

Mayor Denounces Pal of Faubus for Organizing Violence

By Joseph Keller

The Little Rock events have revealed a direct link between Jim-Crow violence and organized strike-breaking in Arkansas, Florida and other Southern states.

Newspaper reporters and other eyewitnesses had disclosed last week that a close associate of Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas, State Athletic Commissioner James T. Karam, had been prominent in directing the activities of the white racist gangs that terrorized and assaulted Negroes at Central High School on Sept. 23. This was the immediate event leading to the sending of federal troops.

Karam, it has since been established, was the head of a professional strike-breaking agency formed in 1946 and active in Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Texas. The agency was disguised as a veterans organization called the Veterans Industrial Association. It was financed by business men and was pledged to combat "foreign-dominated labor unions that are today keeping our country in grief, turmoil and strife."

Karam's VIA was denounced by union officials as a "strike-breaking outfit."

A Sept. 27 Associated Press dispatch from Little Rock reveals: "Mr. Karam frequently was observed at Gov. Faubus' news conferences in the governor's mansion—during the time

national guard troops were kept out 'unauthorized persons.' At the very time Karam was directing the racist mob in attempting to prevent nine Negro students from entering Central High School, Mrs. Karam 'was then with Gov. and Mrs. Faubus at the Southern Governors Conference in Sea Island, Ga.," reported the United Press on Sept. 27.

Little Rock's Mayor Woodrow Wilson Mann has charged in a telegram to the Department of Justice that "the mob that gathered was no spontaneous assembly. It was agitated, aroused and assembled by a concerted plan of action."

ACCUSED BY MAYOR

Mayor Mann said Karam was "one of the principal agitators" of the white hoodlums who beat up Negro newspapermen and tried to break through police lines to attack young Negroes who had slipped into the school. "The manner in which the mob was formed and its action," stated Mayor Mann, "together with the presence of Jimmy Karam, leads to the inevitable

(Continued on back page)



Thelma Mothershed, one of the nine heroic Little Rock teenagers who braved racist mobs to attend Central High School, and her mother, Mrs. A. L. Mothershed, study a photograph of Eisenhower and Gov. Faubus shaking hands.

Hallinan, Billings Back S.F. Socialist Candidates

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28—Vincent Hallinan, presidential candidate of the Progressive Party in 1952, issued a statement yesterday in support of Frank Barbaria and Joan Jordan, socialist candidates

for Supervisor in the municipal elections here. Barbaria and Jordan's candidacies were sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party.

In a separate statement, Warren K. Billings, railroaded to prison with Tom Mooney during World War I in the world-famous Mooney-Billings frame-up case, also gave support to the SWP-endorsed candidates. Billings is at present the Northern California Chairman of the Committee to Free Morton Sobell.

In England, Hallinan said, ordinary working people are elected to Parliament. At present 33 miners, 12 engineers and three dock workers are Members of Parliament. "This is the political force that arrested colonialism and militarism," he said.

"There are two candidates for the office of supervisor in the coming San Francisco election who would be most-likely-to-succeed in an English Parliamentary contest. Frank Barbaria is an electrician, a socialist, a member of the NAACP, and a long-time fighter in the ranks of organized labor. Joan Jordan is a lithograph worker, labor union stalwart, NAACP member and the mother of three children. She is, likewise, a socialist."

"The American working people elect business owners, lawyers and insurance brokers to repre-

sent them. "They then get what they should expect from such lawmakers," said Hallinan.

Billings stated: "I urge every one who thinks the working people should have representation in government and who believes that our rights and liberties must be fought for and defended, to vote for Frank Barbaria and Joan Jordan, Socialist Workers Party candidates for the Board of Supervisors in the November 5th municipal elections in San Francisco."

Barbaria and Jordan are both conducting a vigorous campaign of speaking before unions where they call on labor to run independent candidates for office.

"Last week at a union meeting, the secretary asked me for 300 programs to mail out to his members," Barbaria reported.

"It is not uncommon in these meetings for the local officials to make favorable comment after our presentations," said Mrs. Jordan.

The Barbaria-Jordan campaign committee is planning a meeting on Oct. 30 with Hallinan as main speaker and Billings as chairman.

(See full texts of Vincent Hallinan and Warren K. Billings' statements on back page.)

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Labor's Independent Political Action Urged by SWP Ticket

A Program To Abolish N.Y. Bias

By Lillian Kiesel
Socialist Workers Party
Candidate for
Pres. N. Y. City Council

There are 850,000 Negro people in New York City. There are almost half a million Puerto Rican people. Made up in large measure of descendants of nationalities or religious groups which have themselves felt and still feel the injustice of prejudice, the white working class and middle-class population of this city is, perhaps more than anywhere else in the U.S., against racism, segregation and Jim Crow.

Despite the political power which their numbers should bring the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples, and despite the support of millions of white workers in the fight against discrimination, New York is notorious for its segregated housing, segregated schools, and discrimination in jobs and wages.

The Socialist Workers Party fights to abolish all forms of segregation and discrimination not only at election time but throughout the year. The politicians of the Democratic and Republican Parties try, even at election time, to duck and dodge the issue and, at the very most, give out with some vague and insincere sweet talk. The current municipal campaign here in New York is a good example.

WAGNER'S RECORD

In a TV campaign speech on Sept. 30 Mayor Wagner, keeping a straight face, promised in point ten of his program: "To continue our vigorous program through the Commission in intergroup relations to eliminate from our city all signs of racial discrimination and prejudice."

This "vigorous" program has left the schools in the same segregated conditions they were in last year (250 out of 800).

It is true that Superintendent of Schools Jansen has claimed, in a "progress report" to the press on Sept. 30, that 5,000 Negro and Puerto Rican children have been integrated this year as a result of his new zoning regulations. But he refused to divulge the names of the schools that had been integrated out of alleged fear of starting trouble in those neighborhoods.

The Parents In Action Against Educational Discrimination have investigated this claim. They say that they cannot find any evi-

(Continued on back page)

Socialist Candidates in N.Y. Elections



The Socialist Workers Party slate in the New York elections. From left to right: Morris Zuckoff for Comptroller; Joyce Cowley for Mayor; Lillian Kiesel for President of the City Council; and Alvin Berman for Borough President of Brooklyn. With campaign headquarters at 116 University Place, they are appealing for the active support of every partisan of the socialist cause.

New York and Strontium 90

Last June a top research man for the U.S. Weather Bureau testified before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. He told that body that according to an analysis of the rain water collected on the roof of a building at Columbus Circle in New York, the amount of strontium 90 falling on this city in January, 1957 was 14 times as great as the amount that fell here in March, 1954. However, it was said, the increased amount was "not thought to be dangerous to the city's residents."

WHOSE THINKING?
"It's hard for us to imagine strontium 90—the name has a got-up sound, like something out of science fiction—but we accept the fact that it exists and is capable of killing us all off in a particularly gruesome fashion. That we have even a little of it falling on us unawares is, from the layman's point of view, frightening enough; fourteen times that strikes us as downright terrifying. Moreover, when we read that the total wasn't 'thought' to be dangerous, we felt worse, not better. Who was doing this thinking and what was the information on which his thinking was based? How long would it be before he knew for sure? How much longer could we afford to wait?"

FALLOUT HIGHER NOW

Remember, that 14-fold increase was before the major atomic test series just concluded in Nevada. The present rate of fallout is necessarily higher. That is why the Socialist Workers ticket advocates a city-wide referendum on whether the tests should be continued. Such a vote in New York would galvanize a movement for a national referendum on the issue. The need for such action grows more imperative daily.

When the revelation was made about this huge increase of this

deadly fallout it made a lot of New Yorkers realize that the nuclear-test menace was not simply a problem for remote Eniwetok or perhaps those living near Yucca Flat in Nevada. It confronts every New Yorker as well. Such reaction to the Weather Bureau finding was perhaps most eloquently expressed then by the New Yorker magazine. On June 8 it had the following to say:

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Socialists Offer Answer to N.Y. Workers' Needs

By Joyce Cowley
Socialist Workers Party Candidate for Mayor of New York

Many issues will be raised in this campaign — some important, some phony. I and my fellow SWP candidates intend to concentrate on the important issues even though the Democratic and Republican candidates will try to center public attention on the two-bit and phony issues.

But of all issues one stands first in importance. That is: Who shall rule New York City? Shall it be big business, the bankers, the real-estate sharks and their political agents? Or shall it be the working people and the exploited, discriminated-against Negro and Puerto Rican peoples? Shall we continue to have plutocracy or shall we have democracy?

That is the overriding issue of the campaign! The choice every voter will face at the polls boils down to voting for a capitalist party or for a workers' party.

Working people are the tremendous majority of New York's population. It is their democratic right to intervene in politics, to put their representatives in City Hall, to govern this city as it should be governed — in the interest of the majority, not of the tiny, privileged, profit-happy minority — to make New York a decent place in which to live, work and raise families.

But the working people do not have a great party of their own — either in New York or in the rest of the country. The top labor officials, who have in most cases usurped from members the right to run their own unions, have committed the union movement to supporting the Democratic Party's politicians. The union officials try to paint up these politicians as "friends of labor and minority peoples," but the paint is pretty thin. The true master of these Tammany politicians is revealed by the sweatshop conditions, inadequate, overpriced Jim-Crow housing, police brutality, witch hunt in the schools and civil service, city sales tax, etc., etc., which have flourished under Wagner and his Democratic predecessors.

The working class can break out of the trap of political impotence — into which the labor leaders have led it — by no longer giving support and votes to a boss party or its candidates. It must take the road of independent political action in its own interests. A beginning can be made in New York and in this election. The Socialist Workers Party campaigns for the building of a Labor Party under a fighting leadership and for a labor administration in City Hall. Voting SWP on election day will advance the workers, the Negro and Puerto Rican people toward that goal.



JOYCE COWLEY

Sweatshops Still Plague New York's Workers

By Alvin Berman
Socialist Workers Party
Candidate for
Borough President of Brooklyn

One of the major problems facing New York City — and one which has received no attention from the Wagner administration — is that in spite of "prosperity," hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers are toiling away their lives at tedious, difficult and dirty jobs for wages far below the amount necessary to maintain a minimum standard of health and decency.

New York City needs a minimum wage law establishing a rate at least as high as present average trade union wages in the better organized industries here. Such a law would put into the hands of the militants in the labor movement a really practical weapon against labor racketeer-

ing and the "sweatheart" contract.

A report by a local AFL-CIO committee dealing with shops dominated by boss-racketeer alliances states, "It is virtually impossible to exaggerate the bad wages and working conditions that are common to all these shops." (Sept. 30 New York Post.)

The committee is appealing to George Meany to help eliminate the jurisdictional bar hindering legitimate unions from organizing these shops. So far, so good. But the racketeer-controlled locals, however, account for only from 30,000 to 50,000 workers. What about the rest of the superexploited workers?

A Brooklyn garment worker's letter to the Sept. 7 Afro American has this to say: "It is utterly ridiculous to lay the brunt of the exploitation of Puerto Rican and colored work-

ers to crooked labor unions. The membership of all racketeering unions combined does not equal the membership of either one of our mammoth clothing unions [the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union]. "And yet the conditions of the vast majority of clothing workers, as regard to wages, are no less deplorable than the racketeering unions. . . . Consider the fact that the raising of the minimum wage to an inadequate \$1 per hour actually constituted a pay raise for thousands of ILGWU members."

"Local leaders (as evidenced in my local) heretofore defended the 'sweatheart' contracts of less than \$1 per hour (.80 and .90 in my shop) with the brazen lie that the employers could not afford any more."

According to the AFL-CIO Economic Review, the United

States Department of Labor, says it takes \$1.17 an hour to provide a minimal standard of living for a single person and \$2.20 for the breadwinner of a family of four. The Laundry Workers affiliate of the ACW

whose contracts cover almost all organized laundries in New York City provides a union scale for inside workers beginning at 95c an hour and averaging \$1.05 — rates which the Dept. of Labor says mean "extreme economic hardship."

In the face of this, the June issue of the Amalgamated Laundry Workers Bulletin boasts: "The employers know that we are a mature and responsible organization. . . . When the situation required it we have not hesitated to ask our members, in their own interests, to limit their demands."

Even in well-organized and relatively better-off sectors the bosses have succeeded in establishing a minimum subsistence wage as the average. Average wages in the New York City ILGWU dress shops, for example, are about \$76 per week for 35 hours of piece-work in-

tensity. About 35% of ILGWU dressmakers make less than \$66 per week. The more numerous sportswear and miscellaneous shops — where the Negroes and Puerto Ricans are concentrated — have even lower rates.

The service industry is worse yet. New York City dishwashers, for example, average 81c per hour according to a U.S. Labor Department survey published last year.

These sweatshop wages are often accompanied by sweatshop conditions, most of which are in violation of health and safety regulations, which the Tammany machine chooses not to enforce. The solution, of course, is not less unionism but more and of the fighting kind. It is the election of a labor administration in New York City that will back up a city-wide union drive to raise wages and improve conditions with appropriate legislation.

Lillian Kiesel On TV

Round table discussion on the New York City Council
WRCA-TV
(Channel 4)

Tues., October 22

10:05 - 10:30 P.M.

(Further TV appearances for SWP candidates being arranged. Watch for announcements.)

Proxmire Gives Brush to Labor After Election

By James Boulton

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28—“It was a hard speech to make,” Senator-elect William Proxmire told the 20th Annual Convention of the Wisconsin CIO, after declaring his independence of the CIO and the labor movement. But it will be no surprise to workers experienced in politics that Wisconsin’s new, widely advertised addition to the “fighting band of Senate liberals,” took the first occasion as top speaker at the state CIO Convention in La Crosse, Sept. 26-28, to tell organized labor to go to hell.

The Milwaukee Journal, one of the principal backers of the new Senator for Joe McCarthy’s chair, proudly headlined the big Convention news on Sept. 27: “I’ll Take No Dictation,” Proxmire Warns CIO.” Proxmire, who comes from the Adlai Stevenson political farm in Illinois, unhesi-

crates on Sept. 14: “Labor has spent on Bill Proxmire since 1952 a quarter of a million dollars—conservatively. But we finally won and it was worth it.” Contributions out of the union hat were certainly big, for example, \$5,000 from the United Steel Workers of America’s political action committee. But the former junior executive with the J. P. Morgan Co., and former husband of Elsie Rockefeller, is to the manner born and sees nothing unusual in having workers foot the bills. That’s capitalism.

“I’ll take no dictation, instruction, or discipline from any leader of organized labor,” said the Senator, striking down CIO leadership proposals for party primary endorsement, party discipline over elected officials, and for a Minnesota-type Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party, as proposed by state CIO President Schultz. “I will not submit to collective discipline,” said the new “independent,” adding that there was no danger of domination of the Democratic Party by labor, since less than 10% of all card carriers in the state are from its ranks.

On Sept. 14, in his pitch for stronger party controls over free-wheeling elected officials from the boss parties, Schultz of the CIO had cited organized labor’s role in the election of Republican Congressman, Gardner Withrow, of La Crosse. He related: “After a while Gard goes nuts [turned conservative] and there’s no organization to say ‘You’re all through!’” In the blundering fashion of a class-collaborationist labor leader, Schultz stumbled onto the main argument for the formation of labor’s own party and a clean break with company unionism in politics.

FOR MORE FBI
In the Wisconsin political show against the McCarthy menace, Proxmire’s liberalism belonged to the “let’s have a bigger and better FBI” school. Proxmire’s victory has been attributed to the revulsion of “moderate” Republicans against McCarthyism, and to the revulsion of Eisenhower candidates toward the Eisenhower candidate, former Governor Walter Kohler.

With a tacit and revealing Democratic and Republican agreement not to discuss the issue of McCarthyism, the anti-McCarthy sentiment became a political bonus. The basic factors in the victory are indicated by the hard campaigning of Estes Kefauver for Proxmire. Voting revealed the spread to Wisconsin of the Minnesota farmers’ rebellion against inflation and obliteration of the small farmer combined with widespread hostility of Wisconsin workers against the Kohler family.

(The strike of UAW Local 883, Sheboygan, against the bathtub baron, Herbert Kohler, is now three and one-half years old.)

HOLLOW VICTORY
Bubbling over the “stunning” victory, Wisconsin CIO President Charles Schultz told top farm, labor, and organizational Demo-

crats on Sept. 14: “Labor has spent on Bill Proxmire since 1952 a quarter of a million dollars—conservatively. But we finally won and it was worth it.”

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New Attacks Threaten British Labor

By Peter Fryer

Special London Correspondent

The annual conference of the British Labor Party next week will be dominated by the raising of the Bank Rate to 7%. This step was ostensibly taken to “strengthen the pound,” but many economists viewed such an anachronistic weapon for curbing inflation with raised eyebrows and grave doubts about its efficacy. Britain’s militant workers have no doubts. They know this marks a new stage in the ruling-class offensive. They see it as the logical sequel to recent talk of a “showdown” with the trade unions over wages. They see it as a step towards the creation of that pool of unemployment which the more outspoken Tory journals have been more and more openly calling for. Above all, they see it as a warning that they must prepare for big battles.

BATTLE LOOMS

The employers have already made their preparations. The current industrial skirmishes give a pretty good indication of the mood on both sides. Morris Motors recently got tough with their workers and threatened to close down if the campaign for 100% trade unionism continued. A Clydeside shipbuilding firm has made a similar threat. Thirteen unions with members involved in a strike for a third week’s annual paid holiday at the de Havilland aircraft factories have agreed to declare “unfair” and to boycott all this firm’s branches. This will have the effect of grounding British aircraft and several other well-known British planes. Manchester docks are at a standstill over the suspension of a



Hugh Gaitskell (right), British Labor Party leader, shown during his visit with Pres. Eisenhower last year. In center is the British Ambassador to the U.S. At current British Labor Party conference, Gaitskell carried a proposal of the Right wing to “nationalize” British industries by buying a majority of their shares in the open market.

chauffeur who refused to work overtime. There have been ominous cases of victimization on the London docks, two dockers being actually arrested on phony theft charges and released after their mates had downed tools and threatened to bring thousands of men out. These are the rumblings that precede a big storm. The Times is writing frankly of the need for industrial “discipline” and of the possibility of class struggles such as have not been seen for a generation.

the Labor Party conference, but he makes no real attempt to give the rank and file the shot and shell they will need in the next few months. The fact of the matter is that the crisis has caught the Labor Party leaders with their pants down. It has come two years before a general election is due, and Right-wing and Left-wing spokesmen alike find it hard to readjust their thinking to the possibility of the widespread loathing of the Tory Government focusing into a movement that could sweep that government away. Neither Gaitskell nor Bevan is ready for power, psychologically, politically or organizationally. It will be greatly to the credit of the ordinary delegates if they can force their leaders to lead, despite the failure of the Bevanites to provide leadership up to now.

IMPORTANT DEBATE

Indications are, however, that the decisive conference in the post-war history of the Labor Party will be, not the 1957 one, but the 1958 one, after a year of struggle has brought big fresh layers of workers into militant activity and sharpened their critical appreciation of their leaders. Meanwhile one of the most instructive portents is the rift inside the Bevanite wing. Those of them who thought it better to play down socialism until the general election and then slip into power have been discomfited by the turn of events. If the Tories are prepared to raise the Bank Rate, with all that implies, can it really be such clever politics, such “realism,” to believe that plans to nationalize more industries when Labor returns to office would “alienate the undecided voters

whose support Labor needs to win an election,” as the liberal Manchester Guardian puts it? Whether in this new and potentially explosive situation Labor needs draughts of diluted reformism, or good “old-fashioned” socialist fire in the belly, will be discussed on Wednesday, when the policy statement “Industry and Society,” is due to be debated. One leading Bevanite, Mrs. Barbara Castle, MP, has made known her opposition to this document, though some of her friends and co-thinkers still, it seems, are inclined to flirt with the idea of tempering the wind to the middle-class voter. At all events reformism of every hue is on the spot.

As for the Right wing, their freedom of maneuvering has been greatly restricted by the Bank Rate decision, for any talk of a coalition government now would

mean their rapid defeat. As it is, their domination of the Labor Party is hardly likely to last another year. A new factor, of incalculable future significance, enters the arena at this 1957 conference, and that is the presence of a group of delegates who are convinced Marxists. Some of them were until recently inside the Communist Party. What would have been unthinkable several years ago happens in the normal course of events in 1957. After a few months in the Labor Party these Marxists have won the confidence of their fellow-members, and have been chosen to represent them, an honor and privilege which is generally not won except through hard work and sound arguments. Their presence at the conference will greatly strengthen the fight against reformist leaders and reformist policies.

House Witch-Hunt Group Begins Buffalo Invasion

By Lou Mason
BUFFALO, Oct. 1 — The House Un-American Committee began a long expected witch-hunting investigation in Buffalo today. A four-day schedule of hearings was opened by a subcommittee chaired by Rep. Willis of Louisiana.

In his opening statement Willis said that the committee is gathering facts to aid in the passing of bill HR 9352, an “omnibus security bill,” the “most comprehensive” yet, with “hundreds of provisions.” Aside from promoting its new thought-control law, the committee quickly revealed another purpose—to attack and smear militant workers especially in the large steel plants in this area.

The first witnesses were two customs officials from New York City, who have been roving from one hearing to another. They presented bags of selected mail from the Soviet countries in a clumsy effort to link it up to the activity of local militants. Later a special snooper, who had been sent to Canada, displayed a few Communist Party publications from there. This material was all made to appear very sinister and conspiratorial by Richard Arens, chief counsel of the subcommittee.

Today’s two main witnesses and victims of the committee were Mortimer Scheer and Sidney Turoff, workers from Lehigh Portland Cement and Tube Manifold Co., respectively. They followed completely different courses of conduct. Scheer, accused of membership in the Communist Party, stood on his constitutional rights under the First and Fifth Amendments and refused to answer the usual battery of tricky questions concerning his activities.

DEVIUS STAND
On the other hand, Turoff, who said he left the Communist Party last April, followed a devious path, answering most of the questions and refusing some on the grounds that he did not see their pertinence as laid down by the Supreme Court’s Watkins’ decision. This attempt at partial cooperation was in almost complete capitulation to the committee.

Approximately fifty more witnesses have been subpoenaed. All those who resist the infringements of civil liberties by standing up against the committee deserve support in their struggle and applause of workers in their shops and throughout the country. That the Communist Party is not the only target of the Un-American Committee has been

‘All the News That’s Fit to Print’

BUFFALO, Oct. 2 — The Buffalo Courier-Express today refused to run a paid ad by the Socialist Workers Party locally denouncing the House Un-American Activities Committee’s intervention in the Buffalo labor movement. (Considered the more liberal of the daily capitalist newspapers in town, the Courier nevertheless stands solidly with big business on any crucial issue — as for example, during the 1949 Bell Aircraft strike, when it screamed over the reactionary Buffalo Evening News, on seeing the proposed ad. James Clement, advertising director for the paper, refused to accept it. He said: “I don’t like it. I don’t want to run it. I don’t see any justification for these statements.”

already made clear. Fred Turner in a series of red-baiting articles in the Buffalo Evening News has also attacked the Socialist Workers Party. One of his columns entitled “Trotskyist Group Also Has ‘Colonizers’ in Local Plants” says that the SWP has “a neat little nucleus scattered in area plants.” Included was an additional reference to “Trotskyist womenfolk” who have gone into other organizations “to convert or influence a long revolutionary line the thinking of their associates.” Other political tendencies in the labor movement were also attacked by Turner, who has shifted into high gear with the visit of the Un-American Committee to Buffalo.

Literature And Revolution
By Leon Trotsky
256 pages \$3.75
Order from:
Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N.Y.

New Stage For the Youth

Big opportunities are opening for the formation of a united, independent socialist youth movement in America. What are the attitudes of the various radical currents toward this regroupment of the youth? Read the optimistic report by James Robertson, a prominent West Coast youth leader, in the fall issue of the International Socialist Review.

Send 35c for a copy
International Socialist Review
116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

SWP Publications Fund Gets Off to a Good Start

By Constance Farr
National Campaign Director

The first scoreboard of the SWP Press and Publications Fund is printed in this issue of the Militant. With two months to go, the response in pledges by SWP branches from coast to coast is

appeared in Liberty magazine in 1935, and for which there have been many requests. It is entitled “What Communism Would Be Like in America.”

TWO NEW BOOKS
Off the press now, and being bound, is James P. Cannon’s “Notebook of An Agitator.” Already begun is a new edition of Leon Trotsky’s “Permanent Revolution” in a new translation by the late John G. Wright. Incorporated in this new edition will be material on the subject which has never before appeared in the English language.

Seattle’s Fund Director Ann Dorsey writes: “As you know, this \$500 quota is quite a step for Seattle to take. But we realize the tremendous task that has been undertaken in the past period and the necessary increase in the financial expenditures that has been necessitated. We view this as a heartening sign of a party that is rapidly growing and measuring up to the gigantic tasks of the present period.”

From Ray Follett, Chicago Fund Director: “You may be interested in knowing that our new member, who joined only two weeks ago, made a pledge of \$78 and paid in full on the spot.”

Cleveland’s campaign director writes: “The prospects for meeting our \$600 quota look good. A large amount of the quota has already been pledged. We’re aiming at finishing in record time — no last minute rush.” The Twin Cities branch also assures us that there is no question that they will fulfill their quota, and have the money in on time. Equally confident are Youngstown and Philadelphia, to mention a few who have been especially enthusiastic.

Militant readers who would like to contribute should send checks or money orders to: Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

MEANING OF SOCIALISM
As a contribution to the discussion on socialist regroupment, James P. Cannon submits an article on “Socialism and Democracy” in which he says: “Before we can make real headway in the discussion of other important parts of the program, we have to find agreement on what we mean by socialism and what we mean by democracy, and how they are related to each other, and what we are going to say to the American workers about them. Strange as it may seem, an agreement on these two simple, elementary points, as experience has already demonstrated, will not be arrived at easily. The confusion and demoralization created by Stalinism, and the successful exploitation of this confusion by the ruling capitalists of this country, and all their agents and apologists, still hangs heavily over all sections of the workers’ movement. We have to recognize that. Even in the ranks of people who call themselves socialists, we encounter a wide variety of understandings and misunderstandings about the real meaning of those simple terms, socialism and democracy.” It is to the clarification of the meaning and interrelatedness of these terms, so vital to the American radical movement today, that

Calendar Of Events
Chicago
Fri., Oct. 11, 8:15 P.M. — “Little Rock and Chicago — What Unions Must Do About Racial Terror.” Speaker: Clifton De Berry, Chicago Militant Labor Forum, 777 W. Adams.

Detroit
Fri., Oct. 11, 8 P.M. — “The American Way of Life: The Crisis in Housing,” 8737 Woodward. Aup: Friday Night Socialist Forum.

Los Angeles
Fri., Oct. 11, 8:15 P.M. — “The Events in Little Rock and the Fight for Negro Equality.” Speaker: Grace Bennett, Socialist Workers Party Forum, 1702 East 4th St., Los Angeles.

New York Youth
Tues., Oct. 8, 8 P.M. Symposium: “The City Elections — What Choice for the Left.” Milton Zaslow, Committee for Socialist Unity; Joyce Cowley, Socialist Workers Party Candidate for Mayor; Michael W. Gural, Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation; Tim Wohlforth, Managing Editor, Young Socialist. Sponsored by Young Socialist Forum, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Contribution \$1 Students 50c.

Helen Sobell to Be Interviewed on TV
Helen Sobell will be interviewed on a popular TV program in New York. Here is the listing from TV Guide (Oct. 5 to 11): “Fri. Night Oct. 11 — 11 P.M. Channel 5 — Nightbeat — John Wingate interviews Helen Sobell whose husband Morton, was convicted of conspiracy to commit wartime espionage. Mrs. Sobell is asked about the problems involved in bringing up two children with her husband sentenced to 30 years in Alcatraz and whether she really believes the Rosenbergs

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