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THE MILITANT

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William Worthy's Right to Travel

Newspaperman William Worthy, Jr. deserves full support in his struggle for the right to cover the major news developments of our time.

Worthy was denied a new passport after he went to China in 1956 — in defiance of a State Department ban — as a correspondent for the Afro-American, the New York Post and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The Appeal Court's decision upholding the State Department hits at freedom of travel in general and at freedom of the press in particular.

The State Department contends that, since the U.S. government has no diplomatic relations with China, it can't assume responsibility for travel in that country and must therefore restrict it.

Peace Through Secrecy?

In his June 3 column on the editorial page of the Wall Street Journal, William Henry Chamberlin suggests that the Foreign Ministers conference at Geneva might get somewhere if the "full glare of publicity" were ended.

He urges that the diplomats retire "far away from the klieg lights of publicity"; and, "in private conversations without tape-recorders and earphones," arrange for that bit of "progress" which Eisenhower has demanded as the preliminary price for meeting with Khrushchev in a "summit" conference.

What are the concessions that could be expected from each side? Chamberlin does not indicate them. He simply adheres to the view that secrecy is a good thing; and that if nothing can be accomplished in public then there is nothing to be lost by trying in secret.

In an adjoining column, the editor of the Wall Street Journal seems to see no prospect of any concessions whatever from the Soviet side; and, naturally, he is 100 per cent opposed to any concessions from the Anglo-American side.

The fact is that the basic positions are hard. The Soviet Union is on the defensive. It cannot grant the concessions Wall Street wants—such as giving up East Ger-

Worthy's arguments for getting his passport back are far more solid. He speaks for the right of the American people to be informed accurately about China.

As if to lend weight to Worthy's case, the June 13 issue of U.S. News and World Report features an interview with an American newspaperman who traveled in China for a Brazilian paper.

The American people need much more than one particular reporter's answers to these loaded questions to reach an informed judgment about what is going on in China.

many—without undermining its military defenses. Held down by the bureaucracy from opening a political offensive, as in Lenin's day, along revolutionary socialist lines, the sole offensive undertaken is in the diplomatic field.

The U.S., on the military offensive, as is evident in the colossal war preparations that have been going on since the end of World War II, is on the defensive in the diplomatic arena.

There it has suffered defeat after defeat, and rightly so. Outside of the giant monopolies of Western capitalism, the inhabitants of the earth dread another war. They want peace.

It is out of deference to this sentiment, that Washington goes to the conferences. It does the best it can at these meetings—but with little success—to try to throw the onus of the blame for world tensions on the Soviet Union.

Can the world-wide sentiment for peace force concessions from Washington? Say, an end to the testing of A-bombs and H-bombs? Dismantling of the stockpiles of nuclear weapons? Recognition of the People's Republic of China?

That depends on how well organized that sentiment is, what revolutionary forces it sets in motion, how many more countries it can take out of the capitalist orbit.

The real struggle for peace, therefore, will never be settled at Geneva, whether in the glare of klieg lights or in the dim recesses of a beer garden.

Enduring peace will be won for the world only through development of the class struggle, the extension of planned economies and new socialist victories.

Reminder

Fifty-three Polish women, who were brought to the United States last summer, have "regained their faith in humanity," an item in the May 31 press informs us.

They are the survivors of Nazi "scientific" experiments with human guinea pigs at Ravensbruck concentration camp. Neither the West German nor East German governments had granted them disability compensation and they were badly in need of "extended medical, surgical and rehabilitation services."

These women had their legs lacerated and the bones shattered. Bacteria and gangrene-producing materials such as dirty rags and dirt were sealed in the wounds to simulate the plight of casualties left unattended on battlefields.

Some were subjected to such torture as many as six times.

Other human guinea pigs suffered even more horrible tortures at the hands of the Nazi experimenters. Shoulders and arms were amputated in transplantation attempts. Gasoline was injected directly into the veins of others in studies to develop speedy ways of producing death.

Such horrors, when they were discovered 14 years ago, seemed incredible to civilized humanity. Actually, even more unspeakable things were tried by the Nazis.

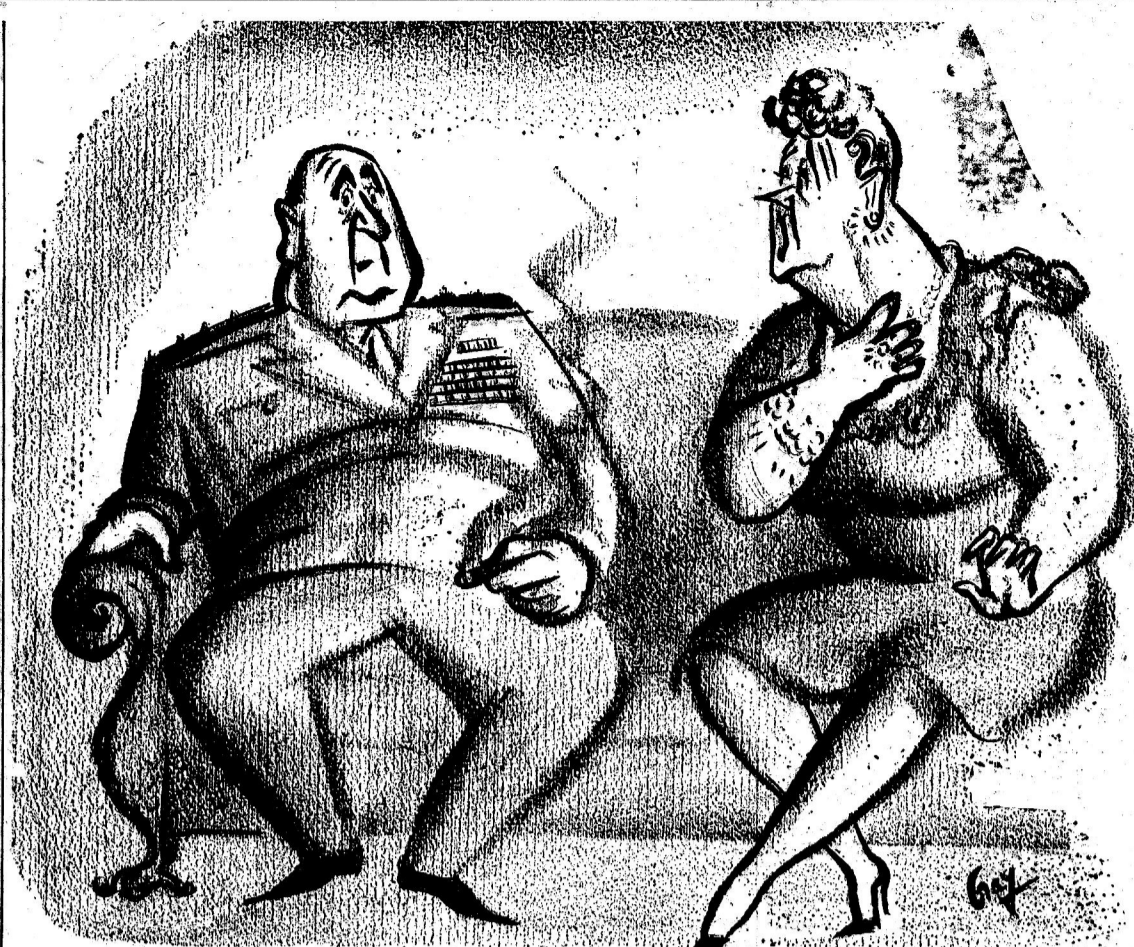
It was good to learn that something had finally been done to help the victims of this bestiality. In the same news item, however, we were reminded that the Nazis were not alone in guilt.

The same organization that brought the Polish women to the United States, had previously brought 35 Japanese women to this country for "reconstructive plastic surgery and psychological rehabilitation." These were women who had been disfigured in the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

The American government, too, carried on its experiments in World War II. The meticulous Nazi eye for detailed research was missing, but what Roosevelt and Truman lacked in quality they made up in quantity.

In Hamburg some 60,000 civilians were roasted alive when fire-bombs were dropped on the city. Tokyo suffered comparable casualties. And in the case of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, of course, entire cities were put to the nuclear torch.

Whether the Polish women's faith in humanity was really restored, we have no way of knowing. But their cruel ordeal, like that of the 35 Japanese women victims of the American experimenters, should serve to remind us that we had better put no faith in capitalism lest we become guinea pigs in the experiment of a third world war.



"But, General, now that they've put monkeys into outer space, won't they pick you next?"

Report Increasing Sentiment For Giving Freedom to Sobell

Public opinion is shifting in one of America's bitterest witch-hunt cases. As a result chances are improving for release of Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years as a "spy."

The meeting will be held at Webster Hall, Broadway and 11th Street, at 8 p.m.

The meeting will be chaired by Professor Thomas I. Emerson of the Yale University Law School. Dr. Horace Kallen, author and professor of philosophy at the New School for Social Research and Professor Murray Branch, professor of religion at Morehouse College at Atlanta will be the main speakers.

A frame-up victim at the height of the witch-hunt, when McCarthy was becoming a dominant figure in the country, Sobell went on trial in 1951 with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death on a trumped-up charge of espionage. June 19 will be the sixth anniversary of their execution. Sobell was convicted of "conspiracy to commit espionage."

Author Waldo Frank says of



MORTON SOBELL

Los Angeles Sobell Parley And Banquet

LOS ANGELES — Rising national support for the demand to free Morton Sobell is now reflected in plans for establishment of a western regional organization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

Delegates from major cities in California, Washington, Oregon, Arizona and Western Canada will meet here June 26-28 to map plans for expanded regional activity on behalf of Sobell.

The Los Angeles committee will celebrate the weekend meeting with a banquet honoring the regional delegates at the new Embassy Banquet Room, 847 South Grand Avenue. Dinner and entertainment will begin at 7 p.m. and will be preceded by a cocktail hour.

the trial, "The atmosphere of that courtroom where the Rosenbergs and Sobell were tried was thick with prejudice, with hatred, so thick with the blind hysteria of guilty fear that literally humanity could not breathe there and humanity was stifled."

But people from all walks of life are breaking through the hatred and are speaking out against this tragic violation of justice.

Another sponsor, Rev. Erwin A. Gaede of the Unitarian Society of Westwood in Los Angeles is on a nationwide tour seeking signatures for an appeal to President Eisenhower on Sobell's behalf.

When he visited in Minneapolis two weeks ago, Rev. Gaede spoke before the Central Labor Union Council.

Explaining that the Sobell case deeply concerns civil liberties, he urged that the council study it carefully. After he spoke the case was referred to the human rights committee of the Central Labor Union for further consideration.

At a YMCA "Soap Box" Rev. Gaede declared that the FBI and the prosecution have continued to apply pressure on Sobell in their desire to obtain a confession of "guilt."

Among the others sponsoring the Sobell Committee are Bertrand Russell, England; Dr. Harold C. Urey, La Jolla, Calif.; Prof. Kermit Eby, Chicago; Howard Crane, Labor Attorney for UAW.

Recent backing for the campaign to release Sobell has come from Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Vice-President of Union Theological Seminary. He and six other prominent theologians and law professors sent an appeal to President Eisenhower for a commutation of Sobell's sentence.

The Committee now has people in Washington, D.C. busy seeing congressmen and senators. They are meeting with some success, but Mrs. Helen Sobell requests that others add their pressure by writing their congressmen and senators asking them to study the case.

For example Senator Frank E. Moss (D-Utah) sent a letter to Eisenhower in which he said: "Because of the many letters I am receiving on the subject, I am writing to ask you to interest yourself in this case to see whether perhaps within the dictates of your conscience, you

would like to ask the Attorney General to decide whether a new trial should be granted to Morton Sobell."

Helen Sobell speaks of the support the case is receiving in Atlanta, Ga., where Sobell is now imprisoned. Through the efforts of Professor Murray Branch she was able to speak to 1,500 students at Spellman and Morehouse colleges (two Negro colleges) in Atlanta.

She visited Sobell in Atlanta last week. Of the visit she said: "Morton and I spoke of all of the new support and it was particularly encouraging to Morton that he had been able to see in the original print the editorial article in the Catholic Worker and a very fine letter by the well-known Washington attorney Gerhardt van Arkel in the Washington Post. We spoke too of the support that we were finding in Atlanta but most of all of our hope and longing for Morton's home-coming."

The American Way of Life

Keep that Man Buried!

The American Way is to bury Karl Marx. If he won't stay buried, bury him again. And if he still insists on kicking over his tombstone, lay him down ten feet deeper.

Whatever else happens, keep that man buried!

But they can't shovel fast enough. This was proved again last week when an opinion survey of 86 high schools was reported in Los Angeles.

At a luncheon of the World Affairs Council June 3, Walter P. Coombs, executive director, revealed that 55 per cent of the students, asked to indicate their preference for various statements descriptive of economic systems, "selected the old Socialist slogan from each according to his abilities and to each according to his needs."

Horried at this choice of Marx's description of the communist society of the future, Coombs tried to explain it away with the declaration that America's youth "by and large, do not know their economic facts of life."

Then, suspecting that they do know their economic facts of life, having tasted how discouraging it is to look for work during a recession, or having found out what a rat race the belt line is, he thought of a different explanation: lack of "pride" in the capitalist system.

Still another explanation occurred to this high-pressure salesman of the glories of capitalism: the students don't "understand" what communism is about.

The consequences of this terrified Coombs: "If our youth have no understanding of, or pride in, their own economic system, how can we be sure they won't be pushovers for the salesmen of antagonistic systems?"

You can't be sure, can you? And so Coombs drew the necessary lesson: it's high time to bury Karl Marx. "Communism must be understood," he declared, "its origins and history, its strengths, weaknesses, techniques, together with its special appeal—if it is to be combated effectively."

Coombs needn't worry too much. No one less than the president of the United States

has been giving the problem his attention. At his June 3 press conference, Eisenhower gave the following message to be sent over the world's news wires:

"You know, I am disturbed by what seems to be becoming habit in this country, to adopt certain theories that Marx advanced. One is that there is inevitably a bitter and implacable warfare against the man that works, between the man that works and the man that hires him. To my mind this is absolutely and completely un-American. It is not the way a free country must work. Every last workman, down to the lowliest, the most menial task you can think of, is just as important as any manager or any capitalist who invests in a company."

In paying respect to labor, Eisenhower almost slipped into repeating something from Marx, but he managed to miss that catastrophe by hailing the stockholders.

As for the warfare between capital and labor, Eisenhower is not exactly an authority on that—at least from the viewpoint of labor. His field is the kind of warfare that expands capitalism no matter what it costs in wealth, in misery, in suffering and lives.

In the warfare between capital and labor, Eisenhower can't even conceive of the workingman's point of view because he has never been faced with the problem of trying to feed a family with an income that continually lags behind prices. He has never looked at profits from the viewpoint of an underpaid workman badly in need of a raise.

While it is definitely the American Way to bury Marx, something else is happening: that's the inclination of more and more working people and their children to make it the American Way to think like Marx did even if they don't know it yet.

— Paul Abbott

Headlines in Other Lands

Workers, Students Fight Dictators In Latin America

Strikes, demonstrations and street fighting hit three Latin American countries last week.

In Nicaragua, a general strike closed most commercial activity in the capital city of Managua. It resulted from the breakdown of negotiations for economic reforms between President Somoza and a committee of businessmen, professional people and labor leaders. Somoza then claimed that the country was being invaded by rebels, and proclaimed a limited stage of siege "until the Nicaraguan people cool off a little."

In Paraguay, students at Asuncion, the capital, staged a general demonstration against President Stroessner's dictatorship. Stroessner proclaimed a state of siege.

In Ecuador, street fighting and "looting" broke out in the capital city of Guayaquil. This followed demonstrations by soldiers and students in the town of Portoviejo in protest against mistreatment of the soldiers by the officers. Two students were killed in Portoviejo, and 24 died and 150 were injured in Guayaquil. President Ponce Enriquez proclaimed martial law "to save the republic."

"Recent Latin-American history indicates that . . . the nations in the hemisphere have been developing in two successive phases," says Tad Szulc in the June 7 New York Times. First came the drive to obtain liberties and the erection of democratic governments. Then the concentration was on remedying the region's traditional social economic ills and inequalities.

The struggles in Nicaragua and Paraguay were of the first kind, while the fighting in Ecuador, a democracy, was of the second kind.

New Indian Party Opposes Socialism Faces Minor Role

A new political party was recently launched in India devoted to the defense of private property and free enterprise. "Polite good wishes but no very confident predictions of success have greeted" its formation, says

Soviet CP 'History' Downgrades Zhukov

The role of Marshal Zhukov in World War II was "greatly exaggerated" and out of all proportion to his real contribution to the war effort, says the latest edition of "A History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." This book has gone through many editions. It was periodically rewritten in Stalin's time to take care of the switches in line, to record the latest frame-ups against Trotsky and to trumpet the latest claims of Stalin's achievements.

Under Khrushchev too the "History" serves to degrade his opponents and magnify his own achievements. Thus in the most recent edition, Khrushchev is awarded the main credit for the de-Stalinization campaign.

Adenauer Remains Boss in W. Germany

Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany pulled a sudden switch on June 5 when he announced he would stay on as head of the government. A few weeks ago he had declared himself candidate for West German president — a position which, under the Bonn constitution, carries no real powers.

According to C. L. Sulzberger in the June 8 New York Times, what motivated the 83-year-old Chancellor to keep his present post was "not merely a matter of obduracy but of essential policy." Adenauer has increasingly become impressed with the possibility of building "a newly organized Europe tightly linked to a newly organized Africa. He feels that neither France nor Belgium, for example, can alone develop their African wealth. But as Europeans together with

Germany, he thinks this can and must be done. Otherwise, he is persuaded Africa will go Communist."

In turn, says Sulzberger, "the French indicate they will back the Common Market vigorously only so long as Germany backs them with equal vigor in Africa."

Ever since de Gaulle took power in France last year, he and Adenauer have developed close ties. This led to French and German big businessmen collaborating in setting up the six-nation Common Market tariff agreement. The Common Market aims at joint exploitation of the European working class by Franco-German capitalists and, as Sulzberger indicates, at jointly keeping French and Belgian colonial slaves in bondage. Britain is excluded from the Common Market.

Pro-Western Ruling Party Gains in Japan

Premier Kishi's Liberal-Democratic Party increased its representation in the Upper House of Parliament in elections held June 2. However, the Socialist Party also increased its representation. It is still able to block constitutional changes sought by Kishi that would open the way for rearming the country. Under Japan's constitution one-third of the votes in Parliament can block such changes. Kishi's party gained five seats for a total of 132. The Socialist Party gained seven for a total of 85. The Communist Party gained one member for a total of three.

North Viet Nam Goes Slow on Collectivization

Peasants in North Viet Nam have apparently not yet been won to a program of land collectivization and the government is slowly developing a system of farm cooperatives and work-exchange teams.

A recent report from the capital city of Hanoi said that 67.6 per cent of the country's 12,000,000 peasants were enrolled in one or another of these organizations and that it was hoped to have cooperatives established throughout the country by 1960.

Appreciates News You Can't Get Anywhere Else

Editor: I like your news coverage, the foreign headlines. Try to get news that is banned in the big dailies.

Vote for Rogers

Editor: What the "friends of labor" in Congress are really interested in is getting all their relatives on that government payroll.

sentences than some of them say in two terms. "All I know is what I read in the newspapers."

Urges Socialists To Push Pamphlet On Where to Work

Editor: I received a copy of the pamphlet recently mimeographed in Detroit called "Should Progressives Work in the Democratic Party?"

cialist movement, in the next period, pushing the idea of independent political action and a labor party can really pay off.

Favors Federal Aid To Health Research

Editor: I am sending you a cartoon showing Uncle Sam pouring billions of dollars into missiles and their not putting any money in health research.

Admits Sharp Class War In America

The capitalist propaganda about Karl Marx being refuted by absence of a class struggle between workers and bosses in the United States was forgotten last week by the editors of U.S. News & World Report.

June Graduate



That isn't a diploma Thelma Mothershed and her mother are looking at, but Thelma did win automatic graduation this month from Little Rock's Central High School, now shut down by Gov. Faubus.

Fight Continues To Block Return Of Reid to Fla.

By Lillian Kiezel Willie Reid knows that return to a Florida chain gang will mean certain death. He fears his chances of escaping this fate are slim.

Rev. Galamison visited Reid recently in New York City's Tombs where he is being held pending decision of an appeal made by his attorneys for a U.S. Supreme Court hearing.

"Let Them Get What Our Boys Would Get"

"Just let them get what our boys would have gotten if they had done to a white girl what was done to me."

A Model Cop

By Herman Chauka

In my book George P. Monaghan is a model cop. He first earned the title of "gang-buster" during a 12-year tenure as a New York assistant district attorney.

In recent weeks a state investigating commission has been trying to determine how clean Monaghan has kept the tracks. The commission has revealed the following:

Ban Williams

(Continued from Page 1) in which he said: "These court decisions open the way to violence. I do not mean that Negroes should go out and attempt to get revenge for mistreatments or injustice."

to hear that the NAACP is for self-defense by violence when necessary is that the NAACP has not and does not advise or urge Negroes in the South to defend themselves.

The NAACP claim is based on its support in the past of a number of court cases where Negroes did fight back against attackers. But the reason so many people are now surprised

Plan Socialist Vacation School In New Jersey

A week long Socialist Vacation School will be held from June 29 to July 5 at Mountain Spring Camp in New Jersey. The Socialist Workers Party, New York Local, has reserved the facilities of this inter-racial resort in the foothills of the Pocono mountains for the entire week and offers all participants in the Vacation School excellent food, recreational activities for both adults and children and an educational program of the highest quality.

He escaped in January 1952. If returned to Florida, Reid will face more than the chain-gang guards who are "out to get him."

Calendar Of Events

LOS ANGELES "Report on China" by Richard Corden, former prisoner of war who just returned from China. Fri., June 18, 8:15 p.m. Friday Night Forum, 1702 East 4th St. Donation 75 cents.

Notes in the News

RUSSIAN KNOW HOW — Engineers of the Soviet Union have invented a novel way of driving piles for building foundations. Instead of hammering them down in the antiquated way, they shake them down. A machine attached to the pile vibrates it back and forth and it sinks down five to six times faster than can be done in America.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE — The Soviet Union sent the Bolshoi dancers to give America a taste of Russian culture. They have received rave notices. The dancers, in turn, are collecting examples of American culture to take back home.

"LOYALTY" OATH TO GO? — A subcommittee of the Senate unanimously approved a bill June 4 to eliminate the witch-hunt loyalty-oath provision from the National Defense Education Act.

POST OFFICE MUM ON KLAN — Trees and utility poles on roads leading into Texarkana, Ark., have been plastered with posters bearing the KKK symbol, a hooded horseman, and a dagger dripping blood.

INTEGRATION BREAKTHROUGH — A breach in segregationist union practices in New York was registered June 3 when the Clerks and Checkers Union, Local 1 of the International Longshoremen's Association, agreed to admit two Negroes to membership.

NAACP FILES SUIT IN TEXAS — Immediate integration of Houston and Dallas schools has been demanded in petitions filed by the

NAACP in Texas federal district courts. The motion was filed two years to the day after a federal judge had ordered the Houston school board to integrate the city's schools "with all deliberate speed."

A LIKELY STORY — Florida segregationists, seeking to ban a version of "The Three Little Pigs" because the publishers illustrated the book with porkers of mixed hues, lifted a suspicious eyebrow at the defense offered by the Whitman Publishing Company of Racine, Wis.

RELIGIOUS LOYALTY OATH — Texas public school teachers may be required to express belief in a Supreme Being to hold their jobs, according to an interpretation of the state constitution handed down by Attorney General Wilson.

NEWARK WITCH-HUNT VICTIM — Dr. Frederick M. Raubinger, New Jersey Commissioner of Education has backed the Newark school board firing of Dr. Robert Lowenstein for refusing to bow to government witch-hunters.

NOT SO AFFLUENT — The world's richest ruling class lives in what they like to call "affluent" America. Their wealth is balanced by the poverty of 2,000,000 migratory farm workers whose average yearly income is only \$892.

Court Backtracks

(Continued from Page 1) low any group which has some political aims or ideas to be driven from the ballot and . . . no group is safe." (Chief Justice Warren, who had written the Watkins ruling, and Justice Douglas supported Justice Brennan's dissent. Justice Brennan wrote a milder dissent.)

Black further stated: "Finally, I think Barenblatt's conviction violates the Constitution because the chief aim, purpose and practice of the House Un-American Activities Committee, as disclosed by its many reports, is to try witnesses and punish them . . . There is nothing strange or novel about this kind of punishment. It is in fact one of the oldest forms of governmental punishment known to mankind; branding, the pillory, ostracism and subjection to public hatred being but a few examples of it."

Black's closing paragraph declared: "Ultimately all the questions in this case really boil down to one—whether we as a people will try fearfully and futilely to preserve democracy by adopting totalitarian methods, or whether in accordance with our traditions and our Constitution we will have the confidence and courage to be free."

The high court's upholding of the jail sentence given Dr. Willard Uphaus — elderly pacifist who refused to turn over membership lists of the World Fellowship Center and correspondence with speakers to the New Hampshire Attorney General—reinstates the state sedition laws, which had been overturned in the Nelson case. The Nelson decision held that prosecution for sedition had become a

Combination Offer

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The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which defended Dr. Uphaus, announced the following day that it would seek a rehearing before the high court. The American Civil Liberties Union, which defended Mr. Barenblatt, is considering asking for a rehearing. Both organizations will continue their campaigns for the abolition of the House Un-American Committee, a task all the more imperative now that the high court has given it the green light.

NO PLANNING "It's our own fault," muttered the man to his wife, "if we had saved our money during the recession we could afford to live through this prosperity."

Name Street City Zone State.....

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.