

Publish Lynch Mob's Names!

An Editorial

After establishing the identity of the murderers, why did the FBI withdraw from the case of Mack C. Parker, the 23-year-old Negro who was lynched in Mississippi April 25?

U.S. Attorney General Rogers gave a shameful official explanation; namely, that the "FBI investigation had clearly established that the persons responsible for the death of Parker had not violated the Federal Kidnapping Statute, and no other successful Federal prosecution could be maintained."

Does the federal government prosecute only when it thinks a judge will hand down a favorable verdict? What about its duty to present the evidence in a crime that has shocked the world?

The FBI indicated that it has positively established the identity of at least 10 participants in the horrible killing. Judging from the Attorney General's own statement, the FBI even reconstructed details of the lynching.

Yet, enigmatically, the FBI withdrew from the case and turned over the evidence it had gathered to Mississippi's Governor Coleman.

This enables the governor to delay giving it to a grand jury until next November. The grand jury can then delay further action for another six months. Meanwhile 10 known murderers remain at large in Poplarville.

In addition to the evidence obtained at the scene of the crime, New York radio station WMCA received a letter from Poplarville in answer to a \$5,000 reward offer.

The letter names an elected official in Pearl River County as a "close collaborator" of the lynch mob. He is accused in the letter of arranging the transfer of the prisoner to the Poplarville jail, of telling the mob where the cell keys could be found, and of acting as "lookout."

Did the FBI decide to protect this official?

Federal Laws Do Apply

It is not true that no federal law applies to this lynch murder. The evidence indicates that the killers did cross a state line with their victim and therefore violated the kidnapping statute.

In addition to that, Senator Carroll of Colorado, who should know because he is a former prosecutor, said May 29: "I don't understand the action of the Attorney General. I have not the slightest doubt they could have prosecuted under the Sixth Amendment and they could also have brought the jailer in under the 14th Amendment."

We doubt that Sen. Carroll doesn't "understand." He belongs to the same Democratic Party as the officials in Pearl River County. One of them, it appears, is badly in need of protection. Did the FBI oblige him?

In the interests of law-abiding citizens in Pearl River County, we think that it is the duty of the White House to order J. Edgar Hoover, America's chief cop, to publish the names of lynchers forthwith.

Ten murderers are loose in the area. The public has a right to know who they are so that they can take measures of self-defense in view of the breakdown in both federal and state law enforcement in Mississippi.

The head of the FBI is not likely to publish the names of his own volition. As I. F. Stone has pointed out, year after year, Hoover's testimony before legislative committees "chimes in with Southern racist attempts to picture the Negro's struggle for justice and equality as a Red plot."

Why doesn't Eisenhower order Hoover to make the names of the lynchers public? Does the President have to get permission from the lynch mob first?

Socialist Campaigners Push Nearer Fund Goal

By Reba Aubrey, Campaign Director

Things are getting exciting in the Socialist Workers Party Building Fund for \$16,000. This week contributions came to \$1,198. We are now at \$11,333. That's 70% of our goal. And before I run out of breath, our campaign got a write up in a socialist paper in India which is starting a fund of its own.

Most exciting, I suppose, is that the deadline is only two weeks away and it's going to take an extra burst of energy and determination to make it down that last lap in time. Can we do it? I'm not predicting; I'm just putting all my confidence in those American socialists who figure that the dollars they put up now are absolutely essential in the struggle for a world of peace.

A lot of initiative is being displayed by many comrades in thinking up ways and means to

beat both unemployment and inflation to make sure that the voice of revolutionary socialism is as strong as possible in the world center of imperialism.

Take Philadelphia for example. I wish all of you could see the beautiful leaflet they got up for Project Chicken Dinner. On one side is a hen's head; on the other a rooster. So he's doing what roosters do—crowing: "What's for dinner? CHICKEN!"

"Being a modern rooster, he adds: "Take-out orders filled by prompt auto delivery." (Telephone ST 3-5820.)

In the Philadelphia area, you'll sure want to go down to the party. It's on June 6, starts at 2 p.m., lasts until 7:30 p.m., and the address is 1124 41st St.

To break away from that crisp southern fried and get back to New York. Could it be that Twin Cities comrades heard about Richard Lopez, the New York campaign director, making a comment about being ahead of the land of 10,000 lakes?

No other explanation is possible, because the Twin Cities crew sent in \$171 to give them a tie this week with the tax-dodgers. That took some doing because New York racked up \$294.40.

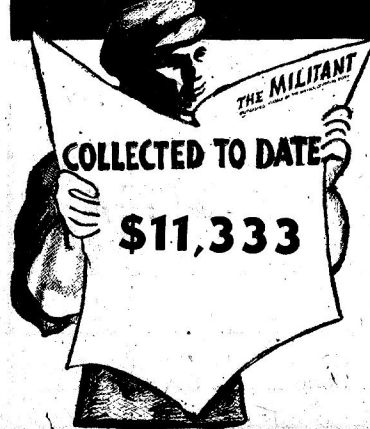
And New Yorkers, read this from Fannie Curt, Twin Cities campaign director: "We will make it."

Denver not only reached its goal, but went over the other side of Pikes Peak to take first place with 120%. They did it

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CAMPAIGN FUND GOAL

\$16,000



\$11,333

COLLECTED TO DATE

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XXIII — No. 23

222

NEW YORK, N.Y., MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1959

Price 10c

Major New York Unions Support Hospital Strike

The Rabbits' Wedding



Moonlight scene from children's book "The Rabbits' Wedding" by Garth Williams. Banned from free circulation in Alabama's public libraries because racists were scandalized over its letting down color bars between black and white rabbits, the book about soft, furry love in the animal kingdom is rapidly becoming a nationwide best-seller.

Faubus Backers Beaten In Little Rock Vote

By Lillian Kiezler

Governor Orval Faubus, political gangster in the Arkansas capitol, suffered a set-back in his campaign of defiance of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on school desegregation. In a two-way Board of Education recall election held in Little Rock on May 25, the pro-Faubus members were ousted while anti-Faubus members were kept on the Board by a narrow margin. The underlying issue in the vote was whether the city's high schools should remain closed in order to prevent compliance with federal court orders to integrate or whether they should be reopened.

The double recall election, in which each side sought to recall the other, was triggered by the Faubus men on the Board. On May 5 they summarily voted to fire 44 teachers and principals, including 12 Negro teachers. The Board was split 3-3 over the issue.

STOP CAMPAIGN

Last December all six members of the Board were elected as avowed segregationists. Fur-

thermore, the anti-Faubus Board members state they still believe in segregated schools. However, as Tucker, one of the three anti-Faubusites, explained, "all of us favor reopening the schools, although this presumably will involve some degree of desegregation."

Dr. Drew Agar, chairman of STOP ("Stop This Outrageous Purge," the committee formed to recall the Faubusites) stated: "Look at me, I never stepped into this mess before because I was afraid I would lose patients. But when they fired the principal at my children's grade school, I got so mad I just had to do something... it's time we stood up and fought the extremists."

A mother, who is a strong segregationist but who voted for STOP, is reported to have said: "Those teachers might have

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Bonn Militarists Bolstered By U.S. Nuclear Arms Pact

By Daniel Roberts

While U.S. big-business policy makers insist that a relaxation of international tensions must be based on the status quo in Berlin and Germany, they continue, against the will of the German working people, to push for the rearmament of West Germany. By treaty with the Bonn government, the Bundeswehr (West German troops) are now to receive tactical nuclear weapons along with Washington's other NATO partners.

The nuclear-arms agreement with Bonn, says the June 1 I. F. Stone's Weekly, gives the West Germans preferential treatment compared to similar treaties with other NATO powers.

Wall Street Sheds Tears In Its Beer

"Disaster in Cuba." That's the headline Barron's featured for the news about the law just passed by the Castro government reducing the legal maximum of estates to a pitiful 1,000 acres.

"So-Called Land Reform Is Likely to Yield Bitter Fruit," continues the national business and financial weekly that is a favorite among bankers, stockholders, and Wall Street gamblers.

"It has caused vast consternation in circles which can recognize a naked threat when they see one," the magazine weeps. "For one thing, the terms are outrageous. In Cuba, as in many other places, the land tax valuation of property... is a far cry from its true value; to award compensation on such a basis is tantamount to robbery. To compound the crime, moreover, Havana proposes to settle in Cuban government bonds, yielding less than comparable U.S. Treasury issues, and payable after 30 years in a currency which, in the past few months alone, has lost roughly one-third of its value."

What makes the reform law particularly "disastrous" in Barron's opinion is that it "may do severe harm to foreign investments on the island, ranging upwards of a quarter-billion dollars, including those of such large U.S. concerns as the Cuban-American Sugar Co. and United Fruit."

What is most outrageous about the "ugly brute," it seems, is that instead of the Wall Street peasants who have been working the land up to now, "the veterans of Castro's army, many of whom happen to be city-bred, also will enjoy a valid claim to the seized property."

Barron's editors reached such pitch of indignation over "Havana's folly" and Castro's "bearded ones" that they ended up yelling for the U.S. to reaffirm "its own revolutionary creed" which they interpret as including respect for property and "abhorrence of legalized theft."



CASTRO

N.Y. Hospital Strikers Need Your Help

Striking New York hospital workers need your help. After working for starvation wages they went on strike without any personal cash reserves. New York unions and other organizations have pitched in with money and food but much more is needed.

If you live in New York, make a contribution of cash or tinned food at any of the six strike headquarters, each of which is in the immediate neighborhood of the hospital involved.

Those outside of New York can add to the inspiring labor solidarity forged by the strikers by sending a check or money order to: Retail Drug Employees Union, Local 1199, 300 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y.

Jobless Total Remains High Despite Boom

Large pools of chronic unemployment remain around the country in spite of the boom. The Michigan Employment Security Commission put the jobless total in that state at 310,000 in April and estimated that the average figure for 1959 would be about 275,000 even if the auto plants don't shut down early this year for the model changeover.

In Pennsylvania, the official jobless figure dropped from a recession high of 520,000 a year ago to around 400,000 at present. This still leaves Pennsylvania in the "substantial labor surplus area" category with 8.9% of the labor force out of work.

Thirteen areas in New York State, including Buffalo, fall into the "distressed area" category with an average unemployment rate of 11.5% in March. According to a report in the May 27 Congressional Record, "relief from high level unemployment is not likely to occur in the forthcoming months" in these New York State areas.

Using unemployment as a pretext against raising the federal minimum wage law from \$1 to \$1.25 per hour, Secretary of Labor Mitchell stressed, according to the May 30 Business Week, that jobs for unskilled workers were getting harder to find. He said employers would refuse to hire unskilled workers at the proposed higher rate and this would make unemployment even worse.

Mobilize Food, Cash And Pickets

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK, June 2 — Striking hospital workers received a gift of \$1,500 yesterday from the Dressmakers Joint Council of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The contribution is the latest expression of the labor and interracial solidarity generated by the more than 2,000 strikers — 85% of them Negro and Puerto Rican — who are carrying on a magnificent fight against economic discrimination.

Editorials in the New York Times have been howling for the blood of the striking workers, but over the week end the hospital union received a \$300 check from the men who set the editorials in type and who belong to the International Typographical Union. The Times chapel of Local 6, ITU, pledged full support to the strike for union recognition and urged its members to cancel their payroll deductions to the Greater New York Fund which it charged is "abetting" the six struck hospitals that have been paying wages of \$32 and \$38 a week.

The strike has the firm backing of the City AFL-CIO Council and the endorsement of George Meany, president of the national labor body.

Union locals in the area have sent a steadily increasing flow of cash and food into strike headquarters. Their members are bringing down the contributions and then joining the picketlines. Last week the United Fire Officers Association contributed \$1,000. Other groups that have given the same amount include the International Transportation Workers Union, its New York affiliate and District 65, RWDSU.

LOCAL 3 LENDS \$50,000

Top financial aid to the strike has come from Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers which extended a long-term, interest-free loan of \$50,000. Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of the local and president of the New York AFL-CIO Council, has sparked the drive for city-wide labor support to the striking union, Local 1199 of the Retail Drug Employees, an AFL-CIO affiliate.

Union solidarity has gone beyond financial and moral support. Skilled construction workers who make as much money in one day as some hospital workers do in a week have walked off the job on new

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Meany Threatens 'War' Against the Democrats

By Murry Weiss

All sections of the official leadership of the American labor movement are now in full opposition to the Kennedy-Ervin labor "reform" bill. The bill, now pending in the House, zipped through the Senate with a 90-10-1 vote April 25 after its "mild" anti-labor provisions had been heavily laced with the stronger stuff contained in the amendments of Sen. McClellan from Arkansas.

Frightened by the consequences of their original support of the "mild" version, the AFL-CIO tops meeting in Executive Council May 20, changed their position and denounced the bill.

HOW ABOUT THE LIBERALS?

However, the Council remained silent about a very important fact: the whole bloc of labor-backed liberals, including Kennedy, voted solidly for the amended bill which according to the AFL-CIO body "would unwarrantedly jeopardize the liberties of all honest trade unionists."

This fact, taken in conjunction with the whole record of the union-supported Democrats in the 86th Congress, has once again exposed the policy of supporting capitalist politicians followed by the official leaders of the labor movement.

Last November the labor officials hailed the 86th Congress as the most liberal and friendly to labor in many years. What happened is now a familiar story.

The fight against the filibuster, which is the key to civil rights legislation, was sold out by the liberals in the opening days of the 86th Congress. The labor-backed Democrats failed to fight for more than a piddling extension of jobless compensation. All social legislation went down the drain as Congress held the line for Eisenhower's balanced war budget. Finally, labor's "friends" offered an anti-labor bill with some sugar coating; and when the sugar coating was scraped off by the McClellan amendments, the "friends" voted to a man for the final Senate version of the bill.

It all adds up to the fact that out of all the candidates backed by labor there wasn't one — not one! — who could be depended on to carry the ball for labor's legislative program or even to defend labor from legislation designed to place it under government control.

This record would seem to provoke the question: What is labor getting by its subservience to the Democratic party except one kick in the teeth after another? This question can be heard in official union circles all over the country. It is true that union officials are a privileged bureaucracy resting on the power of the labor movement. But they have a keen sense of indignation when they deliver this power to the liberal capitalist politicians and are then unable to show anything in return. Moreover, anti-labor legislation, by threatening the independence and integrity of the unions, threatens the position of the union bureaucracy. The failure of labor's coalition with the Democrats to "pay-off" is therefore bound to

be questioned throughout the bureaucracy themselves.

MEANY'S SPEECH

Finally AFL-CIO president, George Meany, gave vent to the labor officialdom's indignation in his speech to the Millinery Workers Union convention June 1 in New York. "We are supposed to have elected a good many friends and have been successful in defeating those who would have foisted a right-to-work law on us in several states," Meany said.

"Well," he added, "maybe we didn't do as well as we thought. Maybe we have got to take another look." Meany then aimed his fire at Senator Kennedy who was scheduled to speak at the convention. Without naming Kennedy he said:

"I would like to suggest that any speaker who comes to this convention, holding public office, who may have an interest in this matter, [that's practically spelling Kennedy's name—MW] that he look into the faces of the men and women sitting in

this room and tell this audience that he is in favor of legislation in the guise of labor regulation that would compel each and every one of you to run your local union meeting with the shadow of a Federal criminal law hanging over your head in case you made a mistake."

Meany wound up on a threatening note: "A declaration of war seems to be the answer, and if that's it, I guess we will have to take it." This recalls another threat that Meany made last December to the New York AFL-CIO convention. In reply to the anti-labor offensive of big business Meany told the convention:

"If labor has to go further than it can through its Committee on Political Education to make America a better place in which to work and live... we will take the next step if it is forced upon us. I have always said we do not want our own political party, but if we have to do that to lick the people who want to drag us back to the past, we will start our own political party and do a good job of it."

These threats by Meany are beginning to sound like the story of the medieval English nobleman who invited a certain notorious Lord Marmaduke to his castle and was then compelled to leave for a few weeks. When he returned he found that Lord Marmaduke and his retainers had committed every conceivable crime against his household — his servants had been corrupted, his parents murdered, his brothers killed in duels, and his sisters violated. Turning with wrath on the marauding criminal who had so abused his hospitality, our hero cried, "Beware Lord Marmaduke! You will go too far yet!"

But while Meany might want to confine himself to hints and threats, the unionists at the factory level and in the locals are going to seize hold of the idea of a labor party one of these days. And when they do it will become as invincible as the idea of industrial unionism was in its time.

Why Southern Racists Admire Our Chief Cop

By Henry Gitano

"What a travesty of justice!" declares the N.Y. Amsterdam News (May 30) in an editorial commenting on the FBI's withdrawal from the Poplarville lynching. "A man is murdered in cold blood and the highest law enforcement agency in the world washes its hands of the matter because he was not murdered in a certain way! . . . It also makes us wonder whether or not we need the FBI!"

The N.Y. Times (May 31), noting that the "FBI has washed its hands of the . . . lynching," proceeds to list laws under which the Justice Department could have prosecuted. (The FBI announced that the lynchings had violated no federal law.) Senator Carroll said there were "more than enough federal grounds" to indict the killers of Mack Parker. The N.Y. Post, asked a rhetorical question in its May 28 editorial: "Too often in the past the Justice Department and the FBI have fled from combat with Southern police officials. Has that happened again?"

The Poplarville murder spotlights the terror faced by the Negro people in the South, and the FBI's withdrawal from the case at the crucial point underlines its role of encouraging racists through suspension of law enforcement.

No Official Request

Another typical case was that of Woodrow Daniels, a 35-year-old Negro truck driver, who died last July two days after a brutal beating in Mississippi's Yalobusha County jail. The beating and the victim's screams were heard by at least two white citizens who declared themselves ready to testify against Sheriff Treloar. The FBI refused to investigate because no official request had been received.

This is the same area where Emmett Till was kidnapped and murdered in 1955 because, according to his killers, J. W. Milam and Roy Bryant: "We were never able to scare him." For more than three days, Till was missing, but the FBI never entered the case.

J. Edgar Hoover testified on February 5, 1959, that "since January 1, 1957, there have been 108 bombings, or attempted bombings, in the U.S., having a racial or religious aspect . . . In addition there has been a rash of threats of bombings. For the period Oct. 12, 1958 to Jan. 17, 1959 there were reported to the Bureau 1,025 bomb threats."

The FBI chief recognizes "the danger to our national welfare from a general wave of organized terrorism," but he does not want "to usurp the jurisdiction of local authorities." Hate-mongers terrorize Negroes; the FBI notes the bombings, files the data and forgets.

On May 3, 1958, mayors and police chiefs from 21 cities met in Jacksonville, Fla., to found the Southern Conference on Bombings. The FBI was invited to participate in considering coordinated investigation but refused to attend.

Dr. Theodore M. Howard, Negro leader from Mississippi, criticized the FBI's role during the Dixie reign of terror in the wake of the Supreme Court school decisions: "We must find out why Southern investigators of the FBI can't seem to solve a crime where a Negro is involved."

He referred to the murders of Emmett Till; the Rev. George E. Lee, who was killed by a shotgun blast in Belzoni, Miss., on May 7, 1955; and Lamar Smith, shot and killed on the courthouse steps in Brookhaven, Miss., for urging Negroes to vote.

In the attempted murder on Nov. 25, 1955, of Gus Courts in Belzoni for urging Negroes to vote, the FBI "made preliminary inquiries on Sunday and then we quit" C. E. Piper, FBI agent in charge, said.

Hoover in an arrogant open letter in January 1956 blasted Howard for making "false and irresponsible statements" and demanded a retraction. Dr. Howard retorted: "If all has been done that could have been done, then he would produce the killers."

High school principal D. J. Brittain Jr. of

Clinton, Tenn., accused a small group of die-hard racists with "a campaign of terror" to enforce the school boycott. He said that the FBI had been "well aware of the situation all the time."

Three months later on Dec. 12, 1956, the FBI was criticized by state senator Jimmy Morrow for warning students against anti-Negro violence. Hoover immediately sent a telegram to Morrow insisting that "the FBI has issued no such warnings."

In New York, a secret pact was worked out with the Police Commissioner in 1951 whereby the FBI would not investigate any violation of civil rights in police brutality cases. Last month, Al Garrett, a young Negro sandblaster died from wounds inflicted by a cop inside a New York police station. He is reported to have cried out on gaining consciousness: "Stop hitting me, man. I haven't done anything."

The scope of police atrocities is shown by Hoover's report (Feb. 5, 1959) on civil rights cases, for which the FBI is responsible. Of 1,269 cases handled by the FBI during 1958, 1,089 involved "2,104 law enforcement officers." Of these cases, 1,049 involving the police were closed. Of this number, the grand total of one was convicted. While their victims are legally lynched, the cops go scot free.

Hoover's approach to the struggle for Negro equality is not to protect the victims of racist terror but to suspect those who fight for civil rights of being in league with the Reds. Communist "front groups provide a fertile auxiliary corps of dupes, sympathizers, misguided pseudo liberals . . . Supplementing this group are some men and women who pretend to be interested in measures to solve racial . . . problems. Actually they . . . are exploiting shamelessly racial, labor and welfare issues in carrying out the Communist Party line" (Feb. 5, 1959).

Hoover's men echo his line. Guy Bannister, a former FBI agent, and Manning Johnson, a paid FBI stool pigeon, testified for an Arkansas Legislative Council. The report which summarized their ravings, appeared on January 17, 1959 (N.Y. Daily News): "This committee has found that the incident which occurred at Little Rock on Sept. 2, 1957 . . . was planned, schemed, calculated and had as its motivating factor the international Communist conspiracy of world domination."

The Color of "Loyalty"

The FBI's files also provide evidence of a strong racial bias. Attorney General Howard McGrath stated: "The FBI conducts all investigations under the employee-loyalty program." A draftee was challenged: "Why did you, a white person, belong to the NAACP?" (Case 8, Watts Report.)

William Vitarelli was interrogated as to whether he thought "Negroes and Jews are denied some of their Constitutional rights" and whether he was "an extremist on equality of races." (N.Y. Times, June 2, 1959.) The Coplon-trial FBI file refers to a "Progressive Party Negro."

Marie Yahoda in the Yale Law Journal (March 1952) reported an inquiry as to who would be accused under the loyalty program. One reply was: "People who don't mind living next to a Negro." "Equal rights for Negroes" was among "tabooed subjects" for those wishing to be certified loyal.

Back in 1941, Edgar C. Brown appealed before the House Appropriations Committee "for a more democratic and just policy in the employment of the so-called G-men by the FBI . . . For years . . . not one single Negro has been employed as a G-man."

In 1942 Brown again testified: "Mr. Hoover continues to deny employment to Negroes as G-men." Congressman Rabaut told Brown: "I want to say something about your request before the Committee last year. I talked to Mr. Hoover about it . . . but I have no control over Mr. Hoover's organization, none whatever."

Ceylon Government Drops 'Socialist' Mask

By Edmund Samarakkody
Member of Ceylon's Parliament
(Special to the Militant)

COLOMBO, CEYLON — The Mahajana Eksath Peramuna (People's United Front) government, headed by Prime Minister Bandaranaike, suffered amputation when the Phillip Gunawardena group "resigned" (that is, was virtually expelled) from the coalition. This outcome of the factional struggle inside the cabinet between Finance Minister Stanley Soysa's group and Phillip Gunawardena's group was somewhat unexpected. Prime Minister Bandaranaike, whose policy was to maintain a balance between these two warring groups, found himself forced to come out on Soysa's side on pain of losing ten ministers and with them his party, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

The factional struggle — though an unprincipled struggle for power — took the appearance of a conflict between Left and Right in the government. From the beginning of his career in the government, Food Minister Gunawardena sought to appear as a Marxist. He and his group indulged in Marxist phrasemongering while adopting communal and anti-working-class policies. His half-hearted measure of land reform through the Paddy Lands Act gave him the appearance of a progressive.

SHOWDOWN COMES

Minister Gunawardena utilized differences he had with his Cabinet colleagues to show them off as "reactionaries." But he found no difficulty in supporting anti-democratic and anti-working class legislation like the Public Security Amendment. During this time his opponents in the Cabinet, and among government members led by Finance Minister Soysa and Lands Minister De Silva, closed their ranks and bided their time for a showdown. The showdown came, and Food Minister Phillip Gunawardena and Minister of Industries William Silva are now out of the cabinet and out of the governmental coalition. Four other members of their group left the coalition with them. Six members of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (the Prime Minister's Party) have also left the government.

At the moment the Bandaranaike government has lost its parliamentary majority, and it is doubtful if the government will survive for long. The pro-graduation (adjournment) of Parliament by gazette notification was a clear indication that the government was trying to gain time in order to win over "independent" members of parliament and even other parliamentary groups in order to make up for their recent losses.

Even if the Bandaranaike government survives by further unprincipled alliances with other individuals or groups it would at the best remain a rump formation. The squeezing out of Phillip Gunawardena's group from the MEP government has removed whatever left coloration the government had hitherto. The capitalist nature of the government is now clear to most sections of the masses.

Tunisian Refugees



These children are part of some 180,000 Tunisian refugees that were driven away from their homes by the French Army. The French took over districts they lived in for military bases against the Algerian National Liberation Army. At the request of Tunisian and Moroccan governments, the refugees are being helped by the United Nations.

The changed set-up is an indication that the Bandaranaike government is not prepared to make any concessions to the masses; it does not mean to indulge in any more socialist phrasemongering.

The Bandaranaike government now proposes to appear openly as a capitalist government. The Prime Minister's assertion of anti-communism in this same context is a clear call to the capitalist class to place their confidence in the govern-

ment. Current reports and rumors of how the capitalist class is reacting are an indication that this class may take the opportunity to save capitalism through the Bandaranaike government.

FOG CLEARING

The break-up of the MEP (People's United Front), and the fact that what remains of the coalition now functions openly as the organ of the capitalist class, will undoubtedly have

repercussions of a far-reaching nature. Hitherto, the MEP, on middle-of-the-road political grouping, appeared to provide an alternative road to socialism. This political formation, born in the 1956 elections, continued to grow after it took power. The first two years of MEP rule brought considerable strength to this middle-ground movement, and during the period of the experiment, the revolutionary movement suffered stagnation. Then, during the last year in particular, when the MEP government suffered in reputation for various misdeeds and omissions, the revolutionary movement was able to forge ahead.

Even so, as long as this middle-of-the-road formation remained, it was a serious stumbling block in the way of the revolutionary movement. Its disintegration, beginning with the break-up of the MEP, will mean the polarization of class forces. The way is now open for the rapid development of the working class movement.

The fate of the Phillip Gunawardena grouping is now sealed. With the break-up of the MEP, this group of socialist phrasemongers, composed mainly of the more desperate among the middle classes, must face disintegration.

In this setting, the Communist Party, which found its ideal popular-front government in the MEP is in a quandary. The so-called "progressives" have left the MEP government. The people's front is disrupted. What is left of the MEP now stands in bold relief as a capitalist party and a capitalist government.

IS IT PROGRESSIVE?

Will the CP continue to support the government in the name of that great progressive, Prime Minister Bandaranaike? Or is the criterion for a progressive government its foreign policy in relation to the Soviet Union and China? In that event the CP will continue to support the Bandaranaike government at the risk of seriously under-

mining what support it has among the masses.

The Bandaranaike government cannot be salvaged from the present political impasse into which it has fallen. For the masses there cannot be even a temporary solution by any type of regroupment in Parliament. New coalitions which must necessarily be unprincipled in the present setting must be ruled out and opposed.

If the Bandaranaike government is leaning over the precipice it must be pushed to its destruction. If the government falls without such effort the masses must hasten to bury the corpse without any funeral rites. If the Bandaranaike government survives the crisis, a serious preparation for its overthrow by mass uprising will be on the order of the day.

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Where to Work?

Send for the full text of a debate on "Should Progressives Work in the Progressive Party?"

Carl Haessler, former editor of the Federated Press, says, "Yes!"

George Breitman, former editor of the Militant, says, "No!"

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Friday Night Socialist Forum
3737 Woodward,
Detroit 1, Mich.

... Socialist Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
with "another \$5 contribution from a friend of the socialist movement," explains Norman H.

Gene F. reported in for Cleveland with \$80. "We're confident that we will have paid our branch pledge in full by June 13." And they're going full steam ahead with their "Over the Top" social. We hope they're so successful they can follow Denver's example even though the country is pretty flat around Ohio's leading metropolis.

Detroit's payment of \$18.50 kept them right on schedule and the grapevine says that they

feel sure they'll make it, even though it has taken a lot of scrambling to come up from a slow start and get on schedule. And Chicago, after losing a couple of inches, came right back on schedule with \$100. The windy city is misnamed! (So far as socialist determination is concerned, I hasten to add.)

Los Angeles came in with a big increase over the past week. The total was \$379. Some deep digging must have been organized around those orange groves.

The Bay Area sent \$34 but is still down low on the scoreboard. Are they going to turn out to be a dark horse when the finish line is crossed?

Milwaukee's big payment of \$57.78 gave them the best week since the campaign began, bringing them from 58% to 81%. Another jump like that and they're over the top.

The Boston comrades got together another \$25. "We're trying hard to make it," Sally Conti wrote. Doesn't that express the exact sentiments of everyone who is participating in this campaign?

Now for that notice we got in the Indian socialist paper. Like our paper it's called the Militant and they started up not so long ago. They tell about our fund campaign and report how we're doing.

They also explain how important its purpose is "to help promote revolutionary - socialist policies within the radical movement and to help expand socialist activities within the mass movement." And they explain about the successes in America the past few years in achieving some united socialist action in election campaigns "in opposition to both Democrats and Republicans."

Doesn't it make you feel good to see how the socialists in distant India note what we're doing in the same big cause they're working in? It's an indication of how feelings of international solidarity bind socialists together in one big family the world over.

I hope we can live up to the expectations of our Indian comrades, and I'm sure everyone of you will join me in wishing them full success in their own fund campaign!

New Yorkers To Rally for Morton Sobell

NEW YORK — Prominent educational figures will address a rally here in behalf of Morton Sobell who was convicted along with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg on unsubstantiated charges involving "espionage." The meeting will be held Friday, June 19, 8 P.M., and will hear Dr. Horace Kallen, philosopher and educator, Professor Thomas Emerson of Yale Law School, who will preside, and Professor Murray Branch of Morehouse College in Atlanta.

The rally will give further impetus to the growing national demand that Sobell be freed. He has already served nine years of a 30-year sentence.

Recent developments in the case include an appeal for executive clemency by seven noted law professors and theologians from New York including Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary. A similar appeal has been made by 100 noted figures in the Chicago area.

The June 19 rally will be held at Webster Hall at Broadway and 11th Street. Tickets may be obtained from the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell at 940 Broadway.

"GIVE ME YOUR POOR" President Eisenhower has fixed a quota of 100 emigrants a year from the new African republic of Guinea.

... German Militarists Bolstered

(Continued from Page 1)

German working class to seek a show-down battle for power with the Nazi-minded industrialists and financiers.

It is true that the present boom in Western Europe has tended to conservatism the German workers. But that is not the biggest obstacle in the way of forging an alliance between the German and Soviet working classes. The Kremlin's policies in Germany repel the German working people.

STALIN'S POLICIES

In this connection, Isaac Deutscher, who has excellent sources of information, writes in the May 28 Reporter: "[Soviet] policymakers are convinced that in the long run the rapid industrial and technological ascendancy of the Soviet Union is bound to have its effect on Germany and eventually will draw the whole of Germany into the Soviet orbit."

But even "if Khrushchev will not say it openly, he knows full well that it was Stalin's Potsdam policy, with its emphasis on reparations, territorial annexation, and nationalist Russian revenge on the defeated Reich, that produced the present long-lasting slump of Communism in Germany, weakened the economy and lowered the standard of living of East Germany, and utterly discredited the Ulbricht regime."

The measures Khrushchev has taken to "correct" this "slump of Communism" among the German working people are far too inadequate to undo the crimes of Stalinism. In fact, they are but minor reforms — primarily affecting the East German living standards — of the Stalinist pattern.

East Germany is surging forward industrially, and should

the West German economy go into a tailspin in the near future, this will sharpen revolutionary socialist consciousness among the West German workers (even now, the majority of West German workers support the German Socialist Party.)

But Khrushchev's support for the continued division of Germany and his military backing for the despotic Ulbricht regime, deeply offend the German working people's national feelings and continue to alienate them from the Soviet government.

A first step in removing the obstacles to a revolutionary alliance between the Soviet and German workers is for the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from East Germany and to let the East German workers establish whatever kind of government they wish.

A regime of workers' democracy — which they sought to establish in 1953 when Soviet troops crushed their revolutionary strikes — would act as a powerful force for unifying Germany on a socialist basis.

ANTI-GERMAN CLAIMS

The Kremlin does not concern itself with the sentiments of the German workers, however. In the press of the Communist Parties — including the Worker in this country — the accent is currently on anti-German propaganda.

The CP is reviving the claim that Germany was "primarily" responsible for World Wars I and II — although all imperialist powers were equally responsible for the carnage — and that German big business, rather than American imperialism — is pacing the drive to World War III.

The Communist Party's appeals are addressed to France,

Advertisement

How the Miners Won

Everyone applauded John L. Lewis when he appeared at a congressional committee hearing and denounced pending anti-labor legislation. How many today recall how the United Mine Workers were attacked by everyone from President Roosevelt to the Communist Party during World War II? It has become a forgotten page in American labor history.

The story of the heroic wartime strikes of the coal miners and the reactionary forces that sought to defeat them is vividly described by Art Preis in "How the Miners Won." Read it in the spring issue of International Socialist Review. Send 35 cents for a copy.

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Milwaukee	250	202	81
New York	4,200	3,259	78
Twin Cities	1,700	1,309	78
Cleveland	750	540	72
Newark	265	185	70
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Total through June 1	\$16,100	\$11,333	70

Subscription: \$3 a year; Canadian, \$3.50; foreign, \$4.50.

THE MILITANT

Second class postage paid at New York, N. Y.

Editor: DANIEL ROBERTS

Business Manager: KAROLYN KERRY

Published weekly by the Militant Publishing Assn., 116 University Pl., N.Y. 3, N.Y. Phone: CH 3-2140. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent the Militant's policies. These are expressed in editorials.

Vol. XXIII — No. 23

Monday, June 8, 1959

Meany's "American Way of Life"

James R. Hoffa, president of the Teamster's union, was reported by the press May 20 to have proposed a nationwide general strike if the unions were saddled with any more intolerable labor legislation. Before Hoffa had the chance to correct what he considered misinterpretations of his remarks, the head of the AFL-CIO, George Meany, rushed in to declare: "The AFL-CIO is dedicated to the American way of life and that includes our system of representative government. When legislation is enacted that we don't like then it's our policy to seek changes through the system, not by revolution."

Meany's unseemly haste in lining up with the "American Way of Life" and dubbing Hoffa's alleged proposal as a scheme for revolution, is a good example of what John L. Lewis called "joining the pack that is chasing Jimmy Hoffa." While we are socialist opponents of Lewis, as well as Hoffa and Meany within the labor movement, the dignity and stature of a Lewis looms greater than ever — by simple contrast to an obsequious Meany who seeks every opportunity to polish up the handle on the big front door on Capitol Hill.

Now, in the first place Hoffa is no revolutionist but a conservative trade union bureaucrat. And the proposal for a general political protest strike if the employers try to ram through legislation that would cripple the unions is not a proposal for revolution. Numerous AFL and CIO central labor bodies voted resolutions for this very idea during the fight to stop the Taft Hartley bill in 1948.

A Good Candidate

The annual debate is underway in Congress over how many billions of dollars shall be earmarked for "foreign aid." Previously few questions have been asked about the purpose of such aid. It was flagrantly displayed as military support for an unsavory crew of dictators, kings, generals, colonial masters and assorted reactionaries as has ever been assembled by an imperialist power.

Whatever "economic aid" went with it was either obviously supplementary to the napalm bombs, jet planes, tanks, artillery, etc., or aimed at buying off local unrest with wheat, bolts of calico and penicillin.

Now the predominant sentiment in Congress appears to be to shift the emphasis. The cases of Iraq and Cuba are fresh before the political representatives of big business.

In Iraq, as in China, the guns did not succeed in suppressing popular unrest. The guns ended up instead in the hands of a popular opposition movement.

In Cuba similarly. One senator was reported by the Wall Street Journal (May 28) to have complained: "Look at the mess we got into in Cuba by helping Batista. Now, we're doing the same thing in Haiti."

Sen. Morse of Oregon even argued, cogently it appears to us, that arms to France provide for tacit but effective U.S. collaboration in suppressing the Algerian rebellion without the consent of the American people.

Rep. Bowles (D-Conn.) has proposed

Able and Baker

The first mammalian spacemen to make it safely back to earth appear to have been two monkeys, both females, named Able and Baker. Every animal lover — and there seem to be a lot of them in America — cheered the safe recovery of the two simians from the hazardous flight they were subjected to.

The fact that they were American-born monkeys, not naturalized citizens, still less aliens from India, Africa or South America, brought even more vigorous applause. National-minded patriots — especially with the House Un-American Committee on the prowl — are naturally inclined to display unusual emotion over the achievements of their own kind. It proves how superior Americans are.

The relation of the Army's rocket experiment to human welfare is not so encouraging.

Naturally we were given tons of propaganda about new scientific information provided by the reactions of the two animals in the nose cone. We were told how valuable this can prove to be in estimating the hazards to the first humans who might venture to duplicate this dip into outer space.

If we faced the prospect of enduring peace, such as a socialist world guarantees, we could afford to cheer the scientists and technicians who demonstrated their capacity to send an object hurtling 10,000 miles an hour toward a target and then recover it from the sea 1,500 miles away.

We do not live under socialism; we

In the second place, Meany's unsovereign oath of allegiance to the "American Way of Life," happens to attack some of the finest American traditions. One is the right to revolution, a tradition which gave birth to our country in 1776, and again preserved its unity and abolished slavery in 1861-65. Another is the right to strike, a right that was firmly secured by the American workers in the nationwide CIO strike upheaval. The birth of modern unionism was not prevented by the tirades of the corporations, the government, the press, the radio and the pulpit that strikes were nothing but bloody revolution incited by "outside red agitators."

In the third place, if Hoffa didn't make the proposal, as he claims he didn't, then it ought to be made and seriously considered by the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO in consultation with every union local in the country. Already the big business government has its foot in the door of the union movement through the Taft Hartley Act, the FBI labor spy system and, yes, through the absorption of the labor tops into the capitalist political machine of the Democratic party.

If the door is pried open still further, the trade unions could be reduced to a federal labor-exchange agency subject to the dictatorship of the corporations. To prevent this the workers of this country should be ready to engage not only in a general strike but a revolution.

If anyone tells you this is against the American Way of Life, tell them to read the Declaration of Independence.

That rigid standards on recipients of economic aid be set up so that loans go only "to nations which will demonstrate a willingness to sacrifice in their own behalf and whose governments are so organized that they can use our help with a minimum of waste."

Under that standard we would nominate as a leading candidate for economic aid to the People's Republic of China, although Bowles would undoubtedly denounce such a suggestion.

We think that the quarter of the human race who live in China have demonstrated, in a way few peoples can match, their willingness to sacrifice and the capacity of their new government to use help with a minimum of waste.

In this respect the government brought to power by a mighty social and economic revolution stands in refreshing contrast to the dictatorial regime of the corrupt and venal Chiang Kai-shek who nicked the U.S. Treasury for well over \$2 billion in his fight to stay in power immediately after the war.

If Congress were truly interested in reforming and turning toward peace, it could make no more fitting gesture than offering restitution to the Chinese people with \$2 billion worth of tools and machines that could be used in the peacetime pursuits that are now transforming China.

That this involves recognizing China's government is obvious. It's high time, we think, for it really means no more than recognizing reality.

do not enjoy any guarantee of peace; in fact the prognosis still remains nuclear war if the rule of American big business does not give way to a workers and farmers government. Thus we had best save our cheers.

What the experiment was really about can be gathered from the following brief paragraph in the May 31 New York Times: "But the biomedical experiments were considered a secondary mission. The primary object was to test the nose cone for its job of protecting a nuclear warhead against meteor-like destruction on re-entering the atmosphere. Judging from the preliminary reports, the mission was successful. Moreover, the prompt recovery of the cone proved the efficiency of the recovery mechanism the U.S. had devised."

Thus the elation of official Washington was actually due to impressive evidence that the military have perfected their rockets to such a degree that they are certain they can deliver an H-bomb thousands of miles away and be sure that it will land "safely," not just disintegrate in the atmosphere.

However, since the Soviet Union is ahead of America in rocketry, it stands to reason that they have solved such technical problems long ago.

In brief, the odds took another qualitative jump against our survival in a nuclear war. The safe trip of Able and Baker should serve to remind the rest of us fellow citizens that we are not so safe among the mounting stockpiles of atomic bombs.



"Oh, I don't think we should commit him like the poor Governor of Louisiana; he's just a big child at heart."
"Besides, one look at those picket lines around the hospital and he'd really flip his wick!"

Schiller — Poet of Freedom

By Trent Hutter

Two hundred years after his birth in the small town of Marbach, Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805) remains Germany's best-loved poet and one of the world's greatest playwrights. Tyrants have tried either to distort the meaning of his dramatic work or to suppress it, but to no avail. It speaks too clearly the language of liberty. The eternal youth of Schiller's enthusiasm continues to arouse readers and audiences.

This son of a staff officer of the Duke of Wurttemberg was a genuine revolutionary in the realm of thought. He fought the decaying feudal society and its ideology of spiritual serfdom, notably the power of the Catholic Church. He considerably deepened the eighteenth-century philosophy of the Enlightenment, assimilating the moral teachings of the eminent German philosopher Immanuel Kant. He vigorously opposed monarchial absolutism, the privileges and arrogance of the nobility and any kind of thought control. He was a pioneer of the bourgeois revolution; and the leaders of the French Revolution recognized this when they made him an honorary citizen of France.

Schiller, a Humanist, did not feel happy about the execution of King Louis XVI and about the French Revolution's terror. He stood for the rights of the individual and the reign of justice. His political thinking was closer to that of the leaders of the American Revolution than to that of Danton or Robespierre.

Yet, in the famous "Wilhelm Tell," the last play he completed, Schiller openly supports the assassination of a criminal oppressor as an act of justice and self-defense in lawless medieval Switzerland.

Goethe pointed out quite cor-

rectly that his friend Schiller had a brilliant understanding of politics. He was also a talented historian. And we might add that Schiller's insight into social problems far surpassed the social awareness of most of the bourgeois revolution's representatives of the time. He showed that society can actually turn an honest person into a criminal.

In another important respect, too, he went beyond the concepts of the bourgeois revolution. He did not believe in its nationalistic aspirations. He was very much a citizen of the world although he never traveled beyond Bohemia. He condemned Napoleon's dictatorship and his policy of conquest, but did not advocate German nationalism as a way of opposition. He aimed at a free society, at the ethical elevation of mankind; and the only national grandeur he was interested in was a leading rôle in the cause of humanity. In his dramas, most of which are set in foreign countries, he appears to want his audience to feel as strongly about the heroes, struggles and problems of those nations as if they had been their own.

Schiller is one of the most attractive figures among poets and writers. He did not merely pay lip service to his ideals. From the day he fled the realm of the Duke of Wurttemberg until his death from a long and painful disease, he remained true to himself and to his goal, ever exploring new ideas and methods, ever trying for self-improvement, working hard and finally leaving behind an output amazing in its quantity as well as quality.

A generous man, not a single dishonorable deed nor trace of meanness can be found in his life. For many years he knew

poverty and hardships; and even when he got a professorship at the University of Jena and enjoyed the favor of Duke Karl August of Weimar, a friend of Goethe's, he still had to live in very modest circumstances.

Despite his painful ailment and worry over the future of his wife and children when he died, he never surrendered to despair. He knew what he was living and suffering for. A magnificent artist, an intellectual giant with a heart of gold and that profound ingenuity of the genius — Friedrich Schiller's personality and work remain an inspiration to those who cherish freedom and are convinced that mankind can reach higher levels of development.

Africans Protest Use of "Boy"

The African National Congress of Northern Rhodesia is challenging the whites' traditional use of the word "boy" to designate all African males regardless of age. Among the grievances Congress leaders will file against the government's concept of "racial partnership" when the constitutional status of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland is reviewed next year in London, is the offensive term.

"Boy," says Milton Bracker in the May 28 New York Times, "is used in either direct or indirect address, frequently by white children addressing or referring to men."

Socialists Win Singapore Election

The People's Action Party, a socialist-oriented party, won 43 out of 51 seats in the Singapore Legislative Assembly. The Assembly will take over local rule from the British under the new constitution, which provides for continued British control over Singapore's "defense" and foreign affairs. The island holds Britain's biggest military establishment in Asia.

About a million people out of the island colony's 1.5 million live in Singapore city. The population is about 76% Chinese. Among the measures the party is pledged to introduce are compulsory union recognition, stepped-up low-income housing projects, and equal pay for both sexes. The party's general secretary, Lee Kuan Yew, has stated that removal of the British bases — an objective of the people of Singapore — would depend on merger with the Federation of Malaya to the north. The introduction of socialism also depends on fusion with the rest of Malaya.

PAP soundly trounced the anti-Communist Singapore People's Alliance led by the outgoing Chief Minister Lim Yew Hock.

U.S. Military Aid Props "Unviable" Economies Abroad

Without U.S. military aid South Korea, Taiwan, Pakistan and South Vietnam would collapse economically, the Eisenhower administration revealed to Congress on May 31. These countries receive "defense support" — that is, grants osten-

BOOKS

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION, by Shane Mage. Published by Young Socialist, Box 471, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y. 1959. 36 pages. 25 cents.

Here is an educational pamphlet that deals with conflicting viewpoints among radical tendencies about the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. This Young Socialist publication groups several articles by Shane Mage written in 1957 when debate about the revolution was at its peak. Mage argues against the evaluation of the Hungarian events made by the right wing of the Young Socialist League (which has since dissolved into the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation).

The pamphlet also contains a critical review of Herbert Aptheker's book, *The Truth About Hungary*. This book upheld the claim of the U.S. Communist Party that the Hungarian events added up to counter-revolution. (In shorter form, Mage's review originally appeared in the magazine, *American Socialist*.)

An editorial statement printed in the December 1957 Young Socialist and reprinted here summarizes Mage's attitude toward those for whom the "State-Department socialists" and the Stalinized Communist Party spoke: "What a cruel, cynical joke of history this seems to be! The Hungarian revolution is hailed lyrically by the rulers of the West... The 'Free' world gleefully hands its poisoned bouquets to the freedom fighters of Hungary. And at the same time, under the light of an artificial moon the conquerors of Budapest toast the Russian revolution."

BACKS WORKERS COUNCILS

The first article entitled, "The YSL Right Wing and the 'Crisis of World Stalinism'" was written during the fight between the right and left wings of the YSL in which Mage was a left-wing participant. The left-wing fought for a Marxist interpretation of the Hungarian struggle — that is for full support to the workers councils through

which the Hungarian workers were conducting their political revolution against Stalinism.

Mage shows that the right-wing, though in favor of the uprising did not support the aims of the working-class revolutionaries.

"In theory," says Mage, "[the right-wing] has given up the class analysis of democracy; it is for democracy in general, not workers democracy. The [right-wing] then goes on to demonstrate the validity of the Leninist view that 'democracy in general' can be nothing but a mask for bourgeois democracy. It does this by supporting 'the general democratic aim' of free parliamentary elections including all parties, and by opposing any proposal for 'All Power To The Workers Councils.' In the actual situation of Hungary and East Europe this could only have meant the overwhelming probability of the victory of the peasant and Catholic restorationist forces."

In his criticism of Aptheker's book, *The Truth About Hungary*, Mage shows up Aptheker as an apologist for the Soviet bureaucracy's brutal military intervention that crushed the Hungarian revolution. "One of the most unfortunate aspects of Aptheker's book is that its preoccupation with a fictitious 'White Terror' prevents us from coming to grips with the real restorationist danger... the universally-held capitalist view that the Hungarian revolution was aimed at achieving 'Western-style democracy.'"

Tim Wohlforth, editor of the Young Socialist says in introducing this pamphlet that it is one of a series. "We hope that this pamphlet will further popular interest in a serious study of the Hungarian events among young people of this country... We welcome the opinions of our readers on this pamphlet, on ideas for future pamphlets, and perhaps material they themselves have written or would care to write for this form of publication."

— Flora Carpenter

Headlines in Other Lands

world," said Dr. Burton Adkinson, head of the foundation's Office of Scientific Information. China publishes about 450 scientific periodicals according to a foundation survey.

Soviet Government Renews Offer to Build Aswan Dam

According to Al Akhbar, Cairo daily, the Soviet government has offered to build the whole Aswan Dam for the Egyptians and to do it in six years instead of the projected ten.

The Soviet Union has loaned the United Arab Republic the equivalent of about \$100 million for work on the dam's first stage, which is scheduled to take four years. Total cost of the project has been estimated at \$500 million.

Chiang Delegates Ousted from Olympic Committee

The International Olympic Committee has ousted the representatives of Taiwan from membership on the 64-nation Committee. At the same time the door was opened to the government of the People's Republic of China in Peking to "send representatives of China" to rejoin the Committee. The Committee also announced that the Nationalists could later request admission as representatives of Taiwan.

The Chairman of the Olympic Committee, Avery Brundage, said the decision was made "almost unanimously." He explained that the Nationalist regime on Taiwan "no longer represents sports in the entire country of China."

The U.S. State Department "censured" the Olympic Committee and said the decision "would be totally inconsistent with its non-political function." The State Department didn't explain why its non-political function should cause the Committee to say that Chiang Kai-shek represents the people of China any more than it should say that King George III still represents the people of America.

The New York Times May 30 dropped its editorial decorum and described the Committee's move as yielding "to the rawest sort of blackmail" and as "cowardly," "evasive," "shameful," "international chicanery," "abhorrent," and "timorous."

U.S. to Study Scientific Progress in China

The National Science Foundation in this country plans in the coming year to translate scientific publications from the People's Republic of China. Thereby, foundation officials say they hope that the U.S. will not be caught by surprise by scientific developments in China as occurred in the case of the Soviet Union.

"In a few years Communist China may suddenly appear on the scene as one of the powers in the scientific and technical

"SOCIALIST FIGHT" DEMURS
Other left-wing groups in the

Trotsky's "History" Offered to Wider Circle of Readers

Editor: There seems to be a wider interest lately in books by Leon Trotsky. In a bookstore the other day I saw a paperback condensation of the "History of the Russian Revolution." And today I received in the mail a circular from the Basic Science book club that includes the full three volumes at the bargain price of \$7.95.

lower-paying jobs after being unemployed. If the steel corporations are right about higher wages being the cause of higher prices why don't they explain to us the slash in take-home pay from higher taxes? Aren't taxes part of the spiral too? What causes that if it's not to pay for preparations for another war?

Carl Busch The Bronx

Meet Encouraging Response Among Jobless Workers

Editor: Sales of the Militant continue to be encouraging at unemployment offices. Two of us, for example, sold 34 copies in fifty minutes at one place. We got an extra lift when one of the workers told us he had heard about the Socialist

Workers party for the first time in the last election campaign. We find that the Militant is popular for the way it features news of the unemployed and the struggle for Negro equality. In selling the paper it makes it a lot easier to meet what is in the minds of people who are out of work and who are faced with the additional problem of discrimination.

Also it's easier to begin with the theme, "You couldn't negotiate very well with the boss if you were sitting on his side of the table, could you?" and then work into the socialist politics of the Militant. By the way, how are Militant salesmen doing in other parts of the country? P. S. Philadelphia

Mouse Trap

Editor: I see we're making real technological progress — a 54-ton rocket to kill four mice. O. T. Road New York

Aren't Taxes Part of Spiral?

Editor: About the wage-price spiral. The increase in payroll taxes hit everybody. Not just those that have won wage boosts but those that still get the same pay and those that had to take

The Rain in Denmark

By Herman Chauka

While the American and British governments continue to stall the negotiations with the Soviet Union for a nuclear test ban, evidence continues to accumulate demonstrating the terrible price that humanity is paying for the bomb explosions that have already taken place.

The Danish Government has ordered the people of the tiny island of Saltholm, near Copenhagen, to stop using rainwater for drinking and cooking. Investigation has revealed that the rainfall in Denmark is too radioactive to be safe. Supplies of filtered water are now being brought to the island by boat.

Rainwater does enough damage in bringing strontium 90 to earth where it is absorbed by the soil and then enters all forms of animal and plant life. But actual drinking of irradiated rainwater is obviously even more dangerous and it was this that led to the Danish action. Scientists say regular water supplies can be filtered to remove the strontium.

The Danish action came as gloomy news for two and a half million people in Britain

who have to depend on rainwater for their supply. The amount of strontium fallout has doubled in that country in the past year, according to an admission by Prime Minister Macmillan.

Radiation authorities say that leukemia, which is caused by absorption of strontium 90 in the bones, develops "between five and ten years after irradiation."

In Japan, where U.S. A-bombs were dropped in 1945, the leukemia rate remained the same until 1949. Since then the figure has multiplied to four times the normal level. And this does not include the continuing cases of radiation sicknesses in the immediate area of Hiroshima and Nagasaki where the bombs were dropped.

Here in America, a spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission, which is notorious for underestimating the consequence of fallout, has warned that we can expect 300 cases of cancer and leukemia a year for the next 70 years as a result of tests already conducted.

Notes in the News

WE TOLD THEM SO — Predictions can be embarrassing to a newspaper, but we made one last week that stood up. In an editorial about the Alabama ban on a children's book about the marriage of a black rabbit to a white one we observed that the proscription would lead to a pig sty. And sure enough, a few days later a member of the Florida Legislature demanded a ban on "The Three Little Pigs." He says integrationists are using the famed children's tale to cultivate the idea that black pigs are superior to white ones on the basis that only the black pig escapes being eaten by the wolf. "The book follows the same old brainwashing routine," he said. "It shows a white pig and a mulatto pig who are destroyed and the black pig survives."

TAXES AND THE COST OF LIVING — Figures published in the June 1 New York Times show that federal, state and local taxes have been one of the biggest single factors in the steady increase in the cost of living. Taxes that are included in prices are figured into the government's Consumer Price Index. Since 1952, increases in sales taxes, gas and transportation, utilities, restaurant meals and other similar imposts have been responsible for a 2% rise in the index, more than a fifth of the total rise for the period. Income-tax hikes are not included on the theory that they merely cut down the amount you can buy but don't add anything to prices.

NAVY FINDS FOUR-LETTER WORDS INADEQUATE — The Army-Navy-Air Force Journal reports that the U.S. Navy has issued instructions on how to refer to the Soviet Union and the East European countries in speeches. Instead of "Soviet Bloc," naval men are ordered to say "Soviet colonial empire." To more clearly suggest the "aggressive" character of the USSR, "Communist" and "Soviet" are substituted for the adjective, Russian.

PROSPEROUS TEXAS — The average family in Dallas, Texas has a net income of \$6,259. This is \$254 above the national figure. But like the national "average," there are extremes in Dallas income. Eighteen thousand families have an income of more than \$10,000 while 82,000 of the city's 214,000 households have incomes of less than \$4,000. The Dallas Morning News reports that 30% of the people in the city live in substandard houses. It offers this description: "Dallas slums are what are called 'open-air slums,' in contrast with the tall, walk-up tenements of Northern cities. Some are 'shot-gun houses,' narrow rectangles with one room behind another... others are mere shacks pieced together from old scraps of lumber." A city housing official cheerfully commented that "A depressed area is not necessarily a depressed people."

REPLACING SEX AND BASEBALL? — America may be developing a new national pastime. A branch of the New York Public Library has a complete shelf of books on the H-bomb in its sports section.

BISHOP HITS CONTRACEPTIVE BAN — Addressing the Planned Parenthood Federation May 26, Bishop James A. Pike of the Episcopal Church rapped laws banning the sale of contraceptives as violating constitutionally guaranteed religious freedom. Noting the New Jersey Supreme Court recently threw out such a law because of vagueness, he said the court should have gone further and declared the law in violation of the first and fourteenth amendments.

THAT FIGHTING WISCONSIN LIBERAL — A new income tax bill was introduced in the Senate May 28 by William Proxmire, the

Wisconsin Democrat who has been picking up publicity with criticisms of right-wing Senate majority leader Lyndon Johnson. His bill would cut the maximum income tax rate down to 65% from its present 91%. The present rate, which is applied only after the first \$200,000 of income, was described by Proxmire as sufficient to "discourage incentive, initiative and enterprise."

RISE IN LEUKEMIA DEATHS REPORTED — The American Cancer Society reported May 26 that deaths from leukemia, a form of cancer of the blood, is increasing faster than any other kind of cancer except cancer of the lung and that it is striking many more adults than previously. The fatality rate among adults has tripled since 1930. Published excerpts from the report did not give any figures on increases in leukemia since the exploding of nuclear bombs began. Radioactive fallout from such explosions is one of the causes of the disease.

NEW YORK SCHOOL BOARD INFORMER RULE KILLED — The New York Court of Appeals, highest legal tribunal in the state, on May 28 upheld the ex-members of the Communist Party, who refused to name others in the school system associated with the party. The New York City Board of Education had fired them for refusing to inform. Mayor Wagner's administration, which fought since 1955 to enforce its stool-pigeon requirement, will now have to reinstate the teachers.

ACLU TESTS CALIFORNIA NON-COMMUNIST OATH — The Southern California American Civil Liberties Union has filed suit to win use of the Los Angeles High School auditorium without signing an oath that it is not associated with the Communist Party. A hearing is scheduled in California Superior Court June 11. The ACLU case is being handled by its regional counsel, A. L. Wirin, who has won a number of previous suits against oath requirements.

ADMINISTRATION ATTACKS EQUAL-TIME RULE — Acting on orders from President Eisenhower, Attorney General William Rogers made public a letter May 30 in which he assailed the Federal Communications Commission ruling that when a radio or television station gives free time to any candidates for public office it must give the same time to all other candidates for the same office. His letter to a House subcommittee asserted that the ruling poses "a threat to news coverage of political events by television and radio."

BETTER THAN BEING BANNED IN MOSCOW — Harper & Brothers, publisher of the childrens book, "The Rabbits Wedding," reports it has been "deluged" with orders since the book was banned from Alabama public libraries because one rabbit is black and the other is white. "It's the biggest boost for a book since 'Dr. Zhivago,'" said a company spokesman.

NUCLEAR YELLOW — Officials of the radioactive control bureau in Nureenberg, Germany, say that radioactive rain caused the leaves of flowers in the area to change color.

APRIL STRIKE FIGURES — Workers were on strike for an estimated total of 2,500,000 man days in April, the highest figure for the month since 1955. The figure doubled that of the recession month of April 1958.

DON'T MISS IT — Modern Times, Charlie Chaplin's classic film satire on factory life under 'free enterprise' will be shown in cities around the country late this summer.

...N.Y. Strike

(Continued from Page 1) buildings going up at three of the struck hospitals. The Building Trades Council declared that construction will not be resumed until the hospital workers win recognition.

Matching this demonstration of solidarity, the Amalgamated Laundry Workers Joint Board instructed its drivers not to cross the hospital picket lines despite attempted punitive action by linen suppliers who are charging the action constitutes a contract violation. Despite the barrage of anti-union propaganda, significant community support for the strike has developed. A committee of prominent citizens has been formed to aid the union under the leadership of A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary.

The influential Association of Reform Rabbis has called on the hospitals to "recognize [the] employes' duly constituted organization and raise wages above the substandard scale that now exists." The president of the International Catholic Truth Society, Rev. Edward Curran, declared last week that in the interest of social justice, "the strike should have been settled in favor of the strikers long, long ago."

The union movement has taken its case directly to the Negro and Puerto Rican communities. Local 1199 president Leon J. Davis and other union officials have addressed street corner rallies in both communities and the response has been good. The NAACP and major Puerto Rican organizations have declared their support to the strike.

The heartening public support has helped to deepen the intervention of the city's union leadership. Spokesmen for the recently merged AFL-CIO negotiators are participating in negotiations on the basis of the demand for union recognition and have so far brushed aside any offer that provided less.

When the strike was a week old the Council summoned a precedent-breaking meeting of representatives of its 800 local affiliates to map support for the strike. Top union officials denounced the hospital administrators as union-busters and called for a halt to union contributions to the various fundraising outfits that finance the hospitals.

They flatly branded the treatment of hospital workers as a victimization of racial minorities. "The hospital bosses are treating the Negro worse than Gov. Faubus in Arkansas," charged TWU president Michael Quill. In a telephone message to the strikers, George Meany declared: "I pledge the fullest backing and support... Good luck to you. March on to victory."

...Beat Faubus Backers

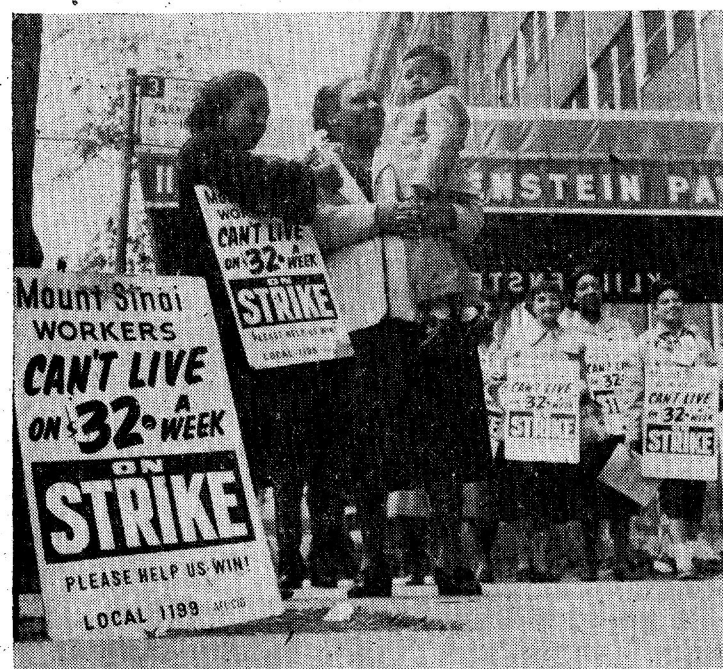
(Continued from Page 1) have been integrationists and should have been fired — I know some of them were — but there's a right and a wrong way to do everything."

Commenting editorially on the outcome of the election, the Arkansas Gazette, an opponent of Faubus, stated, "By extension, it can be concluded that a majority of the people will stand up for the preservation of the public schools."

Faubus threw his full political weight into the campaign for the recall of STOP Board members. He took to TV to convince people that the real issue was not the dismissal of the teachers but integration versus segregation. The New York Times characterized his campaign as one waged "by appeals to racial, religious and class bigotry..."

STOP received support from the Chamber of Commerce, Parent-Teacher Associations, the Arkansas Education Association and many business and civic leaders. (Faubus in a demagogic appeal for working-class votes to maintain segregation, said the STOP movement "looks like the Cadillac brigade.")

When nine Negro children entered Central High School in September 1957, Faubus helped instigate racist violence in a bid to prevent their going to school. The fighting spirit of the Little Rock Negro community, led by Mrs. Daisy Bates, combined with outraged national and world public opinion forced President Eisenhower to send Federal troops into the city to assure that the nine would go to Central High School unmolested until the end of the school year. In fall 1958, however, Faubus regained the upper hand. He closed all four high schools —



On Mother's Day, Irma Colon (left) stepped off the Mt. Sinai Hospital picketline to pin a corsage on her mother. On May 29 she stepped off the line to defend her sister Paula, 21, from a cop. Paula and another striker were charged with a felonious assault. The cop claimed they kicked him while he was escorting a cab through the line. Irma was booked for disorderly conduct.

And when the meeting ended, the 800 union representatives marched out in a body to join the picketline at nearby Beth Israel Hospital. Similar mass demonstrations have been conducted by IBEW Local 3, the TWU, District 65 and other unions.

The strike, now in its 25th day, might well have been broken by this time if it were not for this solid backing. Local 1199 is a relatively small union composed mainly of drug clerks and pharmacists. It has had one Brooklyn hospital under contract for a number of years and early this year it kicked off the present hospital drive by winning recognition at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx.

From the outset this small force faced a tough union-busting combination. Hospital administrators who think they are living in the days of the open shop vowed they would never recognize the union. Local judges, including one who is a board member of one of the struck hospitals, have handed out anti-strike injunctions like they were sticks of gum. Mayor Wagner forgot his campaign oratory about the inalienable rights of Negroes, Puerto Ricans and labor unions and bent his efforts to driving the strikers back to work regardless of terms. His cops have made daily arrests on the picket lines.

But the unexpectedly wide support being won by the strikers has slowed the anti-labor combination down a bit. The hospital spokesmen have been compelled to eat their words and enter into mediation sessions with the union. The injunctions and jail sentences handed out so freely to the union and its leaders have now been temporarily stayed. After the strikers brushed aside a

disgraceful "settlement" proposed by Wagner, his mediation committee has proceeded on the assumption that it must find some formula that at least sounds like a concession to the union.

Meanwhile the strike is helping to extend unionization to other hospitals. The management of six proprietary profit-making hospitals have now agreed to a union election demanded by Local 144 of the Hotel and Allied Service Employees Union. At the same time nine other non-profit hospitals organized by Local 1199 are in the process of strike votes. The striking hospital workers are getting splendid support from the rest of labor. But they have given more than they received. Their wonderfully courageous fight has rekindled the spirit of unity and solidarity that has been too long dormant in the New York union movement. And the role of the unions in the strike has demonstrated to the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples that labor is a powerful ally in the fight for equality.

The meaning of the strike was effectively stated May 13 by union president Leon J. Davis. He charged that through the Hospital Association "an unholy alliance has been established by people in high places — in finance, in commerce, in industry, in politics — to preserve an area of brutal exploitation of minority peoples."

On the other hand, he added, "What began as a simple effort on the part of our rather small union to provide some measure of security, dignity and improved standards for workers in the voluntary hospitals has now taken on the aspect of a great crusade of cruelly exploited workers for a better way of life."



FAUBUS

locking out all white and Negro students.

But the closing of schools — part of Faubus' "massive resistance" to the Supreme Court rulings outlawing school "Jim Crow" — turned out to be a boomerang. Many white parents are getting sick and tired of having their children's education disrupted in order to keep a few Negro children out of lily-white schools.

Again, "massive resistance" collapsed a few months ago in Virginia. In that state, Governor Almond had locked 13,000 students out of various public schools in an attempt to prevent 51 Negro children from entering white schools in three cities. In Virginia, too, resentment ran high among white parents. Almond retreated from his "massive resistance" policy and permitted the schools to reopen on Feb. 2. (Almond's retreat was undoubtedly influenced by the Su-

NAACP Unit Tries Williams On 'Self-Defense'

By John Thayer

NEW YORK, June 3 — Robert F. Williams, president of a North Carolina branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was tried here today at NAACP national headquarters for declaring that Negroes should "meet violence with violence." NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins is calling for the suspension of Williams as an NAACP officer. Wilkins' charges and Williams' defense were heard by the Committee on Branches which will make a recommendation to the June 8 meeting of the organization's national board.

Though Williams had asked that the hearing be open to NAACP members and to the press, the national office decided to hold it behind closed doors. Nonetheless, reporters, cooling their heels in the corridor, could glean from the attendance and raised voices that the issues of the greatest importance were being argued. That the attendance at a hearing from which both audience and press were excluded was still large enough to necessitate using the NAACP's auditorium is a reflection of the interest that the issues in the Williams case has aroused among the Negro people and in the NAACP.

Twelve of the 13 members of the Committee on Branches were present. In addition, NAACP President Arthur B. Spingarn exercised his privilege to sit on the committee as an ex-officio member. Other NAACP national leaders who were observed entering the auditorium included Thurgood Marshall, head of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and Mrs. Daisy Bates of Little Rock.

Kelley Alexander, president of the North Carolina Conference of NAACP branches, who in the past has publicly attacked Williams, attended the hearing and, it is presumed, appeared as a prosecution witness against him. Other witnesses included Mr. Williams himself and several women from his area of North Carolina who had suffered violence at the hands of white supremacists.

PHONE CONVERSATION

Though reporters were kept out of the hearing, they were given a lengthy press release by the NAACP national office, outlining the case against the Union County NAACP leader. Included in the release was a transcript of the phone conversation between Wilkins and Williams the day following the North Carolina leader's initial statements on Negroes using force to defend themselves. This phone conversation, recorded without Williams' knowledge and never before made public, reveals that Williams not only stated that he would not retreat from his advocacy of armed self-defense but sharply criticized the NAACP leadership for not taking enough interest "in the masses of Negroes."

Today's hearing began at 3 P.M. and lasted until 7 P.M. No decision was announced by the Committee on Branches though it met briefly after the hearing was concluded. Consequently it will have to reach a decision within the next few days if its chairman, Judge Hubert T. Delany, is to present a recommendation to the national board meeting June 8.

Though the NAACP leadership may originally have thought that the Williams case could be easily disposed of, events are proving the contrary. Wilkins' first reaction — to suspend Williams by telegram —



ROBERT WILLIAMS

proved to be contrary to the NAACP constitution and by-laws. Though some newspapers still refer to Williams as "the suspended NAACP leader," he is not yet suspended and will not be unless and until the national board rules against him. Moreover, the action of the Union County branch in notifying the NAACP national office that it backs up its president, indicates that if he is suspended he would be reelected in the new branch election which would have to take place within 30 days.

Finally, the NAACP national convention is due to meet in New York July 13. Though NAACP conventions resemble most big union conventions today in that everything is run from the top and it is extremely hard for anything to originate from the floor, this is an issue on which the delegates might stage a revolt. Already branches in such widely separated areas as Astoria, N.Y. and Flint, Michigan, are known to have sent resolutions to the national office opposing Williams' suspension. Though the quantity of letters in the same vein received by NAACP headquarters is not divulged, it is rumored to be heavier than ever before on any internal matter.

Moreover, the Negro newspapers, which keep a close feel of the community pulse, continue to feature discussion on the Williams case. For weeks now self-defense has been the subject, more than any other, predominating in letters-to-the-editor columns of the principal Negro newspapers.

In like fashion the issue continues to claim a great deal of news, editorial and columnist space. The Chicago Defender, (May 30), for example, reports Rep. Charles C. Diggs (D-Mich.) telling an audience of 5,000 in Memphis "that many Negroes share the feelings" of Williams. The Negro Congressman further warned that, if federal inaction and Congressional stalling long continued, "organizations and individuals who preach meekness and non-violence and court action will find it difficult to contain the racial fire which smolders in the bosom of so many American Negroes."

The Baltimore Afro-American (June 6) begins a story on the Williams case this way: "The NAACP is the best organization we have. You should stay in it as I am trying to do and strive to make it better." Robert F. Williams, president of the Union County NAACP branch, made this statement to members all over the country threatening to quit the organization because of his suspension."

Local Directory

- BOSTON: Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200.
- CHICAGO: Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736.
- CLEVELAND: Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Wednesday nights 7 to 9.
- DETROIT: Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward, TE 1-6135.
- LOS ANGELES: Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238.
- MILWAUKEE: 150 East Juneau Ave.
- MINNEAPOLIS: Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon to 6 P.M. daily except Sundays.
- NEWARK: Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N.J.
- NEW YORK CITY: Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852.
- OAKLAND-BERKELEY: P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif.
- PHILADELPHIA: Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1308 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.
- SAN FRANCISCO: The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4. Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321.
- SEATTLE: 1412-16th Avenue, EA 2-5554. Library, bookstore.
- ST. LOUIS: For information phone MO 4-7194.