

Los Angeles Pickets: "HUAC Go Home!"

By Della Rossa

continued till 4:30 p.m. Opponents

of the inquisitorial, civil-liberties

destroying agency plan to continue

picketing for the duration of the

Banners displayed on the picket

line identified such organizations

as the Youth Action Committee,

Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and

the Unitarian Fellowship for So-

cial Justice. Leaflets were distrib-

uted by the Citizens Committee to

Preserve American Freedoms and

the ironically named HUAC Re-

ception Committee. Students and

steelworkers - one of whose

unions, Local 2058, is a target of

the reactionary Congressmen

Ga. Negroes Fight

"Murder" Arrests

The Negro community of Augus-

ta, Georgia, is collecting money in

preparation for a court fight to

defend eight Negro youths charged

with murder in the death of a

white teen-ager the night of April

a fusillade of shots at a car car-

rying white youths through a

campaign of rock-throwing by

whites against Negro homes. One

of the occupants of the car, Leslie

Lee Luttes, age 16, was struck and

killed by a 38 caliber bullet. Police

found bricks and pieces of iron

Rev. Turner W. Morris, vice

president of the Augusta branch

of the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People.

said Negroes had armed them-

selves after repeated raids on their

neighborhoods and after repeated

pleas for police protection had gone unheeded. He said a large rock^H thrown through a window

had broken the legs of a Negro

The eight are accused of firing

neighborhood during a

smearbund's four-day stand.

LOS ANGELES, April 24 were well represented among the Thousands of pickets conveyed the demonstrators.

Underlining the collaboration message to the witch-hunting House Un-American Activities between HUAC and local ultra Committee today that its presence rightists was the appearance of a in this city was extremely unwelfull-page advertisement in yesterday's Herald-Examiner welcomcome. Picketing of the HUAC subcommittee's closed hearings began ing the committee in the name of at 8:30 this morning, swelled in the John Birch Society. The ad size to some 1,200 by 11 a.m., comwas signed by almost 200 chapters pletely surrounding the Federal of the notorious neo-fascist or-Building on all four sides, and ganization.

Rescue Operation

A principal object of the HUAC subcommittee's visit to this city appears to be the staging of a rescue operation for John Birch Society elements in Consolidated Western Steel, the U.S. Steel subsidiary, nearby Maywood. in Birchites in Steelworkers Local 2058 and management elements there took the offensive some months ago in connection with a grievance over the firing of a unionist for refusing to fill out a security form inquiring into political beliefs and associations. The Steelworkers international put the local into receivership and ap-pointed one John Despol as administrator. Recently Despol has been the target of severe criticism within the local and the labor movement of Greater Los Angeles for having solicited a contribution to the local's "anti-Communist fund" from John Welch, fuehrer of the John Birch Society.

Twelve members of Local 2058 known to oppose Despol and the Birchites have been ordered by the HUAC subcommittee to appear at its star-chamber hearings. Significantly the Birchite elements in the plant were naming those who would be supoenaed 24 hours before the subpoenas were served or the names officially divulged by the witch-hunt committee.

Yesterday Despol and his appointee, Joseph Brennan, an-nounced they would appear before (Continued on Page 3)

Cancer-Breeding A-Tests MILITANT A Crime Against Humanity

By Herman Chauka

APRIL 25 - The U.S. resumption of cancer-breeding nuclear tests today is a crime against all humanity. It will bring disease and death for generations to come and it increases the peril of a world atomic holocaust. Kennedy's coldblooded decision to resume the deadly blasts is cloaked with crude lies intended to deceive the millions around the globe who have demanded, "No more tests!" Easter week end was marked by big antitest demonstrations here and abroad.

The claimed "reluctance" to go ahead with the atmospheric explosions is so much hogwash. The Soviet resumption of tests last fall - which Kennedy piously de-nounced as a "crime" - was actually greeted with ill-concealed joy by Washington which had already decided on another round of tests and seized upon the Soviet action as the pretext for doing so.

The U.S. participation in the Geneva negotiations for a test-ban accord was an utter sham. Washington's real attitude was blurted out April 20 by the Wall Street Journal which reported:

"The military is eager to get the tests under way as soon as possible to bar the possibility that a lastminute test ban concession by the Soviet Union will cancel them."

The article also noted that Washington doesn't put too much stock in its propaganda efforts to justify the new test series. Pointing to the already planned press censorship on the Christmas Island blasts and the close-mouthed approach of usually verbose Wash-



ACTING FOR PEACE. Some of the thousands of New Yorkers who marched on the UN April 21 to demand a halt to bomb tests and the scrapping of weapons of war.

ington officials, the Journal reported:

"The Atomic Energy Commission plans to issue only the tersest announcement that a blast has taken place with a vague approximation of its size . . . 'The administration thinks that if officials aren't allowed to talk about the tests there'll be fewer stones and they don't want publicity,' explains one expert. Obviously the hope is that

the less said, the less the upset for. jittery neutrals and other nations, such as Japan, and fallout worriers at home.'

The ranks of such worriers are increasing rapidly. On the Saturday before Easter more than 5,000 New Yorkers paraded to the United Nations. The Sane Nuclear Policy Committee has just announced plans for a series of protest demonstrations in Times Square.

Easter week end in England saw a massive four-day march from the Aldermaston missile site to London participated in by more than 25,000 people. In West Germany, press reports credited peace demonstrations with a turnout of 10,000 in eight cities. Thirty thousand people staged a demonstration in Copenhagen.

Similar demonstrations were held in the major cities of Canada. In Vancouver, more than a thousand marchers, including unionists and members of the new Canadian labor party, demanded a national referendum on the issue of nuclear arms for Canada.

In San Francisco, student and adult peace organizations turned out 1,200 for a rally in Golden (Continued on Page 3)

Fair Play Protests Cuba Invasion Units

NEW YORK - The Fair Play for Cuba Committee said April 21 that it has called upon U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy to take immediate action against Cuban counter-revolutionaries preparing armed attacks against Cuba from U.S. territory in violation of

Pretense Dropped that Gls Are Not Fighting in Vietnam

By Alex Harte

One by one Kennedy's pretenses that U.S. involvement in South Vietnam's civil war differs in any way from the U.S. "police action" in Korea are being dropped.

Latest indication of this was Kennedy's April 24 order to the Pentagon to devise a way of issuing Purple Heart medals to U.S. soldiers wounded in action in South Vietnam. Refusal to issue such medals to GIs wounded there had aroused a protest from U.S. troops. Refusal had been based

8-Page Militant Fund Help Arm the New Generation

By Marvel Scholl Fund Drive Director

Last week we gave you a sampling of headlines of articles we "Couldn't Fit to Print" in a 4-page

as yet no organized groups to present study courses, lectures, symposiums, etc.

Older readers will recall that

for those in areas where there are

on the fact that by law the medals can be awarded only to those wounded in war.

A revealing sidelight of the test case, about which this Purple Heart protest raged, was its concealment from the American public. New York Times correspondent Homer Bigart wrote (April 24), "Although the incident was more than two months ago and although the sergeant was the first casualty among U.S. Army helicopter personnel, the episode was hushed up by the military command."

Kennedy's direct plunging of U.S. forces into the "dirty war" against the rebellious peasants of the southeast Asian country was made evident by the April 15 landing of a 400-man U.S. Marine helicopter unit in South Vietnam. The Marine unit flew directly to the military position assigned to it from the U.S. aircraft carrier Princeton lying off the coast.

chila.

pipe in the car.

19.

Negro

"We don't condone violence," said Rev. Morris, "but these boys had a right to defend their homes." Claude Sitton, a New York Times reporter on the scene in Augusta, said April 21 of the shooting that "authorities here indicated privately that the incident had been defensive rather than aggressive in nature.'

The raids on Negro neighborhoods in the east Georgia industrial city of 71,000 population began after members of the NAACP Youth Council started demonstrations April 16 in front of two supermarkets whose owner refused to hire Negroes except as menial help. After five days of "selective buying" by Negroes, the owner vielded to the Youth Council demands. But by that time, the attempt to frighten the Negro community had resulted in the tragic death of a 16-year-old boy and the wounding of a child.

tabloid. This week we would like to call your attention to something else The Militant should but can't do in its present small size - that is, play the role of educator for young people who are just awakening politically. We have many new readers among this generation.

In the letter column last week a correspondent in Tacoma, Wash., after complimenting The Militant on its "wonderful tribute to C. Wright Mills" and its coverage of the Cuban Revolution, closed thus: "I wish I lived in New York so that I could attend your Marxist school."

A socialist paper has a dual role. It must print news which counters the mass media's untruths, half-truths and suppression of news. But also it should introduce readers to the basic ideas of Marxism and to working-class history. In other words, it should serve as a socialist university - especially

minuant usea to be larger. The conjunction of the witch hunt, reaction and rise of printing costs forced the retreat to four tabloid pages. Now the political climate is changing; publishing costs, however, show no change but upwards. To increase The Militant to eight pages will take \$21,000.

This can be done only if our readers want it done badly enough to contribute that large sum. Nor should older readers who have devoted much of their lives to the socialist movement think the educational features this expansion would make possible, are unneeded or that they themselves have long since done their share. No one really has done his share until he has provided the eager minds of the next generation with the knowledge with which to fight. Send your contribution to The Militant, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

See Scoreboard on page 3.

Truth Emerging

That the war of South Vietnam dictator Ngo Dinh Diem and the U.S. forces is not only against the Viet Cong guerrilla bands but against the Vietnamese population as a whole is becoming increasingly obvious from the nature of the military orders being issued. Thus the whole population of the northern part of Phuquoc Island, according to Times correspondent Homer Bigart (April 13), was recently ordered to move into a specially prepared stockade area in the city. "Now anyone caught moving on the northern end of the island is presumed to be a Communist and is shot."

A similar policy is reported by the Associated Press (April 22) for the area contiguous to the Cambodian border. "All persons in the zone suspected of being Communist infiltrators are likely to be shot on sight, the source declared."

U.S. neutrality laws and international law.

Stanley Faulkner, FPCC General Counsel, brought to the attention of the Attorney General reliable reports in the April 19 New York Times, of Cuban counter-revolutionaries training in Florida and Puerto Rico for an eventual attack on Cuba. According to informants of the New York Times, the attack was to be carried out by the so-called "People's Revolutionary Movement," headed by Cuban defector Manuel Ray. Military training in Florida and Puerto Rico was said to be under the command of Ramon Barquin, Martin Helena, Jose Lopez Legon and Napoleon Becker - all Cuban counter-revolutionaries living in the United States and Puerto Rico. Mr. Faulkner urged the Attorney General "to investigate these reports and, if it is true that such training is in progress . . . call an (Continued on Page 3)

Reports on Mood Among Steelworkers 250 Attend Integrated Parley

By Fred Halstead

A number of letters received by Militant indicate common The reactions among steelworkers throughout the country to the recent big-steel settlement and to price-rise dispute between the President Kennedy and the U.S. Steel Corporation.

Most significant among these widespread reactions were: 1) Relief that the settlement occurred without a strike, 2) Lack of confidence in the union's top leadership. 3) Acceptance of the Kennedy-corporation argument that wage increases cause price increases and a willingness to accept the poor settlement as a necessary sacrifice to combat inflation. 4) An almost violent reaction against the corporations for their April 10 price-increase announcement. 5) Enthusiasm for Kennedy because of his action against the price increase.

The attitudes toward striking and toward the leadership of Steelworkers President David J. McDonald are directly related. For example, a worker in a West Coast steel plant writes:

"Since McDonald had raised no

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

May Day Party. Music, songs, short talks. Fri., May 4, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Friday Night Socialist Forum. * * *

Benefit Concert for Monroe Defend-ts. Featuring folk singers SONNY TERRY and BROWNIE McGHEE. Sun., May 6, 8 p.m. Detroit Institute of Art Lecture Hall. Tickets, \$3, available at Book World, 5017 Woodward. Ausp. Committee to Aid Monroe Defendants.

LOS ANGELES

MAY DAY CELEBRATION, The Great Contest — Capitalism vs. Socialism. Speaker, Theodore Edwards, Southern alif. chairman, Socialist Workers Party. Also, The Second Declaration of Havana. Speaker, Leslie Evans, chairman, Los Angeles Young Socialist Alliance. May 5, 8:30 p.m. Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th St.

NEWARK

Hansen speaks on What Joseph Makes Latin America Explosive. Fri., May 4, 8:30 p.m. 108 Clinton Ave. Re-freshments. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Newark Labor Forum.

.

NEW YORK Benefit Concert for Victims of Southern Racism. Featuring: folk singer PETE SEEGER, blues singer LIGHTING SEEGER, blues singer LIGHTING HOPKINS and OLATUNJI and his African Dance Troupe. Sun., April 29, 8:30 p.m. Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St., (off Broadway). Tickets \$1.50 in advance, \$2 at door. Committee to Aid Monroe Defendants, Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

FROM THE FIRST TO THE SECOND DECLARATION OF HAVANA - Cuba's Ring, staff writer, THE MILITANT. Mon., April 30, 8:30 p.m. Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Contrib. \$1 (students 50c). Ausp. Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Malcolm X, Black Muslim Minister. James Farmer, National Director, CORE, toreign correspondent, AFRO-AMERICAN, Bayard Rustin, Executive Sec'y, War Resisters League, discuss The Challenge of Racism. Moderator, N. Y. POST columnist Murray Kempton. Tues., May I, 8:30 p.m. Palm Gardens, 306 W. 52nd St. (Off 8th Ave.) Contrib. \$1. Proceeds to defense of Monroe, N. C., defendants. Sponsors: Otria Davis. Publy Dac A. J. Must-Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee, A. J. Muste, David Dellinger, Price Chatham.

specific demands worth fighting for, and since it was obvious that the two issues of major concern to the steelworkers — working conditions and a shorter work week with no reduction in pay - were of no concern to the International. there was no enthusiasm for a strike.

"There is a general feeling, since the 1959 marathon, that you don't win anything by strikes - at least not with McDonald. Then, too, there has not been continuous employment since the 116-day 1959 strike, and the financial condition of the steelworkers here is pretty bad.

"With the general gutlessness of Mac and his boys, it was evident that the only thing behind a strike. would be an attempt by the company to force a weakening of the contract — or a company move to get a shut-down in the form of a strike instead of a layoff so it could avoid unemployment payments. The settlement was therefore viewed with great relief, and even as an indication that there may be rising steel production instead of cutbacks."

The latter hope has already proved unfounded. In just the last two weeks, steel production has been cut back from about 80 to 70 per cent of capacity; and present orders are expected to sustain it at only about 65 per cent or lower, according to the April 24 Wall Street Journal.

"Stunned"

A worker in Illinois writes: "The men in the plant were stunned by the new settlement at first. They began to hunt and search for the benefits. When they found there were only very few, they rationalized by saying: 'Oh well, as long as there are no price increases, we can make this sacrifice to prevent inflation.'

"When U.S. Steel announced its price increase, a storm of indignation arose amongst the rank and file. They were outright opposed to the contract, called it the worst the union ever negotiated and started a campaign against ratification. When the steel companies backed down the furor died down.'

This reader also caught The Militant in the error of accepting the first exaggerated announcements about the contract as accurate. He writes: "Your article on the new steel contract is not exactly clear, particularly that section which deals with an additional week's vacation pay for every five years seniority prior to Jan. 1, 1960.

"This comes only at the time of retirement. In other words, workers now getting 13 weeks of pay per year in pension will receive an additional week's pay for every five years seniority. It is a small increase in pension pay. Why they call that part an improved vacation plan is beyond me."

Another Midwest steelworker reports: "At first the men in the department were taken aback by the miserable contract. Then they said, 'as long as prices don't rise we can take this.' With U.S. Steel announcing a raise in prices, they got mad and wanted to walk out. After the price increase was rescinded, there was praise for Kennedy. But the men distrust the steel companies. They think the companies will find a way to raise prices anyhow. Towards Mc-Donald, their attitude is one of disgust." A Michigan steelworker writes: "Before U.S. Steel's price increase announcement, there was general acceptance of Kennedy's 'wage freeze.' Now support for Kennedy is even stronger. "There is opposition to the new provisions for 'corporation-wide seniority' particularly from younger men. They felt most sharply the effects of the '58 and '60 recessions and therefore feel this provision discriminates against them. "One provision of the agreement has been given so little publicity that it is difficult to say right now what the reaction will be as steel-

The provision appears to be a giveaway by McDonald. It provides for a special committee to completely revamp the job classification setup. On Jan. 1, 1963, an entirely new manual will be issued. This has all the earmarks of the union's acceding to the demands first raised by the industry before the 1959 strike - for a free hand in controlling jobs. This can very well mean a job-cutting and rate-lowering proposition."

At first glance, the present mood of steelworkers might seem to be a conservative one. A deeper look, however, indicates something different. The steelworkers are stuck with a bad contract, but they didn't get it by being defeated or demoralized. The workers, in the face of no leadership from McDonald, have accepted Kennedy's thesis that their sacrifice will halt inflation, and that Kennedy will hold the corporations in line.

Economically, however, the exact opposite can be expected. The wage freeze in steel will have little short-range effect and no longrange effect whatever on inflation. Kennedy's policies will aid corporations in increasing the profits and accelerating automation which - without the shorter work week - will throw more steelworkers out of work. There are few illusions about McDonald. Kennedy's mask is bound to wear thin. What will remain - and what is the most profound revelation of the recent events in steel is the steelworkers' conviction that the steel industry should not exist for the profit of a few.

NAACP Hits Killing Of Negro GI in Bus

By Hedda Grant

On April 9 Corporal Roman Duckworth, 27, was riding on a Trailways bus in Taylorsville, Miss., when he was killed - shot through the heart by a local policeman.

The Negro GI was a veteran of ten years' army service. His funeral was attended by 2,000 people and the army sent a chaplain and an integrated honor guard and pallbearing unit.

The events leading to the murder of Roman Duckworth were as follows: Upon receiving news that his wife, about to give birth to their sixth child, was in critical condition, he had been granted emergency leave from his post at Camp Ritchie. He boarded a bus to reach his wife's bedside in a Laurel, Miss., hospital.

In Jackson, Miss., he changed buses and was dozing in his seat, wearing civilian clothes, when the driver, R. H. Vicker, told him to move to the back. Forcing Negroes to ride in the rear of the bus violates ICC regulations and Supreme Court rulings on interstate and intrastate travel. Duckworth refused to move and Vicker called local policeman William Kelly. It was at this point, with the bus cleared of all but Kelly, Vicker and their victim, that Corporal Duckworth was killed. Police Chief Burnice Jones of Taylorsville, speaking for the local authorities tells the story given to an April 10 grand jury hearing, ". . . they said this nigger was drunk when he got on the bus at Jackson . . . Kelly finally pulled him off the bus and the boy started fighting him. Kelly fired one warning shot and when he kept fighting Kelly fired again and hit the nigger in the breastbone." But the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has found at least one witness to dispute this tale. There is little doubt that a lily-white Mississippi grand jury will support the police claim of justifiable homicide. NAACP Secretary Roy Wilkins has wired President Kennedy and the Justice Department asking them to intervene.

workers live with the contract. In Jim-Crow Birmingham

In Birmingham, Alabama, where integrated meetings are prohibited, where white persons cannot stay at Negro hotels, where Negro taxi drivers are not permitted to serve white passengers, fighters against Jim Crow held an integrated conference for two days to discuss ways and means of desegregating the Deep South. On April 13 and 14 some 250 Negro and white leaders from ten southern states participated in the integrated gathering the first of such size and scope to be held in 25 years in Birmingham.

Sponsors of the conference were the three most militant civil-rights organizations in the South. They were the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, the Stu-Coordinating dent Nonviolent Committee and the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

The conference opened with a mass meeting on Friday night, April 13, and was followed by a full day of workshops on Saturday. Workshops were held on voter registration, community action, news coverage and constitutional guarantees of civil rights.

One feature of the conference was the honoring of Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth and his family. Shuttlesworth has been a constant target for beatings and arrests in Birmingham. His church has been bombed and his home threatened. As a tribute to his family's courage and sacrifice, a \$1,000 scholarship fund was awarded to help with the education of his three children.

People in attendance, inspired by the meeting, were heard commenting, "It's been a long time since we had a meeting like this ... We've never had an integrated meeting like this before . . . It's about time."

When the meeting broke up, the departing audience found the street filled with police, squad cars, motorcycles, a battery of photo-flashing newsmen and the fire department. Rather than being a major civil-rights meeting, this appeared more like a world premiere or the academy award presentations, considering all the attention given it by the local authorities.

Our Editor on Tour Madison a Thriving Intellectual Center

By Reba Aubrey National Tour Director

Our touring editor has kept us up to date about his experiences from city to city, sometimes so vividly that we felt we were there. We would like to have quoted from his mail from time to time, but the space-bind in our fourpager hasn't permitted it. However, we can't help making an exception for a few paragraphs from a letter he sent from Milwaukee:

"The meeting last night went until midnight. No doubt the kind of report made possible by visiting the Latin-American countries is of more than usual interest. For myself I find the response most gratifying. The difficult political problems south of the Rio Grande are losing their alien character and becoming, as they should be, an integral part of our problems.

"Surprise"

"In Madison [Wis.] the meeting sponsored on the campus by the Socialist Club was a lively affair. I never know what the audience level will prove to be, so I begin on the assumption that there are sure to be some who know little of the subject and others who arrive with pre-set attitudes - even an ugly bias in some cases.

"It was an agreeable surprise to discover that this audience was quite knowledgeable and had a sympathetic appreciation of the problems faced by the Latin Americans. We were able to move rather easily, as a result, into some quite complex areas.

"This more advanced attitude is ascribable in part. I am sure, to lamented Senator McCarthy was able to wipe out despite the fact that this was his home state. This is where such magazines as The Progressive and Studies on the Left are published. A new one named Sanity, devoted to peace and disarmament, has now been added to the list.

"Some of the staff members of Studies on the Left invited me to visit their new office. They have only begun to fix it up but they already have an impressive display of assorted radical publications from all over the world.

"The office, on the street level, is a former store. One of the plate glass windows was in admirable use, I thought, as a frame for a copy of The Militant carrying William F. Warde's tribute to C. Wright Mills. The paper was attached with scotch tape so that passersby could conveniently read it as they paused to look inside at the radicals standing around.

"I hope that staff members of Studies on the Left will visit The Militant when they come to New York. While we don't have windows giving on the street in which we could display some of the excellent material they print, I am sure they will not miss the fact. on climbing to the third-floor loft which constitutes our office, that Studies on the Left is among the publications on hand for current reference by our staff."

* * *

From Milwaukee-Madison, Hansen's itinerary is Chicago; Detroit; Yellow Springs, Ohio; Blooming-

MAY DAY TRIBUTE to THE MILI-TANT. An All-You-Can-Eat Smorgasbord. Guest speakers, civil libertarian William A. Price and Freedom Rider Price Chat-ham, and MILITANT managing editor George Lavan. Sat., May 5. Refresh-ments from 5 p.m. Dinner at 7 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. \$2. For ad-vance reservations, phone AL 5-7852. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

. PHILADELPHIA

Joseph Hansen speaks on What Makes Latin America Explosive. Followed by social evening. Sat., May 5, 8:30 p.m. 1503 W. Girard Ave. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

the progressive tradition in this region which not even the un-

New York Banquet For The Militant

NEW YORK - The editorial and business staff of The Militant will be guests of honor at a May Day banquet to be held here Saturday evening, May 5. Proceeds will go to the 8-Page Militant Fund.

Guest speakers at the dinner will be civil-liberties fighter William A. Price and Freedom Rider Price Chatham. George Lavan will speak for the staff of The Militant.

Sponsored by the Militant Labor Forum, the banquet will be held at 116 University Place. The dinner, an "international smorgas-bord," will feature a variety of dishes from Europe, Latin America and the Orient.

ton, Ind.; Cleveland. He will speak in Newark May 4, in Philadelphia May 5-8, in Baltimore May 10-11.



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

Name	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Street	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
City .	• •		ŝ	2	2				l		Ś		1	10	2	Z	0	n	e		•	•	•
State .		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•



May Day: Unity and Solidarity

For radical-minded workers one of the most inspiring features of the celebration of May Day has always been the central theme of unity and solidarity of all sections of the workers' movement in fighting off the attacks of the capitalist class.

In the U.S. this great day is being celebrated in relatively small demonstrations, by a small minority bucking a hostile atmosphere — by the radicals. In this radical movement resides the accumulated experience and traditions of past social struggles. And one of the most important traditions this movement should uphold, spread and teach the youth is that the workers must close ranks in the face of attacks by the capitalist class. The tradition that in the workers' movement, regardless of differences, an attack by the capitalists upon one is an attack upon all.

As we celebrate May Day this year the need for such solidarity is concrete and urgent. Seldom has a section of the workers' movement been under more vicious attack from the class enemy than is the Communist Party today. With reactionary vindictiveness, with a callousness toward individual human beings, and with a contempt for traditions of civil liberties, the Kennedy administration is conducting a ruthless drive to outlaw the Communist Party and to throttle the press which expresses Communist views. This drive is aimed at the entire workers' movement. Its purpose is to maintain a witch-hunt atmosphere in which persecution of unpopular political ideas becomes customary and to establish precedents for subsequent use against further sections of the workers' movement.

A most concrete and meaningful way in which all radicals can celebrate May Day this year is by re-affirming the old tradition of solidarity as a living reality and rallying to the defense of the civil liberties of the Communist Party.

New Civil-Rights Swindle

Earlier this month the Kennedy administration tried to palm off Urban Renewal Commissioner W. L. Slayton's latest policy statement as a gain for civil rights. That statement told private housing developers of federally aided urban renewal projects to comply with all state and local laws prohibiting racial discrimination and segregation.

Slickly worded to appear as a measure of progress, the policy's actual effect is to give Washington's sanction to racial discrimination in federally aided housing not only throughout the South but in 33 states where there are no anti-discrimination housing laws.

The administration's duplicity was unmasked by Charles Abrams, president of the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. He said the new policy gave Southern redevelopers, using federal funds, "a free hand to discriminate against Negroes"; that it was "the first official sanction of federally aided discrimination in the Kennedy administration"; and "a perversion of public power into an instrument of oppression" done "in the name of social reform."

Abrams declared "indispensable" the immediate issuance of a presidential executive order barring discrimination in federally aided housing to prevent "the collapse of civil-rights principles which the present urban renewal policy threatens to precipitate."

During the presidential campaign Kennedy promised to issue precisely such an order. He has balked at doing so ever since taking office. Obviously only great pressure from the Negro people and labor movement will force him to do it.

A Salutary Policy Shift by Blas Roca

By Harry Ring

One of the many accomplishments of the Cuban revolution has been its salutary effect upon the radical movement. It has given organizations, groups and individuals both here and in Latin America, a new sense of optimism and fighting spirit. The Cuban revolution has broken down many longstanding barriers between various left-wing tendencies, with defense of the revolution serving as a powerful rallying center.

A significant and encouraging example of the power of the revolution to reduce injurious sectarianism was reported by Cedric Belfrage in a Havana interview with Blas Roca, long-time general secretary of the Cuban Popular Socialist (Communist) Party. The interview appeared in the April 16 issue of the progressive weekly, the National Guardian.

Objective Collaboration

In the interview, Blas Roca took the stand that defense of Cuba by all political tendencies in the U.S. should be welcome, regardless of ideological differences between the groups involved and that he favored objective collaboration with all pro-Cuba groups, including the Trotskyists.

The particular significance of Blas Roca's stand lies in the fact that it represents a major departure from the position he had taken as recently as 20 months ago.

In a political report to a PSP congress in Havana in August 1960 he had declared:

"The true role of Trotskyism throughout the entire world is

well known. In their eagerness to fight the Soviet Union, they went into the ranks of Hitler's apparatus of espionage and provocation and into that of the North American imperialists. Today they are allies of the Titoite revisionists in everything they do against socialism. Wherever the Trotskyite groups are at work, their only true labor is to introduce confusion in popular movements, promote division, provide arguments for the anti-Soviet, anti-Communist campaign of the North American imperialists, and encourage the sterile phrasemongering that isolates the revolutionary movement from the masses."

That particular declaration of Roca's was a dreary rehash of the slanders which originated in Stalin's Moscow Trials of the 1930's. Their repetition was particularly dismaying since in 1956, four years earlier, at the Twentieth Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, Nikita Khrushchev had exposed Stalin's frame-up system.

Blas Roca's 1960 stand had an unfortunate effect on many partisans of the Cuban revolution. Not necessarily because they agreed with Trotskyism. But because they feared it might foreshadow in Cuba a repetition of the Stalin era in the Soviet Union where the charge of "Trotskyism" was used to frame-up and silence all those with dissident views.

However, those who had such fears will be greatly encouraged by the Belfrage interview. He asked Blas Roca:

"Do you welcome to the ranks of Cuba's friends and partisans in

subpoenaed steelworkers (whose

union contract negotiations were

scheduled to start today) are being



(Continued from Page 1) the HUAC subcommittee as friendly witnesses.

Some 60 people in the Los Angeles area have been subpoenaed by HUAC which is making its first appearance in California since the police-provoked riots around the San Francisco hearings nearly two years ago. The American Civil Liberties Union has offered free legal counsel to all 60. A battery of about 17 attorneys has already been provided the hearings. The

... Fair Play Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

immediate halt to it as being il-

legal and, if necessary . . . prosecute those responsible."

He recalled the Attorney Gen-

eral's own statement of April 20.

1961: "The law prohibits the or-

ganizing of an expeditionary force

which would depart from the

United States to take part as a

military force against a nation with

whom the United States is at

Executive Secretary Richard Gib-

son and General Counsel Stanley

Faulkner handed over to an assis-

tant U.S. Attorney General in

Washington an exhibit of docu-

On May 15, 1961, FPCC Acting

peace.'

represented by Los Angeles ACLU General Counsel A. L. Wirin and Marshall Ross. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee officers who have been subpoenaed are represented by Robert Kenny, former attorney general of California. Among those summoned before

HUAC today were Dorothy Marshall, chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, and Ben Dobbs, described by the press as "a spokesman of the Communist Party."

The Citizens' Committee, which speaks for a large group of those subpoenaed, distributed 32,000 leaflets calling for a "Walk for the Bill of Rights" in front of the Federal Building. The leaflet declared that HUAC violates the First Amendment; acts as judge, jury and prosecutor; denies the right to counsel; and makes a mockery of the Fifth Amendment.

Resent Inference

A statement from the Los Angeles Fair Play for Cuba Committee said, "We resent and publicly protest the inference that there may be anything 'un-American' about the purposes and activities of FPCC. However, the ontrol in ducted by HUAC, aimed at terrorizing and silencing all independent minded citizens, are truly 'un-American.' " John Birch elements have their national stronghold in Southern California. Their support, in the absence of any protest action by the official labor movement, gives HUAC a strong hand. However, many forces are moving beneath the surface and their eruption in the mass picket line around the Federal Building testifies to the important test of strength taking place. Protests against HUAC's invasion of Los Angeles are being voiced elsewhere in the country. One rally is scheduled for San Francisco's Civic Center, another in New York City. The National Conference of Student Political Parties, meeting at Oberlin over Easter, called for sympathy demonstrations.

the U.S. people of any orientation, for example Trotskyists? How can Cuba's U.S. friends best help Cuba?"

Blas Roca replied:

"I am not well acquainted with those who call themselves Trotskyists in the U.S. We are separated from Trotskyists in general by fundamental points of view, and from some in particular by their actions as enemies. But I think that all in the U.S. who sincerely defend and support the Cuban revolution, and the right of selfdetermination of the Cuban and other Latin American peoples, do a worthy revolutionary job and we value them whatever their ideological concepts may be. North Americans who defend Cuba defend their own liberty and democracy. They make the most important contribution to the cause of peace, since any adventure by Kennedy and the Pentagon against Cuba creates a grave peril for world peace. And they take a step forward toward liberating themselves from their own imperialists, exploiters and oppressors.

"Thus the defense of Cuba in the U.S. should be carried forward without any kind of sectarianism, with the greatest open-mindedness, with an objective spirit of judgment on the basis not of what people say but of what they do."

Differences

United action to advance a common goal such as the defense of Cuba does not require concealment or blurring over of ideological differences and Blas Roca is obviously correct when he points to the existence of such differences between the Communist Parties and the Trotskyists.

But differences within the workers' movement should not be described as "actions by enemies." Such characterizations are a hangover from Stalinism which sowed so much harm and disunity in the revolutionary movement.

Apart from this point, the stand taken by Blas Roca is a sound and progressive one which should contribute significantly to the growing unity in action of the pro-Cuba forces in this country: And, as he correctly observes, this in turn will strengthen the movement for a socialist USA.

...Nuclear Tests

(Continued from Page 1) Gate Park. In Los Angeles 1,800 Peace Marchers converged on McArthur Park for a rally on Saturday and tens of thousands poured into the Hollywood Bowl on Easter Sunday to pray for peace. About 100 held a midnightto-6 a.m. peace vigil at the Bowl before the Sunrise services. Some of their banners declared: "Stop the War in Vietnam," "Let the People Vote on War."

Perhaps the most encouraging demonstration was held in Detroit where more than a thousand marchers included representatives of virtually every pro-peace force in the city. The march was enbro' TIAW 1 sed by ocal and many auto unionists participated. The march culminated in a rally in the center of the downtown area. Featured speaker was UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey. The most significant point was made by pacifist leader Dave Dellinger who told the participants that what they were doing was very good, but "peace walks are not enough." People have to realize, he said, that "peace is a matter of power." Noting that the large peace movement before World War II had not accomplished its aim, he declared:

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent		
Pittsburgh	\$ 20	\$ 14	70		
San Francisco	720	453	63		
Allentown	155	92	59		
St. Louis	100	56	56		
Detroit	800	421	53		
Boston	750	391	52		
Milwaukee	320	164	51		
Twin Cities	1,500	720	48		
Berkeley-Oakland	635	291	46		
New York	5,700	2,409	42		
Chicago	1,000	400	40		
Newark	190	61	32		
San Diego	360	104	29		
Connecticut	200	45	23		
Seattle	600	103	17		
Denver	200	30	15		
Los Angeles	6,300	955	14		
Philadelphia	320	20	6		
Cleveland	600	10	2		
General	530	5			
Totals through April 23	\$21,000	\$ 6,744	32		

mentary evidence implicating former Central Intelligence Agency director Allen Dulles and others in violations of U.S. neutrality laws in carrying out the abortive April 17, 1961, invasion of Cuba. However, the Justice department refused to present the material to a federal grand jury for possible criminal prosecution.

Colonel Ramon Barquin, reported by the New York Times to be the military head of the Cuban invasion force now being trained by Manuel Ray's "People's Revolutionary Movement," was quoted by the Associated Press as calling for the use of U.S. Marines to "liberate" Cuba. According to the April 18 AP dispatch, "Colonel Barquin, a former military attaché in Washington, said that marines had been used in Latin-American nations in the past and should be employed to free his country."

"The peace movement won't be able to make a real impact until it is able to mobilize the war industries, until we can shut down GM like the unions did in the 30's with the sit-down strikes."

When the peace movement here and abroad reaches that status the world will finally be a safe place to live in.



I sleep better knowing that Orphan Annie, Dick Tracy, Buz Sawyer and Smilin' Jack are dealing such blows to those dreadful Reds. But I suspect Mutt and Jeff are soft on Communism.

America's Fightin' Funnies

"All day long South Vietnam soldiers, hunting the Communist guerrillas, wade through water and the tall grass of Mekong Delta. But the guerrillas scatter and hide. AMBUSH! Suddenly a guerrilla leaps from the tall grass, fells the leading soldier with a machete. At his death cry, hidden Tommy guns instantly rake the following troops."

A news story? No, this situation occurred in the "comic" strip "Buz Sawyer."

"Buz," according to a March 4 National Observer story, is only one of at least seven comic-strip characters now lending the U.S. State Department a hand in ferreting out "communists" and "reds."

For instance, "Smilin' Jack" is working overtime at Cape Canaveral to destroy a "Communist spy ring," led by "Red Nose" who looks suspiciously like Castro.

"Steve Canyon" has been sent on the double to the Artic Circle. The source of a mysterious broadcast in African dialect must be found before the Russians beat him to it.

Terry Lee of "Terry and the Pirates" recently foiled a "Communist" attempt to throw an American plane off course over the narrow air corridor between Berlin and West Germany.

Thorn McBride, a "handsome" naval officer — are there any U.S. Navy officers who aren't handsome! — is searching out "treason in high places." And Little Orphan Annie has all but disposed of the Cuban "problem." Winnie Winkle, a lady fashion designer, "invaded" the Iron Curtain with a fashion show and now languishes in a Soviet jail. Winnie's show was so popular that jealous Soviet authorities nailed her on trumped-up spy charges.

Dick Tracy is tangling with a character named "Brush" — his face is completely covered with hair. "Brush," president of an anti-fallout group "that receives huge sums from well-meaning citizens, is exploiting the Cold War to line his own pockets."

These "comic" propaganda arms of the Pentagon appear in as many as 600 different papers in the U.S. and reach an audience of roughly 30,000,000 people. It is estimated that upwards of 85 per cent of the 60,000,000 people who buy newspapers in this country study the comics. In addition, some of the comic strips have a wide foreign audience. "Buz Sawyer" appears in 22 other countries; "Steve Canyon" in 17.

The "comic" artist's approach to this substantial reader market is made clear.

George Wunder who draws "Terry and the Pirates" says that while his principal purpose is "entertainment," he tries "to turn people's heads from bowling scores and other trivia to serious military and political affairs."

Milton Caniff, creator of "Steve Canyon," adds: "We simply dramatize the news of the day."

But where do these artists get the line for their "comics"?

The "Buz Sawyer" adventure in the Mekong Delta in South Viet-

nam was "inspired" by a former commander of the Pacific fleet, Admiral C. D. Griffin, who talked with "Buz's" creator, Roy Crane.

"Southeast Asia," Admiral Griffin told the artist, "contains almost half the world's population. If we lose Laos and South Vietnam, we could easily lose the rest. It's important that the people back home realize what's going on over here." Is this why President Kennedy slapped a censorship on U.S. reporters in South Vietnam?

The admiral's pep-talk "sold" artist Crane on the idea. After further talks with U.S. and Vietnamese officials, Crane decided to focus his comic strip on guerrilla "terrorist" techniques. To "guarantee accuracy," Crane and his colleagues spend as much time as possible talking to military personnel. As a result, "Buz Sawyer's" fans were familiar with the South Vietnam war "well before President Kennedy illuminated the subject in his January State of the Union address."

On the other hand, Milton Caniff's "comic" strip "Steve Canyon" is pointed to as "an excellent illustration of the way artists and the armed forces work together for mutual benefit. The Pentagon has long fed the artist with vital background material."

In return for services well rendered, "Steve Canyon" provides the Air Force with what one person described as an "animated recruiting poster." "Buz Sawyer" presumably fulfills the same function for the Navy.

Reba Aubrey

Letters From Our Readers

An Appeal from France Paris, France

I would be grateful if you would publish the following statement in the next issue of your paper:

"The Committee of Solidarity With Victims of the Repression Resulting from the Algerian War rejoices at the freeing of Algerian detainees and internees by virtue of the cease-fire terms. It urgently calls upon international opinion to obtain an amnesty likewise for all Frenchmen imprisoned for their acts of opposition to the war in Algeria — those accused of insubordination or desertion for having refused to bear arms against the Algerian people.

"It is intolerable that while those Frenchmen bearing the main responsibility for tortures are being released, French anti-colonialists remain victims of repression."

The Committee would be grateful for your help in sending protests, as you choose, to French newspapers, the French Embassy, the French Minister of Justice, the President of the French Republic, and sending the Committee copies of your protest.

Thanking you in advance, I assure you of my best regards.

Laurent Schwartz

[Professor Schwartz, whose home has been the target of the Secret Army's plastic bombers and whose son was briefly kidnaped by the OAS, is president of the Solidarity Committee. Its list of distinguished sponsors include Simone de Beauvoir, Claude Bourdet, Pierre Cot, Jean-Paul Sartre and Vercors. Full addresses of those to whom it is suggested protest letters be sent are as follows: French Embassy, 2535 Belmont Rd., Washington, D.C.; M. Jean Foyer, Ministre de la Justice, 13 Place Vendôme, Paris I, France; President Charles de Gaulle, Palais de L'Elysée, Paris VIII, France; the three leading French newspapers are - Le Figaro, 14 Rond-Point des Champs-Elysées, Paris VIII, France; France Soir, 100 rue Reaunur, Paris II, France; Le Monde, 5 rue des Italiens, Paris IX, France. Copies of letters should be sent to the Solidarity Committee's secretary: M. Albert Roux, 30 rue Lecourbe, Paris XV, France. - EDITOR]

The Name Debate

Newark, N. J. I think you ought to change the name of *The Militant* because the name indicates military and warlike methods to the average person who is not familiar with our way of using the word as meaning a determined fighting spirit and aggressive action.

A potential new reader may avoid buying the paper because of its name. Why not call it the "Socialist Beacon" or something like that? D. A.

N. Y. Times Prophesies

revolution will in due time be ended by the Cubans.'

"Also came to mind the prophesies made by a number of prominent individuals in 1941 when Hitler got after Russia. These individuals gave Russia from two to 30 days to hold out. I refer to your own editorial of June 24, 1941, and to Mr. H. W. Baldwin's comments in the *Times* of July 2, 1941.

"The Hon. Martin Dies said that Hitler would be in control of Russia in 30 days. Paul Mallon said that the Red Army and government are politically unstable and torn with internal dissensions and inefficiencies. Messrs. Pearson and Allen said that in the end Russia cannot stem the Nazi tide. Said columnist Sokolsky: Soviet Russia has bluffed the world for a quarter of a century, and the bluff has been called . . . We must be prepared for the shock of the elimination of Soviet Russia from the war altogether.

"However, as luck would have it, time proved that these great military experts were wrong. A visitor returning from Russia in 1944, three years after the invasion, said the trains, buses and Germans were still running. And in a little more time it was definitely proved the politically unstable, inefficient, bluffing Russians were putting up a good fight, so good that they not only stemmed the Nazi tide but saved the Allies another ten years of war, at a cost of probably 500 billions. And last but no means least — they were highly instrumental in preserving our precious pattern of life!"

K. M. G.

Socialist Education

San Diego, Calif. Why not devote a little space to actually explaining the workings of socialism? Perhaps a small question and answer forum or perhaps taking an actual situation from your news section and placing it in context with a socialistic re-evalution?

Also, your mail-order handling of books and pamphlets is slow extremely slow.

C. C.

[On the question of more socialist education in the paper, this is discussed in the article on page one by Marvel Scholl, director of the 8-Page Militant Fund.

Book and pamphlet orders are handled by Pioneer Publishers. As a result of the growing interest in socialist literature (and particularly in literature on Cuba), Pioneer's orders have increased to an encouraging degree. However, it still must rely largely on volunteer labor and so the increase in orders has resulted in some delay in filling them. Special efforts are now being made to cope with this problem. EDITOR.]

Keep Plugging

Berkeley, Calif. I have a high regard for your newspaper these days. Though I know you are quite limited in

It Was Reported in the Press

Pentagon has directed that all-Negro and all-white Reserve units be integrated "as rapidly as is consistent with military effectiveness." A spokesman said the directive was intended to implement a 1948 Executive Order by Truman that was supposed to ban segregation in the armed forces. The new directive does not apply to the National Guard which operates as state units. It was felt such a directive would upset Southern racists. Guard members draw federal drill pay and use federally supplied equipment.

TV Jim Crow — Job Seekers, a Cleveland antidiscrimination group, petitioned Attorney General Kennedy to press for integration of TV commercials. A letter to him said: "Have you ever seen a little Negro girl run and yell, 'Look, Mom, no cavities!'? Have you ever seen a Negro woman on TV using any kind of soap powder? Its thinking man's cigarette,' but we've never seen a 'thinking Negro' appear on this. When we turn to TV advertisements, we're not there! We should share equally in the public limelight."

Those Wild Communist Claims — "Rickshas survive only in Hong Kong and Calcutta. The Communists banned rickshas in Red China, claiming it is degrading for one man to pull another." The Dallas Times Herald.

Can't Take It — Scott Air Force Base has recommended that B-58 flights be eliminated or curtailed. Sonic booms from the flights have brought a welter of damage complaints, such as broken windows and cracked brick walls. Sharpest reaction, however, came from zoo inhabitants. Elephants snap their chains and trumpet wildly, while chimpanzees sound off with "a great chattering and screaming," Observer. The zoo lost two giraffe gazelles when they beat their heads against the wooden walls of their cage. "Giraffe gazelles are high strung beings," the paper explains, "not as well adapted as human beings to the conditions of modern urban life."

Oh, Freedom - "The Citizens Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut tried without success to ban 14 of 16 social studies books used in Meridian, Conn., schools. Texans for America, asserting that 'the stressing of both sides of a controversy confuses the young,' objected to 27 textbooks . . . Texas law requires that loyalty oaths be signed by authors of books used in Texas schools. If the author is deceased, the publisher must sign an oath that the author, if alive, would not sympathize with 'subversive' elements." - The April 19 Wall Street Journal.

is an editorial on "The Cuban Invasion," in which it is freely admitted that the April 1961 affair was a complete flop and that much of our pride and prestige was blown away.

In the April 18 New York Times

Glenn Falls, N. Y.

However — according to the editorial — the invasion proves to us now what not to do again, because the Castro revolution will in due time be ended by the Cubans. I wrote to the *Times* as follows: "It was George Eliot, I believe, who said that prophecy is the most gratuitous form of error.

"Miss Eliot's statement came to mind when I read the last sentence of your editorial: "The Castro know you are quite limited in available space and staff, the product is excellent, considering all the difficulties involved.

We in California are not in exactly a liberally-oriented milieu and are aware of the problems facing anyone trying to run a radical or even a liberal journal or radio station. Keep up the good work, please, until it can have some effect on a jaded public ear.

Enclosed are \$3 for six complimentary subscriptions for the following students at the University of California.

P.E.

Thought for the Week

"From time to time we have been hearing of a nuclear-tipped missile being nearly launched by accident or on false alarm, even by an electrical short circuit. It is common knowledge that both the American and Soviet missiles are at hair-trigger readiness and controlled by electronic devices." — Acting UN general secretary U Thant on the "very great" risk of an unintended war.