass. Apparently on De Gaulle's insistence, he was arrested and sent to France.

Why not pass this copy of the

the French army there, to leave than surrendering, arrangements his cabinet and parliament made the city of Algiers where they for surrender were made that successful to that extent? preparations for jumping onto were too susceptible to the in- night. The high command was fluence of the insurrectionists. most generous — officially it was They moved to a secret head- not to be a surrender at all but quarters twenty-five miles

southwest of the city. An appeal by Delouvrier to the Moslems, who constitute 88% of Algeria's population, to demonstrate on De Gaulle's behalf fell on deaf ears. A similar attempt by the colons to organize a Moslem demonstration failed miserably.

On Jan. 29 De Gaulle made a televised speech announcing that he would not back down on his 'self-determination" plan for

Monday, February 8, 1960

			ANT	at New York, N.Y.
Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN M Published weekly by the Militant Signed articles by contributors do	Managing Editor: D Publishing Assn., not necessarily rep	116 University	PL N Y 3 N	Manager: KAROLYN KERRY Y. Phone: CH 3-2140. ese are expressed in editorials.
Vol. XXIV — No. 6	and the same	was seen a and and	Mond	lay, February 8, 1960

And "Peaceful Coexistence"?

What happened to "peaceful coexistence" during those tense eight days the fascist-minded colons ruled Algiers from their barricades? It seemed to vanish completely from the press as the world waited for the French generals to make up their minds whether now was the time to topple De Gaulle.

Izvestia, newspaper of the Soviet government, even permitted itself an irritated remark Jan. 28: "It is no wonder that the outbreak continues spreading like an epidemic when no steps are taken against it." That observation, made at the height of the crisis, offers an ironic commentary on how utopian Khrushchev's slogan of "peaceful coexistence" is in the real world of the class struggle.

The insurrection in Algiers also offers fresh evidence of the treacherous character of the slogan. At the close of World War II, the only significant power in France was that of the armed working class. For several years the workers sought repeatedly to establish a government of their own. However, the bureaucratic leadership at the head of the major working-class political parties and the trade unions chose to follow a policy of maintaining the status quo; that is, "peaceful coexistence" with the capitalists.

The result was the weakening of working-class political strength and the bolstering of the capitalist parties, with extreme reaction the ultimate beneficiary. Today, as the events in Algeria eloquently testify, a fascist victory has become a real possibility in France.

The status quo thus steadily altered from the possibility of an easy socialist victory toward a fascist "solution" of the class struggle. France was at the brink of this in 1958. The installation of De Gaulle's regime constituted recognition of this fact. It registered the new status quo of a France teetering at the edge of civil war. De Gaulle's job was to maintain "peaceful coexistence" by keeping the new relation of class forces in balance.

The balance, however, did not remain fixed despite the appearance of frozen immobility since 1958. Working-class political strength declined still further as the labor leaders supported De Gaulle. Proof of this was the explosion in Algeria.

The lesson about the suicidal folly of workers seeking to maintain a reactionary status quo applies in the world arena, too. The working class faces further weakening and ultimate catastrophe if it permits itself to believe Khrushchev's propaganda that the enmity of American big business for the Soviet Union can be transformed into willingness to coexist peacefully.

American capitalism is as determined to settle accounts eventually with the Soviet bloc as the French capitalists are to

for socialism by the workers of all countries — a struggle which Khrushchev opence" - American imperialism will again Church here yesterday for the take us to the brink of war.

Not Unexpected

The uprising of the colons in Algeria may have come as an unexpected shock to many people. Readers of the Militant, however, were not caught unawares. We began warning about the dangerous tendency toward fascism in France some time ago.

For example, Murry Weiss wrote Nov. 23, 1953, "We have already commented in previous articles on the ominous signs of a counter-revolutionary mobilization around. a military-colonialist clique in France, highly reminiscent of the Franco gang in Spain. It would be folly to ignore these signs. They are a warning to the working class — in the struggle against capitalism it is victory or death."

When De Gaulle took power, the American press hailed it as "proof of the profoundly democratic basis and structure of France." (New York Times, June 8,

are presented with a true alternative an independent counteroffensive against De Gaulle . . . the French working class a detailed description of the will be limited to grudging support of the 'lesser evil' - today the Bonapartist De Gaulle instead of the semifascist Soustelle register and vote in the South. and the paratroop General Massu."

In the same way, an editorial in the summer 1958 issue of the International Socialist Review declared: "If De Gaulle's accession to power is the 'moderate' be- use the church was withdrawn Days," he said. "When we regginning of totalitarian rule in France it after the ultra-reactionary radio istered our charter in the courtdoes not take much perspicacity to fore- and newspaper commentator, cast what extremes the next stages can Fulton Lewis, Jr., launched a bring . . . "

De Gaulle's rule was analyzed as for special attention was Carl Bonapartistic and the broad history of this Braden, one of the principal orform of rule was outlined. "The Bonapar- ganizers of the project. tist of today," said the editorial, " . . . tries | to keep the polarizing class forces in some Southern Conference Educakind of balance, no matter how precarious,



"Such expression! He's just the artist to do your portrait, dear."

Collusion of FBI with Racists without the most determined struggle Detailed at D.C. Rights Hearing

teen hundred persons who jam- first test in this trial, there is up with a necktie around your poses with his slogan of "peaceful coexist- med the Asbury Methodist another test that must be passed neck."

. . That test is taking dictation first hearing of the Volunteer from the registrar as she reads Civil Rights Commission heard the Constitution. In this test, you the moving story of ten Negroes fail if you do not dot an 'I' or deprived of their right to vote cross a 'T.' When trying to keep in five Southern states and the up with the reading by the District of Columbia. registrant, the fact that she reads too fast or that you need time A panel headed by Methodist

to think of any spelling of words Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam heard is not taken into consideration . . . harassment and economic re-Curry F. Boyd is a Tennessee

prisals suffered by Negroes who have fought for their right to high school teacher. He lives in Haywood County which has a Sponsored by sixteen southern | population of 26,000 of which integration organizations, the approximately 18,000 are Ne-

hearing was originally slated to groes. "We have not had a single be held at the Vermont Ave. Negro registered in Haywood Baptist Church. Permission to county since the Reconstruction red-baiting attack against spon-

A field organizer for the

to move. Others were fired outtional Fund, Braden has been right . . . victimized by racist authorities in Louisville and by the **House Un-American Activities** Committee for his militant integrationist activities.

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Fif- | "For those who passed the that voting issue, you will come

"... because of this voting issue, my mother was run down with a two-and-a-half ton truck . . . my mother was in the yard and this guy, this man, with the two-and-a-half ton truck, was riding eight or nine miles an hour. He hit me and went across to my mother's yard and ran over her."

> Mrs. Jewell Mazique of the Washington Elks Civil Liberties \$35.' League delivered a damning in-

dictment of the political and economic exploitation of Negroes and poor whites in the nation's 'those 'phony northern liberals' who masquerade as civil rights up a bit may retire to the Tal- mond clip or a poodle." exponents.'

The American Way of Life

Page Three

Security Begins in the Cradle

So the rich don't have problems! All you show when you say that is your ignorance. You never had to cut your eeth on a silver spoon. To get a better appreciation of the neadaches of the rich, I'd like to recommend an important and retreat with a Wedgwood blue informative article by Martha and white color scheme, gold-Weinman in the Jan. 31 mag- plated fixtures and, of course, mirrored walls." azine of the New York Times. Emilia Bellini takes another '3-Year-Olds in \$200 Dresses' approach to the same difficult

problem. This shop does not

have a Talcum Powder Room,

"but it does have christening

dresses at \$1,100, the theory

being, perhaps, that the soon-

er one learns the feel of a

good fabric the harder it will

enjoy it. Making mink for a 3-

year-old, it seems, is a hazard-

ous race against time, since she

may have outgrown it before

Even worse are the abrupt

shifts in style. This year's fash-

ionable look for the 3-year-old,

for example, was described by

Victorian coupled with a touch

of exotic French, with some

What you can run up against

be to forget."

into the lining."

is the title. "The Fifth Avenue departnent store executive who declared recently that fashion begins in the bassinet was, regrettably, serious," says Miss Weinman. "It takes no more than a short stroll through any one of the city's poshier baby boutiques, where trade is now is indicated by the experience brisk in resort wear for 2-yearof a Fifth Avenue furrier who olds, to realize that fashion does a "thriving business in plates nowadays are, if not born, little girls' mink coats, at \$1,800 at least being made while they apiece, but doesn't particularly

On Cool Side

are weaned.

"In Central Park, little girls with imported tweeds . . . eye her monogram has been sewn each other in frigid appraisal. At those East Side birthday parties attended by junior editions of the Social Register, 4-yearolds wear pinafores custommade by top designers with as one designer as "a little bit of nuch nonchalance as a society matron sporting a little black nothing of a \$300 dress.'

New York's better shops, Miss Weinman found, are doing commendable work in aiding the mother who realizes that "it is never too soon to start teaching a child that the best things in life are wearable.

Bergdoff Goodman, for example, offers "a designer label for the copy; the original costs are only for the important-occasion clothes . . . For the everylay dress worn by a 3-to-6-yeareavort about the house - the that's what." average price in this store is

Concern for the parents and their problems is evident, too. Considerable effort is made A designer, speaking "unofficial-

o compensate for the emotional ly but from the heart," put it insecurity such prices can this way: "A well-dressed little arouse. ""Bergdoff's smallest girl enhances her mother's apcapital and vigorously blasted customers shop in style; any pearance. She complements the toddler who wants to freshen parent as effectively as a diacum Powder Room, an elegant - Alex Harte

In Other Lands Thousands Purged by Trujillo The Jordan forms part of Is-1 them in planes proceeding from **Catholic Bishops** rael's frontier. American bases.

"Secondly, Israel would be

casual California thrown in." Who knows what the combination will be next season? Back of it all, naturally, is to be found intense concern that today's young rich people should enjoy a normal, healthy development. A manufacturer of

baby clothes told Miss Weinman: "I sometimes think that what's wrong with kids psycholdress for \$150 (this, of course, is ogically is the parents putting them into any old thing. If a \$225). Admittedly, such prices little girl doesn't look smart she doesn't feel smart. She never gets to develop what you might call a sense of emotional securold — that is, the dress in which ity. Then she grows up, and she will go to nursery school or what have you got? A neurotic,

1958.

The Militant took a different view. John Thayer, for instance, wrote June 9, 1958: "Far from ringing down the final curtain, De Gaulle's capture of the premiership has only opened the turbulent drama . . . De Gaulle is starting off as the classical type of Bonapartist rule . . . But such a regime today can only be transitional. De Gaulle has long legs but they cannot forever span the growing gap between the classes in France."

A week later, June 16, Thayer wrote: "The possibility exists that the forces in Algeria might yet attempt to establish their own direct military rule over France in the near future . . . Unless the workers

while the fascist drilling and recruiting goes on."

editorial said, "marks a qualitative turning point — the end of capitalist democracy in France, the beginning of totalitarianism. This holds true no matter what delays may occur in liquidating the more important conquests of democracy and no matter how delia Jo Anne Adams, a student moderate may be the opening period of decree rule. Unless the workers call a halt bama. Miss Adams described her to the Bonapartist development by vigor- experience Aug. 4, 1958, in the ously pressing for the alternative of socialism, fascism will sweep France."

analysis.

China Serves Notice

With disarmament talks scheduled to begin this month. Foreign Minister Chen Yi of the Chinese People's Republic served notice Jan. 21 that ". . . any international disarmament agreement which is arrived at without formal participation of the Chinese People's Republic or signature of its delegates cannot . . . have any binding force on China."

On the same day, Secretary of State Herter, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, stated that the participation of the Chinese People's Republic was "inevitable" if a disarmament agreement were to be concluded between East and West.

Does this mean that Herter recognized the justice of Chen Yi's stand? No. According to Neal Sanford of the Christian Science Monitor, the State Department's position is that until "one knows whether the Soviets (that is, the Communist world) are ready to discuss disarmament seriously it is not necessary to admit Communist China to the talks."

Sanford quotes State Department press officer Lincoln T. White: "... if substantial progress is made toward a workable . . . disarmament program, that is the time to consider participation by other countries, including Red China."

Under this formula, Washington intends to treat the Soviet delegates as spokesmen for the Chinese. The further implication is that Washington will not agree to seat the Peking representatives unless they accept in advance whatever De Gaulle's coming to power, the

The uprising in Algeria was another indication of the pertinency of that cils, paper ... and told to copy,

is decided by the United States and Soviet pages to one of the two Board governments.

It is against this kind of double-dealing that Chen Yi's warning is directed. And quite properly, we believe.

First, Peking's stand is in accordance with the democratic right of the Chinese people to be represented by their own government in international relations and er consideration of this office. not by the government of some other country.

Second, China's defense needs are not identical with those of the USSR. A U.S. agreement to dismantle all or some of the military bases threatening the Soviet Union might not affect bases specifically aimed at the Chinese People's Republic.

Third, the Chinese government has indicated important differences with the Soviet evaluation of current American Mrs. Lassiter has been waging a foreign policy. The Soviet leaders say that court fight since 1956 for her American big-business policy makers now | right to vote. In 1958, her at genuinely seek peace, whereas the Chinese torney, James R. Walker, Jr., leaders say that despite the Eisenhower administration's peace talk, U.S. ruling circles are still preparing for war. Obviously, a difference of this kind precludes the Soviet leaders from adequately negotiating for the Chinese.

We believe it is high time the State Department stopped acting as if the gov- "The first step," she said, "in ernment of 650 million people, created by this trial for registration, she a great social revolution, either didn't gives you a copy of the Constiexist, was doomed to disappear shortly, or tution to read from and you beconstituted a branch office of the Kremlin. Let's recognize the People's Republic of and you ask ner, did you pue, China and end the economic blockade. nounced a word . . ."

Typical Story

General . . .

ister Negroes.

Shook His Finger

A vivid description of the

rigged voting tests for Negroes

was offered by Mrs. Louise Las-

siter of Seaboard, North Caro-

lina. Despite fierce intimidation

A typical story of the methods used to prevent Negroes from registering was told by Miss Fiat the Tuskegee Institute in Alaoffice of the Macon County Board of Registrars: "Upon entering the office, I was request-

"We have had all kinds of threats . . . We have been denied loans from banks and most of the business places will not deal with our members any more. Back in 1940, one of the citizens was lynched because he wanted to vote. The FBI investigated this and they investigated the investi-

gation ... We have had visits from the [Civil Rights] Commission but so far, we still don't have any Negroes registered.'

house, a white man took his

stick and beat one of our mem-

bers, who went to pick up the

charter, to the extent he had to

receive stitches on his face. Oth-

er members of our organization

were made to move — those who

were tenant farmers were made

The most tense moment of the nearing came with the testied to be seated, given two penmony of John McFerren of Fayette County, Tenn. As he told

in its entirety, Article II of the the story of the harrowing ex-United States Constitution. periences suffered by himself, "After I had completed this his family and friends as a retask I had approximately eight sult of their organized fight for pages of longhand. I gave these voting rights, he became so

choked with emotion that he had of Registrars . . . In January to temporarily leave the witness 1959, after not hearing from the stand Board of Registrars, I wrote a

FBI "Investigation" formal letter of complaint to the

Attorney General of the State of He described how, after/count-Alabama. On January 23, I reess runarounds, the people of ceived a reply from this letter his county had filed a federal in which it was stated that this suit. "During the federal suit, matter would be given the propthe FBI came out in the field and

investigated me. When they in-As of this date, I have had no vestigated me, he brought back other communications from the report and gave the report

either the Board of Registrars to the sheriff. That put me on nor the office of the Attorney the hot dog stand.

"Johnson was the FBI man. He gave the report to the sheriff and immediately after then, my life was threatened."

McFerren said: "From that day Seen as Cause of to this, my wife and family and myself were threatened. And Israel-Syria Strife this FBI man who came to in-

vestigate the rights to vote, he was convicted of "assaulting" a was a native of Fayette County white woman at the board of . . I was on the hot dog stand. registration because he shook That is where I was. . . his finger at her during an argu-

"When we go to register, the ment about her refusal to reglandlord would walk up and

Mrs. Lassiter told the comdown to see if any of his tenants were in line. When they go to mission that Negroes are submitted to "a trial," not a test. register, the sheriff calls the names and calls the landlords, and the landlord would make him move that night. . . .

gin reading until she says stop,

Score Dictator

York.

press.

Over 3,000 Dominican citizens newspaper Al Gomhouria which have been jailed recently and asks "What are the dangers are suffering from lack of food which face the Arabs if Israel and from mistreatment, accord- succeeds in implementing the ing to Nicolas Silfa, president scheme? of the Dominican Revolutionary "Firstly, Jordan would be departy, who is in exile in New prived of her main water re-

for irrigating vast areas in the From Port-au-Prince, Haiti. future. eports have filtered through hat 1,500 persons were arrested in recent weeks, many of them claiming and populating the oung people. Negev Desert.

Opposition to Trujillo's mur-"Thirdly, the project would derous rule has apparently become so extensive that the six Catholic bishops in the Dominican Republic issued a pastoral strength and whet her appetiletter read in all the Roman tite for a new invasion of Arab Catholic churches pleading for territory. those in jail.

Planes Continue The bishops declared their solidarity with "many families' To Set Fires in bereaved. They declared themselves in favor of such personal **Cuba's Cane Fields** rights as freedom of speech and

assembly and in effect scored Counter - revolutionaries, ap-Trujillo for suppressing them parently based in Florida, have News of the pastoral letter was been flying in small planes over barred from the Dominican Cuba's sugar-cane fields dropping incendiary materials.

The bishops' declaration Due to the alertness of the 'served to confirm reports refield workers, most of the resulting fires have been contained ceived by Dominican revolutionfairly quickly. ary organizations in New York

The losses, however, have of a serious uprising in the republic recently," says Will Lissbeen mounting. For the past several weeks, scarcely a day her in the Feb. 3 New York passes without news in the Cu-Times. "As a result of the rising," ban press of fires that have conthousands of Dominicans in sumed areas that would have ousiness and the professions. yielded .hundreds of tons of ave been reported arrested." sugar.

Jordan River Plan

partially burned. The incidents leading to the present conflict between Israel and Syria (with United Arab Republic troops mobilizing also of explosives and phosphorus. on the Egyptian border) stem from farming-right disputes in photographs. the no-man's land between the Syrian and Israeli armies.

However, the underlying issue appears to be tenseness over the Jordan River. The Feb. 1 Arab News and Views published by the Arab Information Center ... If you keep moving with waters of the Jordan River." diary bombs and delivering party obtained one seat.

Arab News and Views guotes This is one of the items bea recent article in the Cario hind the justifiable suspicion in Cuba that Eisenhower's pronouncements of friendship are not sincere.

China and Burma Reach Agreement sources on which she depends **On Border Dispute**

The People's Republic of able to realize her dream of re-China and Burma have made a partial settlement of the border dispute that has flared periodically between the countries since help Israel stand on her own 1957. Each side yielded territory feet economically, which in to the other involving several turn would increase her military hundred square miles and a number of villages. The two countries also signed a ten-vear non-aggression pact. Negotiations took place in Peking between Premier Chou En-lai of China and General Ne Win, Premier of Burma

> The boundary settlement implies China's recognition of the McMahon Line as Burma's northern frontier. At the same time in the swap of territories, Burma acquires land previously leased from China, through which Burma has built an important road.

China will probably use the pact with Burma as a model for negotiations of the frontier dispute with India. The Chinese have indicated a willingness to recognize the McMahon Line as India's northeast border in exchange for India granting China territory in the northwest where China has built a road.

Communist Party Loses Kerala Vote

In the Kerala elections, Feb. Made of wood, they carried a 2, the anti-Communist-party aldetonating device and a mixture liance won 89 of the 126 seats in the state assembly. The CP The printing on the exterior was won 28 and others had 3. Six in English, clearly visible in the constituencies are as yet unreported. /

The continued forays have Though it lost control of the been a source of much irritation state assembly which it had to Cuba. gained in 1957, the CP kept It appears strange to a public about the same proportion of the quite aware of the efficiency of popular vote — about 35%. The the American government in fact that the Congress, Praja "They call my wife over the in New York states that "Cairo's hounding "subversives" that it Socialist and Moslem parties elephone. They groan over the newspapers are giving banner should prove so inefficient in formed an electoral bloc against telephone like someone died. . . headline play to Israel's an- preventing counter-revolution- the CP gave them the victory. And I, myself, was threatened nounced intention of diverting aries from manufacturing incen- The Revolutionary Socialist

The Feb. 3 issue of Revolucion carries photographs of two incendiary bombs found by two workers. One of them had not yet exploded; the other was

(At this point Mr. McFerren was unable to continue.) When he resumed testifying,

Letters from Our Readers

Robert Williams Target of New Harassment

Editor:

Your readers should know that Robert Williams, the militant civil-rights leader in Monroe, N.C., is being subjected to a seven-year-old white girl. a new harassment. His weekly newsletter, the Crusader, re- of wide controversy last year ports that his auto insurance policy has been cancelled des- the NAACP suspended him as pite the fact that he has had no accidents or driving violations. His insurance was similarly cancelled about a year and a to defend themselves against half ago after he had organized racist attack. He has since beer

the Monroe Negro community re-elected, for self-defense against KKK raiders. Protests at that time labor union, persuaded the done to other militant southern Since then Williams has be- me that since these insurance

come increasingly a thorn in companies are engaged in inter-

the side of state officials and state commerce, a federal inother racists because of his vestigation should be demanded anti-segregation activity. He to determine if these companies was the organizer of the suc- have joined in a conspiracy for cessful fight, which assumed in- economic harassment of inte ternational proportions, for the grationists. release of the two Negro boys,

Or, in the case of Williams, eight and nine years old, who does the cancellation of his pol had been sent to a reformatory icy indicate that the company because one of them had kissed has marked him as a "poor risk" because it is privy to informa-Williams became the center tion of white-supremacist plans of violence?

when the national officers of I would also like to suggest for those who may be interested, president of the Union County that the Crusader, published by branch because of his call for Mr. Williams, is an excellent Southern Negroes to organize source of information on current developments on the Southern integration front. Published

weekly, a six-month subscrip-The cancellation of his insur tion is \$2.50 and one year is ance is particularly important including one from a northern since the same thing has been \$4.75. The address is: The Crusader, 410 North Boyte Street, company to reinstate his policy. civil-rights fighters. It seems to Monroe, N.C. J. T.

New York

Was the Sentence Death?

By Flora Carpenter

Henry Winston, a Communist party leader imprisoned as a witch-hunt victim under the Smith Act, is in critical condition after a brain tumor operation Feb. 2 at Montefiore hospital in the Bronx, N. Y. If he survives, thanks go to John J. Abt, his attorney, his family and friends. Together, they battled federal prison authorities whose negligence and indifference prevented the sick man from receiving proper medical attention at a time when every minute counted.

For several months Winston had suffered from "bad headaches, dizzy spells, inability to walk and an eye hemorrhage," Abt reports. Prison officials gave him "some pills which turned out to be dramamine" (a drug generally used to help victims of dizziness).

When Abt insisted, a month ago, that his client "appeared gravely ill," prison authorities finally hospitalized Winston and had him examined by a doctor. Abt then wrote to the Warden at Terre Haute federal penitentiary, where Winston is serving the fourth year of an eight-year sentence, and James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, demanding that Winston receive competent medical care

On Jan. 21 a consultant examined the sick man and had him transferred to Springfield, Mo., prison hospital for diagnostic tests. Alarmed at the results of these tests, Abt applied for an immediate medical parole.

At the U.S. Parole Board hearing Jan. 26, Attorney Conrad Lynn, Rev. Edler D. Hawkins,



Meanwhile, Winston's family and friends, fearful that any further delay in getting him expert professional attention might prove fatal, asked Roger N. Baldwin, former head of the American Civil Liberties Union, to intercede with Bennett. As a result, but not without further red tape, Abt managed to get Winston moved to New York for surgery on a "transfer in custody."

That was still not the end. After arriving at Montefiore Jan. 30, from the Springfield hospital, prison guards insisted on remaining in the desperately sick man's room. They withdrew to the corridors, early Sunday morning, after Abt bitterly protested.

One of 11 Communist party leaders, convicted under the infamous Smith "Gag" Act in the 1949 witch-hunt trial before Judge Harold Medina, Winston received a five-year prison term. He jumped bail. For this, an unusual three-year sentence was added to the five-year term after his surrender in 1956.

No decision has yet been reached by the U.S. Parole Board on Winston's appeal for a medical parole. The Worker, Communist party weekly, asks everyone who is against the witchhunt to write at once to James V. Bennett, director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., demanding an end to this shocking persecution and gross miscarriage of justice by granting an immediate

medical parole to Winston.



VOLUME XXIV

MINNEAPOLIS - An apparent move to bar minor party presidential nominees from the Minnesota state ballot has been dropped. Despite omission of provisions in the current election law for the nomination of independent candidates by petition, Attorney General Miles Lord has ruled that minority parties may continue to secure a ballot place through that means. On Dec. 30, state election officer Tom Kelly had advised the press that "A thorough study of the revised election laws indicates that only the two major parties are eligible to have presilential electors on the ballot in

This statement was based on he action of the state legislature

In a statement the same day, Vincent R. Dunne, state chairman of the Socialist Workers party announced that the party would make a full-scale fight against the attempted ban.

In New York on Jan. 4, Roland Watts, legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union. said that the ACLU would support a legal challenge of such a ballot proscription.

Then, in a legal opinion addressed to the Secretary of State dated Jan. 15, Attorney General Lord ruled that the lack of mention of procedure for independent nominations did not bar the filing and acceptance of the usual petitions.

Lord pointed out that minority parties have placed candidates for the presidency on the state ballot in every election since 1876 and that there is no legal basis for now denying them a ballot place. He said that "in the absence

of a clear legislative intent to deprive minority parties of the means of proposing candidates for presidential electors, that the means available to them in the past should be found to be still available." Despite the absence of specific

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1960 Isn't It High Time?

UNION HALL

NO

DISCRIMINATION

THE MILITANT



DETROIT - Negro members of Laborers Union Local 34, AFL-CIO, scored a major victory in their fight for equal inion rights when they elected Adam White, a Negro, president of the local.

White had led a five-year bat-White had led a five-year bat-tle in the 4,000-member local of Ask President construction workers against the discriminatory job placement To Free Sobell McFarlane, for twenty-one years

president of the local. McFarlane was forced to an-

White led a well-organized mass picket line of Negro members, who are a majority of the local. in front of the union hall last August. McFarlane and other officers were barred from enterng the hall.

that while there was unemployment among Negro members, off-duty cops and teachers were handed job assignments by business agents of the local.

The pickets announced they would keep the hall shut down until McFarlane agreed to negotiate to end the discriminatory

by two to one and Vermett by

three to one. He is the first Ne-

gro to hold a major office in the

union, the largest laborers' local

Strontium Content

In Milk Increases

January 1959 safety agreement practices of the union officers. holiday-pay protection and guar-Faced with this powerful presantees for union representation sure McFarlane gave in, an agreement was reached and a Verbal agreement was reachwatchdog committee established ed on some of these questions

to enforce it. by Jan. 26. By a vote of six to When McFarlane was appointthree the negotiating committee ed international representative,

elections were held to fill the ations over to Tom Shane. Under vacancy he left. White took a two-week leave of absence from

SEAMAN

A hastily called meeting for Wednesday morning, Jan. 27, brought a turnout of almost 3,000 members. Shane demanded the men return to work. He was met with a prolonged roar of indignation. After ten minutes of booing the demonstration changed to a chanting demand for A. E.

of the Big Eleven, but where a offers, and that only a return to

deadlock was reached on con- work would bring resumption tract changes, the company in- of negotiations. Another roar of sisted that the wording of the indignation went up. After 21/2

> FEB. 3 — The U.S. Public Health Service disclosed today that in the month of October This morning over 3.000 mem the amount of cancer-breeding strontium 90 in milk had inbers turned out at a Local meeting in River Rouge High School auditorium. Schwartz presented a motion to return to work and promised that negotiations would lead to a quick and satisfactory settlement. He accepted led during the month. an amendment for a ten-day ex-Strontium 90 is produced by tension only, and this was caried with a roar of approval. McLouth Steel Corp. then

NUMBER 6

Fifteen prominent Israeli citizens have joined the lengthy list nounce his resignation after of clergymen, lawyers and educators in an appeal to President Eisenhower for the immediate release of Morton Sobell.

Dr. E. J. Jarus, of Tel Aviv who is Chairman of the Israeli League for the Rights of Man, informed Eisenhower that the The demonstrators charged Jewish leaders subscribed to a recent appeal for presidential clemency signed by Lord Bertrand Russell of England and Martin Buber of Israel "in the interest of Morton Sobell, now imprisoned for more than eight

years and condemned to a thirty years sentence. . .'



LOS ANGELES

Celebrate Negro History Week. Hear Geoffrey W. White, socialist writer and educator. "THE CHANGING NEGRO STRUG-GLE." Also, first-hand report on racial segregation at Dorsey High School. Questions, discussion, refreshments. Saturday, Feb. 13, 8:15 p.m., Forum Hall, 1702 East Fourth St. Auspices: Socialist Workers party. ANgelus 9-4953. Contribution 75 cents.

School of International Socialism presents its winter lecure series

Milton Alvin on "THE RUS-SIAN REVOLUTION TODAY": "The Soviet Union as a World Power — Its Present Position and Future - 1946 - 1960." Sunday, Feb. 14, 11 a.m.

Forum Hall, 1702 East Fourth St., Los Angeles 33. Telephone, AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238.

NEW YORK

Notes in the News

LET THE DEBTOR BEWARE - The Federal Trade Commission has warned against a widespread crooked practice used by collection agencies to learn the place of employment of people who have been hooked on installment-The gimmick is to send the debtor an official-looking punched card designed to resemble a federal consus bureau form. The recipient is told: "Return this QUESTION-NAIRE form within five (5) days." Other similar forms are headed, "Treasurer's Office" or "Department of Disbursements." If you get one you may file it you-know-where without penalty.

as evidence in a Canadian court case. An inter-

benefits but the consumer

09

Minnesota." which, in revising the election law, simply dropped the provision whereby minority parties may win a place on the ballot by submitting the signatures of 2,000 voters.

ng victory of a "Rank-and-File" ticket headed by Adolph Schwartz in 1958. The ticket ran on a program of lemocratic reforms and de-turned the log jam in negotimanded that the contract be

brought up to date on working conditions. Schwartz, the local's president, conducted an aggressive cam-

paign a year ago to improve the clauses on working conditions in the contract. A standing negotiating committee was elected and rank-and-file recommenda-

tions were included in the proposed changes presented to the company during negotiations. An especially sharp issue was safety practices.

On Jan. 8, the company issued an ultimatum that it would agree to the "economic package"

mention of such provision in the currently revised statutes, he ruled that the legislature clearly 1956 contract should stand. The hours of exhortation and threats company memorandum from one brewery to intended that such provisions be issues involve air-conditioning from the rostrum - met with another, the letter described price-cutting as included. "The deletion," he said, in cranes working in smoky cries of "Are you trying to scare

GEORGE GOLDFARB

branch. Besides his regular

unstinting contributions to the

party, he could always be de-

pended on to help comrades in

He taught classes. Periodic-

ally he lectured. His best

speeches were three talks on

the history of the IWW for

he was elected branch organ-

Illness forced him to drop

out of activity and he return-

the Veterans Hospital, he

keen sense of humor to the

Militant failed to be delivered

Then he turned the hospital

upside down until the missing

was to live long enough to root

through the 1960 election cam-

quickly.

need.

izer.

(Continued from Page 1)

plants, a rank-and-file move-

ment began. This led to a sweep-

"the most vicious form of competition that we "was based upon an under- areas; protective walks around us?" and "We want a settlement could possibly engage in as eventually nobody standing, however mistaken, that tracks; lunchroom facilities; cor- in writing!" - Schwartz adthe provision therein regarding rection of foremen's abuse of journed the meeting.

pressure of the national settlement, Shane agreed to an exhis job to campaign for the office. tension of the old contract. Running against McFarlane's son-in-law, Robert Ryan, and Sidney Vermett, both local business agents, he outpolled Ryan

in the city. In a statement after the elec-Schwartz to take the floor. tion, White said: "The fight to Schwartz took the mike and get equal rights in the union actually began five years ago. The fight isn't over yet. There is still

announced that the company had withdrawn all its tentative a lot to be done."

Detroit Steel Strike

on the job.

A SLASHING CRACKDOWN - The New York Post reports that on Feb. 1 the state Rent Administration "slashed" rents on three ratinfested East Harlem tenements because the landlords had ignored orders to cope with the menace. The amount "slashed" from the rent was a great big 10%. In a further drastic move, the agency ordered that the cut be retroactive to Jan. 28, three days previous. These savings in rent should be enough for the tenants to buy their own rat traps.

A FEW GOOD APPLES IN EVERY **BARREL** — Revelations of burglary and other crimes committed by members of the Chicago police force have evoked the usual explanatory statements from authorities. One Chicago citizen insists that an unnamed police official explained that you can't hold the whole force responsible; not all cops are crooks; among 10,000 there are bound to be a few honest ones.

COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK — The Jan. 31 issue of the Worker reported that the New York state committee of the Communist party had elected the following officers: Clarence Hathaway, chairman; William L. Patterson, vice-chairman; Arnold Johnson, vice-chairman; William Albertson, organizational secretary; Milton Rosen, labor secretary; Betty Gannett, educational secretary; Esther Cantor, legislative secretary. The Worker also announced the appointment of James Jackson as editor of the paper. In CP circles the predominance of the names of old-time national functionaries was felt to reflect the party's inability to replenish its local leadership.

SURVIVES OLD-FASHIONED DANGER-Dr. Linus Pauling, the Nobel prize-winning chemist who has played an outstanding role in warning the world of the dangers of atomic fallout, was rescued Feb. 1 after being trapped for 24 hours on a cliff near Monterey, Calif. A firm believer in safety, he simply waited for help to arrive after he became lost on a short hike.

. * * * JUSTIFIABLE INSANITY? - Kenneth A. Johnson, who has an 18-year history as a paranoid schizophrenic, was hospitalized in Minneapolis Jan. 30 after he stabbed six people. Johnson told authorities he stabbed them because he thought they were Russians and "because we are at war with Russia."

WELL BREWED LOGIC - An editorial in the Montreal Star, reported in the February Consumers Reports, discusses a letter introduced

Carl Alt

* * * KILLER ESCAPES DEATH PENALTY -Katie Ann Creel, a 17-year-old white girl was sentenced to life imprisonment Jan. 28 by a Savannah, Ga., jury for the killing of Joel Ross, a Negro teen-ager. The prosecutor described the pistol murder as "a thrill killing . . . the most senseless slaying I have ever heard of."

* * * THE PRICE OF TRANQUILITY - CIBA

Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., demands \$39.50 a thousand from druggists for one brand of its tranguilizer tablets. It offered the same tablet to the U.S. government for 60 cents a thousand in a competitive bid, according to the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee.

WIRED FOR SPEED - If you are a beltline worker don't be surprised if the foreman wants to hook you up to a UNOPAR. That's a Universal Operator Performance Analyzer and Recorder. Invented by a couple of professors at the University of Washington, it's designed to help organize assembly lines to "eliminate waste action." A small transmitter is attached to the worker's wrist and connected by thin wires to an overhead oscillator that generates sound waves above the audible range, so the noise will not distract the worker. Ultrasonic waves are transmitted to instruments which record the motions of the hand, displacement of position, velocity and acceleration. Reporting this development, one union paper noted that all that's missing is an old long-handled broom.

* * *

THAT CAMP DAVID SPIRIT - "I wasn" aware of any spirit of Camp David . . . the talks there went on in an atmosphere that was personally friendly. That's all that the spirit of Camp David could be defined." (Pres. Eisenhower, Feb. 3.)

DISCOURAGING BOOM - "Bank holdups are headed for an all-time high. Although 1932 still holds the record with 554 stick-ups, the statistical count for the year ending August 31, 1959, is 346 bank robberies with a take of \$1,407,000, more than three times the loot of a decade earlier, and the top of the wave is not in sight.

"What explains this resurgence of a crime that had ceased to pay by the late 1930's? It is not the old-time professionals who are back on the job, but amateurs who wish to short-cut the banks' personal-loan department. One bandit said he robbed to protect his credit rating; others say they help the economy by putting money into circulation. Three-fourths of the lone bandits now robbing banks are not caught.

"Worried about the robbery boom, the FBI is urging banks to train their employees in bandit-resistant techniques. New protective devices include still and movie cameras that photograph the bandit in the act. In Cleveland a TV showing of a holdup caused a bandit to give himself up and discouraged other holdups for months." - Fortune, January 1960.

presidential electors . . . was overtime, absence, sickness, etc.; covered under the chapter on a seven-day limit on temporary presidential electors." layoff; incorporation of the

George Goldfarb **Dies in New York**

On Jan. 31, George Goldfarb, a revolutionary socialist for the past twenty-one/ years, died in New York at the age of forty-two. He succumbed to Hodgkin's disease - a form of cancer.

George became acquainted with the Socialist Workers party on the night of Feb. 20, 1939, when at the call of the SWP, 50,000 anti-fascists demonstrated outside Madison Square Garden against the Nazi Bund. George was one of the demonstrators. He joined the party shortly afterwards and plunged into party-building activity as a member of the Brooklyn branch. A year later he became a founding member of the Harlem branch.

George was among the first to be drafted when Selective Service was enacted. He was also among the first American troops invading North Africa. He was wounded on the second day of the invasion of Sicily in 1943.

After discharge from the Army, George settled briefly in San Francisco where he participated in the SWP branch and in the Warehouse Local of the Longshoremen's union. In 1946 he moved to Seattle to help strengthen the party branch there.

For eight years, until the ed to New York for treatment: onset of his illness, George was During the last year of his indeed a tower of strength for life, when he was confined to socialism in Seattle. He belonged to Local 2519 of the spent his time rereading the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' socialist classics. He kept his Union and functioned at one time as steward in his plant. end, losing it only when the He was a star Militant salesman year after year, selling to him on the day it was due. subscriptions on the job as well as house to house on weekends in a dozen workingpaper was located. His wish class neighborhoods. He was a good recruiter to the cause of for the SWP candidates socialism. paign. But the end came too

Financially, too, George was one of the mainstays of the

is within "safe" limits. locked the plant gates, and Director Shane announced that the union was on strike with the full support of the International.

Cubans

(Continued from Page 1) investors don't like what he's doing . . . but they have huge investments which must be protected . . . But, for Negro Americans, Cuba is a real democracy, as we conceive the

word." One of the chief criticisms of the Castro regime has been that t has not held elections. E. Washington Rhodes, publisher of the Philadelphia Tribune, reports that perhaps this is important, "but I wondered why all the furor about elections in Cuba when there has not been an honest election in many of the southern states in the U.S.A. for almost a hundred years.

"But that is a matter which America must settle for herself which he spent half a year without any outside interfergathering material. During the ence. And it would seem to me last year of his stay in Seattle that the questions of elections should be left to the Cuban peole."

Most of the visitors expressed a sincere desire to return to Cuba and enjoy its beauty and warm hospitality again.

John H. Sengstacke put it: "I liked what I saw."

The Chicago Defender has chosen Castro to head the "Defender 1959 Honor Roll" for his "magnificent and inspiring contribution to the world struggle for freedom and equality by abolishing segregation and discrimination throughout Cuba."

Four-Year Persecution The South African "treason' trial of opponents of the country's apartheid system entered its fourth year Jan. 18.

Hear CONRAD LYNN, fighter creased in all but one of 12 for civil rights, attorney for the testing centers. Atlanta, with a Committee to Combat Racial Inslight decrease, still had the justice. "The Impact of Africa on highest count in the country. In the Struggle for Negro Equality New York and Chicago, the in the U.S." Chairwoman, strontium count virtually doub- GLADYS BARKER, New Jersey candidate for U.S. senator. Friday, Feb. 12, 8:30 p.m., 116 Uninuclear fallout. The health versity Place (near Union agency says the present increase Square), Contribution 50 cents. Auspices: Militant Labor Forum.



On Education

Dewey's theories on education have had greater impact on the thinking of America's school teachers than those of any other modern figure. What were the economic and social forces that gave his ideas such great weight? Why is he still a controversial figure in this field?

For a lucid socialist examination of the setting that brought John Dewey into prominence, read William F. Warde's study in the winter issue of the International Socialist Review. Send 35 cents for a copy.

