Big Business Rigs the Race

The big-business rulers of this country have every reason to be pleased with the results of the Republican and Democratic conventions.

The smooth-rolling political machine men in both parties carefully stage-managed the proceedings from the first hammering of the chairman's gavel through the "spontaneous demonstrations" to the acceptance speeches of the

The bosses named candidates who were acceptable to the most conservative forces in their parties-tested products of their political machines, millionaires or protegees of millionaires, devoted body and soul to the profit system.

Their hand-picked committees framed platforms which, on all decisive issues, were designed not so much to guide actions of the candidates as to serve as a come-on for gullible voters.

But if the upper crust of wealth could feel happy and complacent about the outcome of the conventions, the men and women who make up the majority of this nation have no ground for satisfaction.

Take three outstanding issues: foreign policy, labor legislation and civil rights to gauge how little the needs and interests of the American people were taken into account.

In foreign affairs Democrats and Republicans rededicated themselves to prolong the cold war and all the militarism and reactionary alliances that go with it. Instead of peace and even a relaxation of tensions, they put forward the prospect of an intensified arms race.

The labor movement cannot expect to get rid of the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Bill and other equally harsh antiunion legislation. The Democrats even dropped the promise to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law contained in its last three platforms.

Fraud on Civil Rights

To lure the Northern Negro vote into its camp, both parties had to insert "forward-looking" provisions on civil rights in its platform. But it is more significant that the Republicans are still promising instead of performing in the field of Negro equality one hundred years after Lincoln's election. And the Democratic leaders have designated Johnson as vice-president to guard the gates against moves considered too menacing by the white supremacists. At Greensboro

Having bulldozed their candidates and platforms through the conventions, the publicists for the big money Lunch Counters are now busy building up the pretense that there is a real contest and that the American people have a genuine choice between the rival "organization men."

The networks are scheduling a series of "debates" between Kennedy and Nixon for this purpose. In this very act they expose the rigged character of the campaigns, for victories to its credit. A notable the broadcasting companies and Congress are conspiring addition to the growing roll of to exclude all other parties and deprive them of their right to radio and TV time.

Big business wants to maintain the same tight control over politics and the means of communication as it has over industry and to keep the people from hearing any radical opposition to the bipartisan policies of the old-line Greensboro opened its counter

Despite all difficulties, the Socialist Workers party students took seats and were and its candidates, Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss, refused service last February 1. are vigorously challenging the political monopoly of the The Woolworth counter, as well capitalist parties from coast to coast. They ask - and as the one integrated simultandeserve — your support.



By Joseph Hansen

Erroll Banks, Socialist Workers candidate for Congress from the Twenty-third District in Los Angeles, recently appeared on Dan Lundberg's TV show together with Carey McWilliams, editor of the Nation, Phil Kirby, editor of Frontier magazine, and Rev. Stephen Fritchman of the Unitarian Church. The topic was "Should Labor Support a Particular Party?"

Mr. Kirby did not take a definite position. He thought he could see a difference between the Democrats and Republicans but added: "I'm full of apprehension; I'm not too happy; I'm waiting to see what happens."

The editor of the Nation predicted that one of the two major parties would disintegrate in the coming period, although not necessarily in the next four years. However, he felt that the atmosphere was less favorran in the 1948 campaign. This was due, in part, to the passage of restrictive election laws that in effect exclude minority parties from the ballot in many

Rev. Fritchman wished that voters might have a third choice. dorsing the Socialist Workers platform advocated by Erroll Banks but nevertheless was glad to see him run. "This year it doesn't look as though we are going to elect this man, but if the socialist candidates. Farrell weeks behind bars. we can give him a good running Dobbs' defense of the Cuban De Gregory is challenging the start, and other minority parties, I think we will be back to good coverage. the old LaFollette tradition that I miss.

Banks commented on the unhappiness of the liberals over the alternative of Nixon



ERROLL BANKS

or Kennedy. "You can pro-test," he said, "by voting for the candidates of the Socialist Workers party, Farrell Dobbs and Myra Tanner Weiss." He succinctly spotted the key

ssues. "The primary problem is cutting off the sit-ins, Greenthe possibility of nuclear de- ville officials imposed a "curfew" struction. The second most im- July 26 on all persons under 20. portant question is hunger and The ordinance prohibited all poverty. Out of every eleven "loitering" anywhere at any people in the world today, seven time. Spartanburg followed July go to bed hungry every night. 28 with a ban on "congregating" Neither the Democrats nor the on streets and in stores. able for third party formations Republicans have any solution today than when Henry Wallace to the question of minorities There has been no real civilrights legislation."

> ers party held two regional conferences, one in New York, the

and radio and in the press for appeal after he had spent three Angeles. revolution, for instance, received constitutionality of a 1957 law

National publicity, however, one-man power to investigate remains a problem due to the subversive activities. He said

concerted effort of the big TV upon release that he had not chains and the major papers to been allowed to go outside for fulfilled requirements for plac- — Agriculture Secretary Ezra umba, on the other hand, de- national convention, flatly re- has eaten only parched corn (Continued on Page 3) exercise once. (Continued on Page 3)

THE MILITANT

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NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, AUGUST 8 & 15, 1960

Farrell Dobbs Flies to Japan For Anti-H-Bomb Congress

This Could Be Your Home Town

Johnson Stalls On Civil Rights Legislation

Bars Action at Special Session

Leading Republicans have been taunting the Democrats to enact laws putting their civil ights plank and other proposals adopted by the Democratic national convention into effect when Congress reconvenes on Aug. 8.

Vacationing at his Texas anch, Senator Johnson told newsmen July 24 that he does not believe the post-convention ession should be used for that

"I do not consider it as a ounding board for platforms adopted by either convention, or as a campaign stump to pronote candidacies," he said.

"A platform is drawn up for submission to the voters," he continued. "If the voters approve of it, they will make their decision known in November and it is the duty of the party to carry out the decision in the following Con-

'58 Promises

The Senate majority leader nd Democratic vice-presidential candidate breezily disregarded "the duty" of the present Democratic majority in both houses elected in 1958 to fulfill their previous promises to do something about civil rights.

This helmsman for the Texas nis colleague, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, are set on gro ministers, leaders of the giving a maximum of promises Miami NAACP, now face posand the minimum performance sible imprisonment for their on this touchy problem until final refusal July 27 to produce has labeled the independence moves."

the votes are counted in No- NAACP membership lists or granted the Congo by Belgium On Aug. 2 Lumumba appealed

Congress meets, they can reap- ing Committee. praise the situation and see how little they can get away with.

any civil rights measures. Asked NAACP lists. what they would do about the sultation with Democratic Committees are headed by such and Hill of Alabama.

This is Nagasaki right after it was leveled by the second A-bomb used on Japan. This bomb was dropped Aug. 9, 1945 from a B-29 Superfortress called "The Great Artiste." 73,884 out of a population of 252,630 were

blasted to death. The total killed by the two U.S. A-bombs was estimated as 152,034. However, people are still dying from the effects of the bomb. Thus Nagasaki authorities reported

that between Jan. 1 and June 30 this year, 21 persons died from illness connected with the

The current H-bombs far surpass these primitive models in destructive power. Last year two members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff testified that the U.S. has more atomic strength than is needed to destroy the USSR. The USSR claims it has equal capacity of retaliation.



ther steps would depend on con-| committee's demand to check membership lists has been upmittee chairmen. These com- held by the Florida Supreme Court. The U.S. Supreme Court Southern opponents of civil has refused to review contempt rights as Eastland of Mississippi citations against the two minis-

pledges, the Senators said fur- court actions during which the when the Belgians move out. With this perspective in view, America's big-business press has Council." been grinding out the most pernicious kind of racist slander

mand of the Africans for a united and independent Congo numerous economic and finanhas been ridiculed, and they have been alternately maligned as bloodthirsty barbarians and as children who are "unprepared" to take their place in the civilized world.

The People Say "Now"

In contrast to the lies of the York City July 24, unanimously and Utah. Efforts will be made big busines press, leading Negro newspapers have praised the Congolese people for their determined struggle to get rid of

their imperialist enslavers. The July 30 Afro-American, for instance, after detailing the inhuman conditions under which the Congolese suffered during Belgium's eighty-year misrule, commented that "Belgium still seeks to hold on to the rich mines, its giant corporations, its fat jobs and its profits. The new African government would oust foreigners slowly, but the people and the army say now."

When the Congolese, through an army uprising and widedential aspirant John Kennedy spread strikes, sought to break declared today that if elected he the grip of the Belgians shortly People called on members "to their credit cards. Gulf sent the socialist movement in the will maintain the present scope after "independence" was protroop reinforcements.

> poured thousands of troops into ties, Tenn. the Congo. The Belgians, however, refused to budge. Finally, "In 40 years, communism on July 29, they promised to subsidiaries were recently "in- Ferren of Fayette recently told

By Lillian Kiezel Premier Patrice Lumumba other of Belgium's propaganda

answer questions before the June 30 as "fictitious." Openly again to the UN Security Coun-After that, when the new Florida Legislative Investigat- defying the Lumumba govern- cil for immediate entry of UN ment, Belgian imperialists have forces into Katanga province to Rev. Theodore R. Gibson, retained over 10,000 troops in force the withdrawal of the president of the Miami NAACP, the month-old republic while Belgian aggressors. He declared When Johnson met with and Rev. Edward T. Graham, they plot to split Katanga prov- that "no contingent of United Kennedy July 30 the five-point past president, have fought ef- ince from the Congo in a de- Nations troops has so far enterprogram they proposed for the forts of the state committee termined effort to protect their ed Katanga, because this is opshort session did not include since 1957 to obtain access to the multi-billion dollar mining in- posed by the Belgian Governterests in Union Miniere. Mean-ment . . . it has instigated [the Their latest defiance of the while, using the United Nations secession movement] in this Republican challenge to carry committee culminated a three- as a front, American big busi- province, using Premier Moise out at once their platform year series of hearings and ness is preparing to move in Tshombe as a screen, in contravention of the relevant resolutions adopted by the Security horrors and dangers of nuclear

Lumumba also charged Belgium with deliberately disoragainst the Congolese. The de- ganizing his country "in order to involve . . . [the Congo] in (Continued on Page 3)

'Heartbreaking' Tale Of Flight from Congo

As a sample of alleged Congoese "atrocities," reporter Patrick O'Donovan cites the following: 'A Rhodesian official asked a Belgian refugee whether he had been forced to flee. He said yes. Asked why, he said he heard shooting. Asked where, he said on the other side of town. Asked what his occupation was, he said chief of police." (N.Y. Herald Tribune, July 25.)

Parley to Mark Anniversary Of Hiroshima

Price 10c

By William F. Warde

NEW YORK, July 30 - Farell Dobbs, presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers party, left today for Tokyo to attend the Sixth World Conference Against A- and H-Bombs and For Total Disarmament. The conference will commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Na-

The socialist leader is participating in the gathering to manifest the sympathy of his party with the struggles of the Japanese people against capitalist militarism and his support for the basic objectives of the conference which will discuss ways and means to prevent the growth of militarism, outlaw nuclear weapons and effect dis-

Issues Statement

Upon leaving New York for Japan, Dobbs declared: "The Socialist Workers party's opposition to the making and use of nuclear weapons has been consistent and persistent. It dates back to 1945, even before the Second World War ended. On the bombing of Hiroshima, our party proclaimed its indignation over this monstrous imperialist crime and our solidarity with the victims. We warned that unless capitalism is abolished by the socialist movement of the working masses the danger of still more frightful holocausts can not be averted.

"Since then we have participated in all protest actions against nuclear weapons. In England two years ago, for example, I joined the thousands who marched on Aldermaston calling for a ban on the H-bomb.

"The Socialist Workers Party platform on which I am running for the presidency proposes that the U.S. halt nuclear weapon tests forever A. and H.bombs as a pledge of peace. It also urges withdrawing all U.S. troops from abroad and abandoning all foreign military bases.

"As the first and so far the only sufferers, the Japanese are more outraged and sensitive than any other nation to the warfare. The bombs dropped by U.S. planes on their cities still claim victims. No wonder they have risen up in such numbers against treaties which threaten to drag them into new imperialist aggressions. They have given the lead in the movenent against nuclear destruc-

"While in Japan I plan to confer with labor, socialist, student and other leaders of the antiwar forces as well as with the organizers and participants of the World Conference. At the conference, I hope to get a broad (Continued on Page 3)

No More Hiroshimas!

See Editorial, Page 3

NAACP Urges Boycott Of Seven Oil Companies

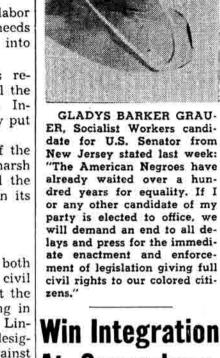
corporations are fast losing control their local outlets. their Negro customers. On July 6 the National Association for the pinch, with thousands of the Advancement of Colored steady customers turning in withhold patronage from na- top officials to a conference July 1930's while a student at the of activity of the FBI. The claimed, the Belgians rushed in tional companies" whose deal- 20 at NAACP headquarters. ers have been "cooperating in They again explained that Gulf The Congo government then the scheme" to deprive Negroes cannot give orders to its Fayappealed for UN aid to stop of gasoline and other supplies ette County distributor, an "in-Belgian aggression, and the UN in Fayette and Haywood coundependent contractor" whose

Cited in the NAACP call were

Several of America's giant oil | "excuse" that they could not

Subsequent news accounts contract expires December 1.

Fayette and Hawyood Negroes Esso and Texaco, whose Cuban are not that patient. John Mc-. . has brought more people pull out 1,500 of their more than tervened" for violating the how sharecroppers are now under its domination than the 11,000 troops. The U.S. State Department listed were Gulf, Amoco, Delta cepting food packages from the lauded the action as "further and two smaller regional com- North. A visitor compared the



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SWP Candidate

Win Integration

By Arthur Jordan

The Southern student sit-in movement swept past the halfyear mark with a fresh crop of cities whose lunch counters have been desegregated on a major scale is Greensboro, N.C., where the Southwide sit-in movement

The F. W. Woolworth store at to Negroes July 25 - the same counter where four pioneering eously at S. H. Kress's, had been kept closed during most of the intervening six months.

On the same day four leading dime stores began serving Negroes in the densely populated Norfolk-Portsmouth area of Virginia, one of the South's major urban centers. Dime, drug and department store counters were integrated at Knoxville, Tenn., where adults fulfilled a promise to continue sit-ins after the close of the students' spring semester. And on July 31 chainstore counters were desegregated in Fredericksburg, Va., after a month

of demonstrations. Mopping-up operations are proceeding in centers like Baltimore, where two new restaurant chains were integrated July 22. But farther South, sitdowners are driving ahead in the face of new mob violence and police

repression. In Greenville, S.C., several hundred white hoodlums assaulted demonstrators at chain stores and drive-in restaurants with brass-knuckles, stones, pistols and shotguns. In nearby Spartanburg, whites surrounded and attacked young Negroes at two dime stores.

In a move clearly aimed at

De Gregory Out Last week the Socialist Work-

Hugo De Gregory, sentenced

giving the Attorney General exercise once.

SWP Parley Ratifies **Presidential Ticket**

Tanner Weiss as its candidates qualify the ticket. for President and Vice Presiin 1952 and 1956.

nominations were held subject

Both candidates now reside in New York City, Dobbs, 52, well-known as a strike leader in the Minacapolis area, was ormerly an organizer of the Teamsters' union. At present ne is national secretary of the

Myra Tanner Weiss, 42, joined other in Chicago, to consider re- to one year for contempt of University of Utah, her native agency has increasingly assults so far in the election cam- court after refusing to turn in- state. An active trade unionist He indicated that he was not en- paign and to discuss the next former for New Hampshire for many years, she was an orwitch-hunters, was freed on bail ganizer among the agricultural • The New York gathering July 20. The State Supreme and cannery workers in Calinoted encouraging successes in Court ordered the 46-year-old fornia. She has been the SWP winning local publicity over TV factory worker released pending candidate for mayor of Los

> The convention adopted a ten-point election platform which will be widely distributed.

Reports given to the conven-

The Socialist Workers party in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, convention, meeting in New Michigan, Montana, Colorado chose Farrell Dobbs and Myra in over a dozen more states to

Attending the convention dent. This is the same presi- were a contingent of young votdential ticket that the SWP ran ers who have volunteered to tour upstate New York gather-The national committee of the ing signatures. The election law party designated the pair as its sets Aug. 5 as the first day for nominees last March but their circulation of petitions. A minimum of 12,000 registered voters to ratification by this special distributed through 62 counties must sign to qualify minor party candidates for the ballot.

Bipartisan Position On Political Police

AUG. 3 - Democratic presisumed the role of a secret political police. Kennedy added he "would certainly continue" J. Edgar Hoover on the job.

Food for Thought

under its domination than the 11,000 troops. total number of Christians now living in the entire world tion were that supporters of the and Christianity has been in evidence of Belgian cooperation panies. The call, based on a counties with "Korea during the Dobbs-Weiss ticket had already existence for nearly 2,000 years." with the United Nations." Lum- June resolution by the NAACP war," adding that "one woman

Castro dealt, among other

things, with the defections of

Quevedos, the editor of the

prominent liberal magazine, Bo-

nemia. As our friends trans-

lated, we heard a powerful poli-

tical polemic. Castro read the

full text of the editor's state-

blow to the revolution, and then

proceeded to a point-by-point

political rebuttal of the state-

The reasoned political ap-

proach was in flat contradic-

tion to the charge that free

thought is banned in Cuba.

And we felt the absence of

any repressive atmosphere

everywhere we went. Business

people opposed to the regime

freely explained the reason for

A man who owns two apart-

ment buildings told us the gov-

ernment is "heading toward communism." He had not ob-jected, he said, when a law was

passed cutting rents in half. But,

he added, some of his tenants

A luncheonette proprietor

stood at his crowded counter

Freedom for Majority, Too

The great majority, of course,

feel equally free to express their

revolutionary views. One of our

experiences had an almost

dream-like quality. Sitting in

vana Libre Hotel (formerly the

the bartender deliver an im-

passioned denunciation of the

role of U.S. imperialism in Latin

America. Waiters took time out

to listen. When he made a tell-

The bartender worked many

years in New York and was

familiar with American atti-

tudes. He wasn't just letting off

steam. When we left he grin-

ned and said: "You go back and

make propaganda like I made to

The dream-like quality of our

vacation continued through our

last night in Havana. With our

friend Pepe we dined at the Rio

Crystal, a tropical park with a

rant. Before the revolution it

wealthy. Now it is operated by

nary people can afford. On a

Sunday, more than 3,000 meals

Our waiter was also a former

one commented on the lovely

'It was Batista's.

"Why not?" the waiter said.

Priscilla gulped and said she

didn't know if she wanted to eat

"He took it from the people.

Now the people have taken it

He took us on a tour of the

oig stainless steel kitchen and

then showed us the patio where

the employees dined. In the

center stood a giant TV set in

a handsome mahogany cabinet.

This too had been Batista's. Now

it's for the waiters as they eat

A park policeman showed us

more of the sights. He was

probably the first policeman I've

ever had a voluntary political

discussion with. He spoke of

the anti-Cuban policies of the

U.S. government. I started to ex-

plain how the government

represents the monopolies, not

The explanation was un-

We sat by the new swimming

pool with its ultra-modern div-

ing towers. "We have a good

the plane for home. We bought

some duty-free Cuban rum. On

the carton was an inscription

that said everything I have been

trying to convey in this article.

meet a happy people come to

It read: "If you want to

country now," Pepe said. The next morning we boarded

necessary. "A government of

millionaires and militarists,"

he American people.

the policeman said.

ing point they applauded.

vou.

back."

their dinner

their opposition.

ment, said the defection was a

ng harangue.'

Cuban Revolution Faces the Future

By Joseph Hansen

Last in a series of articles.

The Cuban revolution is an event of major significance to North as well as South America. Not since the victory of the Chinese people over dictator Chiang Kai-shek in 1949 have the two continents been so stirred. The rise in fear among the reactionary property-holding classes is regis- and another couple from New tered in the preoccupation of the capitalist press and the State Department over the "menace" that has appeared on the tiny island in the Caribbean. In contrast, the rise in hope among the workers and peasants throughout Latin America is visible in constant trade-union resolutions and popular demonstrations in support of Cuba. Moreover, the progress of the political, economic and social overturn in what was formerly one of Wall Street's holdings has inspired fresh political currents.

But the victory in Havana is not yet definitive. Arrayed against the Cuban people is the richest oligarchy in the world - America's billionaire rulers. They are cunning and ruthless. They have decades of experience in suppressing or diverting popular movements. They have vast economical, financial, political and military resources. To succeed against this formidable force requires strong nerves, the utmost determination and - correct policies A great responsibility rests on the leaders of the Cuban revolution - and not only them, as I shall try to indicate.

Face Crucial Tests

To successfully defend the gains made thus far, they face crucial tests in four areas: (1) Continuation of the revolution in Cuba. (2) Extension of the revolution into the rest of Latin America. (3) Connection of the revolution with the fate of the Soviet bloc, including the tendency in those lands toward revival of proletarian democracy. (4) Establishment of solid ties with the most advanced layers of the American working class.

How well will the Cuban revolutionaries meet these tests? Some partial answers are already in.

Under attacks from the American monopolists and their agents in Washington, the Castro government has indicated its capacity to go far in expropriating capitalists as well as feudalistic landholders. Some of the requisites of planned economy have been established and the government is already operating a considerable sector of industry in a planned way.

One of the most heartening manifestations has been the recognition, among the main leaders, that the revolution could not stand still; that it had to move forward even to maintain itself. Their acceptance of the need to take continually more radical measures is an object lesson for revolutionary-minded forces throughout the world. This growth in revolutionary consciousness is a good augur for

They have done well, too, in inspiring defense of the Cuban revolution on the continent. From Mexico to Chile and Argentina, Cuba has become a key issue in public life. In all likelihood the next revolution in any of the Latin-American countries will tend to follow the militant example of Cuba rather than that of Guatemala where a compromising attitude toward the old ruling circles and a ride around the city. We wrote: "Say to your friends Cuban coverage, expressing their their armed forces facilitated restoration of reaction.

As victims of exploitation at the hands of Wall Street, the Latin Americans have much in common. They are also password automatically brought to be an agitator for the revolu- over radio and television. A times act foolishly. united by language, by background and culture, and by out the welcome mat— "Four similar economic and social problems. Such mutual in
American tourists who want to social achievements, but most Joseph Hansen's analytical foolish. At nineteen she can list terests clearly indicate the need to form a United States see our revolution. of Latin America. The policy of the new Cuban govern- Havana, Pepe took us to one of mendously proud of the new ment to seek closer solidarity with sister countries in Central and South America would gain much greater force if revolution the beaches were time they are a free people with it were tied in with the explicit goal of a mighty co-oper- either private estates or open a voice in shaping their counative federation reaching from the Rio Grande to Patagonia. This perspective, long supported by Trotskyists, has yet to become part of the political armament of the July 26 Movement.

Welcome Soviet Help

In respect to ties with the Soviet bloc, the Castro government has moved largely under compulsion from the blows rained on Cuba by the White House, Congress and the State Department. Without economic aid from the Cuban revolution might be speedily suffocated in the coils of Wall Street. It should be noted that the aid was not free. It took the form of exchange of commodities and was therefore of mutual benefit. Coming when it did, however, this economic aid may well prove to be decisive in saving the Cuban revolution.

It is unclear as yet what political concessions the Kremlin may seek from Havana and how the demand might be handled. So far, the Castro government has demonstrated a strong tendency to maintain the country's independence in relation to pressures from all sources. Che Guevara has publicly declared that independence will be cost. His declaration undoubtedly reflected the thinking becomes socialist and clearly demonstrates that it is inof most, if not all, the leaders of the Cuban revolution. It herently opposed to everything dishonest, reactionary and facts and report back to the membership. may well turn out, as we have previously indicated, that despotic. And the American working class remains one the further development of the Cuban revolution will not of the most powerful forces on this earth. strengthen dictatorial rule in the Soviet bloc but, on the contrary, help to loosen it by further inspiring the forces working for restoration of proletarian democracy.

Where the Castro leadership has proved weakest is in its appeals to the American workers and farmers. Cuba's should do everything in their power to support Cuba's cause is directly connected with the interests of the working people in the United States, many of whom are exploited by the same companies that have bled the island since the turn of the century. But boldness of policy in this field has been lacking. Instead the main bid has been to restore the tourist trade. There is nothing wrong with right no matter what kind of government the Cubans dethis, of course; Cuba has much to offer as a vacation land, cide to establish. including low cost. But the case for Cuba's revolution and appeals for help against the common foe located in Man- any revolution that weakens the power of the monopolies hattan and Washington have not been presented with the riding on our own backs. The Cuban revolution has will no doubt occur to many trade-union activists and needed energy and thoroughness. It is singularly difficult, already struck these monopolies some stinging blows and members of liberal and minority organizations. Suggesfor instance, to find even such elementary items as English it is going to deal more. The Cubans are in much the tions of this kind can be mailed to the Militant which will translations of the speeches and writings of the Cuban same position as strikers who ask us to respect their picket be glad to give them publicity.

revolution has not reached the socialist stage where the

Never Forget Cuba's Hospitality Shall We

By Harry Ring

A teen-aged girl bowed with Latin-American grace and said in English: "This is your home," She was speaking to four U.S. tourists in a working-class district of Havana where a street meeting was in progress in front of the headquarte;s of a local branch of the July 26 Movement. The four tourists were myself; my wife, Priscilla; York.

On our way to dinner we had heard the loudspeaker a block away. Like any other good socialists we automatically headed for the meeting.

We had arrived in Havana a week after Eisenhower slashed Cuba's sugar quota. We had been somewhat concerned about the effect of the hate-Cuba campaign, but it was no empty formality when the young girl stepped to the microphone to assure us Cuba was our home. It had been that way from the noment we arrived. None of us had ever experienced such warmth and hospitality.

For instance, a taxicab driver lrove us around for three hours to show us the new low-cost government housing and other accomplishments of the revolu-He was so enthusiastic ne refused to take any money. It would be pay enough, he indicated, if we would tell the ruth about what we saw of the Cuban revolution when we re-

Open-Air Rally

At the street corner meetng, Priscilla, who speaks a little Spanish, was soon surrounded by an eager group. Our friendliness toward the revolution was announced over the loudspeaker. And before she had a chance to get stage fright, Priscilla found herself confronted with the microphone.

Mustering her limited Spanish, she told how the American people were being deceived by the lies and slanders about revolutionary Cuba. She pledged that on our return we would do all we could to combat these lies.

There was tremendous applause. A 15-year-old member revolutionary militia stepped forward, removed his nsignia and pinned it on her

We were invited up to the headquarters. An official made welcoming speech. The crowd gave us an ovation. After the meeting an official

of the branch invited us to take found Pepe a perfect host and a what you see here.' wonderful friend.

the public beaches. Before the Cuba. They feel for the first only to tourists and wealthy try's destiny.

What You Can Do

warmongering spirit against the small country.

intervention against the Russian revolution.

The American workers would be much more inclined

the calls issued by Lenin and Trotsky. In 1919 the workers

in Seattle even staged a general strike to protest American

in dissipating this good will; but the American workers

Whatever course the Cuban revolutionaries take, poli-

The Cubans have the right to choose whatever form of

tically conscious sections of the American labor movement

government they want. That's an elementary democratic

right, the very right on which the organizers of our Amer-

ican revolution stood. We are duty bound to support that

struggle for freedom from American imperialism.

Ready to Defend Their Revolution



Members of the Cuban revolutionary militia in the farming area of the Sierra Maestra mountains receive military training. In the countryside and cities, Cubans by the thousands have volunteered for militia duty. They fervently want peace and friendship with the United States and all other countries. But they are prepared to lay down their lives to repulse any attempted invasion to crush their revolution. During the struggle against the Batista dictatorship, they took the battle cry of the American patriot, Patrick Henry, and paraphrased it as "Liberty or Death," Since the triumph of the revolution the slogan has become, "Country or Death,"

dividual tile showers. Perman- and four professors. ent umbrellas and beach chairs were fixed in the gleaming volleyball and baseball facilities.

Brand new cabanas cost \$4 a day for singles, \$6 for a two room setup for couples with children.

We were introduced to a oung couple sitting on modern sling chairs in front of a cabana, murmured the magic words, "American tourists." We were invited inside.

It was hard to believe. arge, tastefully furnished, airconditioned room, a kitchenette complete with refrigerator, a television set.

"Tell What You See"

The young man, who spoke a little English, tried to talk to me as I took notes. I couldn't understand him. He took the ready reading the Militant and notebook from my hand and all of them warmly praised its

inspiring of all was the attitude series For one of our trips out of of the people. They are tre-

beach on the island is public at the University of Havana. We change symbolizes the revolu- started talking with the first their courtesy. students we met. A half dozen cluded locker and towel. Every- tectural school. They told us government low-cost housing cize its policies,

thing was spotlessly clean. Ithat the new administration con- agency. A guard asked how he There were spacious lockers, in- sisted of four elected students could help us. Other people in favor of the revolution and A number of professors have

been ousted on the demand of their political views, but because lish. they were steeped in the old students felt was utterly inadequate for the new times

"Before we sat at the lectures and only listend," one explained. "Now we have seminars, workshops. We can discuss problems." We had lunch together. The

political level of the students was extremely high. They looked over a copy of the Militant and questioned us closely on the differences between the Socialist Workers and Communist parties. They asked if they could receive the Militant regularly.

(Incidentally, we spoke with a number of people who are alappreciation of the defense of showed a remarkable grasp of Cuban affairs.)

Officials Are Accessible

Equally impressive was the character and attitude of government officials. In Cuba, goveasiest people in the world to

gathered around, and again a when it was clear where we the ultra-plush bar of the Hadiscussion was going. A woman stood we had two new friends. asked us to wait. She would get There were basketball, the students, not because of someone who spoke good Eng-

Cuba than in the U.S.

was at the door. She and an-

mean death.

munism" with totalitarianism and wanted to know why the "We can say what we asked.

heroic efforts and can serve as a stirring example to other States will strengthen that tendency. This has direct bearcountries in Latin America. But they are not sufficient to ing on the greatest issues of our time — the struggle for

admiration to complicate Wall Street's effort to whip up a oppose the shameful policy of the top union bureaucrats neering degree. who have been openly backing the State Department in its campaign against Cuba. Last May the AFL-CIO Executo respond to socialist appeals for international solidarity. Itive Council joined in the "hate Cuba" propaganda, smear-They proved this after World War I when they rallied to ing the Castro government with the lying charge that it was "endangering the peace of the Western Hemisphere." This from Reuther and Meany, who are still linked with the foul agents assigned by dictator Batista to run the It is quite true that the Stalinist bureaucracy succeeded | Cuban trade unions!

defended in relation to the Soviet bloc no matter what the are certain to respond with enthusiasm to a revolution that brass, union militants might well advocate such proposals Castro speak on television. as sending a local union delegation to Cuba to check the Neighbors who didn't have sets

In some areas union newspapers will publish letters from members on virtually any topic of labor interest. That's an avenue through which it is possible to spread revolutionary woman." the truth to new circles. If this leads to a debate, all the better. Nor should the letter columns of the local capitalist press be overlooked.

Another indicated step is to write the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, asking for facts and offering aid. The Com- family.") mittee is headed by Waldo Frank and Carleton Beals, both of whom are recognized authorities on Latin-American affairs. A weekly news letter is published by the Committee to provide information and expressions of opinion by independent-minded Americans. (Address: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 60 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.)

Besides that, we have a lot to gain from defending Other measures to help spread the truth about Cuba

Perhaps one reason for this is the fact that the Cuban stronger position in our own battles with the same outfits. duty. But it is not just a matter of conscience to help Finally, no matter how well or how poorly the leader- defend a small weak country that is being bullied by the international ramifications are clearly seen and followed. ship of the Cuban revolution measures up to its great his- United States. What we do to aid the people on this Its appeals have largely been nationalist in character. These toric responsibilities, the revolution in its course tends to island ninety miles off the coast of Florida to win emancican well serve to arouse the Cuban people for a time to be socialist. Whatever help we can rally in the United pation will aid our own struggle for a better world.

she asked with a smile, "Do you press universally calls a "rantfeel safe riding in a Cuban government car?"

She laughed heartily when I replied that we would feel a lot less safe in a government car

We stopped at one of the new It was a lovely onefamily house with a patio in front and garden space in back. There were two large bedrooms, a modest living room and kitchen, a spacious tile bath. An partment like that in Manhatan would rent for at least \$150

The lady of the house showed us through, displaying her pleasure at meeting us. She ex-plained that she had lived in Brooklyn for several years. There she worked in a shop for \$40 a week and paid \$22 a week for a single room. Here her husband earned \$30 a week as a bus driver, and they paid \$18.36 month for their beautiful home. And not for rent. In 25 years it will belong to them.

Visit to Cooperative

We took a 14-hour bus tour still weren't paying any rent and o visit a co-operative farm in when he went to court to get Pinar Del Rio province. We had them evicted the judge never wondered who else would be had time to hear his case. going since there were so few ourists in the city.

The 34-passenger bus was and said "It's true this governilled. It was on the road ment is Communist. It's out to romptly on schedule at 6 a.m. end all private business. We soon realized we were the only American tourists.

At the breakfast stop, we discovered that the young couple vho shared our table spoke English. They were passionately

The wife, Olaya, was a uni- Havana Hilton) we listened to versity graduate and elementary school teacher. Her husband, Julio, was about to receive his degree as a public accountant. sion of her addressing masses.

Both were from comfortable middle-class backgrounds. Yet this was their first visit to the countryside. Later the guide took a poll of the bus for us and we found that half the passengers had never been outside the city before.

In Batista's time the average itizen had no place to go, even Castilian style Spanish restauhe could afford it, since the beaches were reserved for the was a favored spot of the wealthy. The average person went to the country only if he the government at prices ordihad relatives who were farmers. Now thousands of Havana residents are taking the govern- are served. ment-sponsored tours to see the attractions of their island for New Yorker. We talked. Somethe first time.

After stop-offs at several new tableware. "Sure," said the public parks of fantastic tropical beauty, we arrived at the once the estate of Batista's son. off it. The guide explained that but three field hands had been employed on the whole huge area. Now nearly 4,000 are employed at the peak of harvest.

Hospitality

The city dwellers were given royal welcome by their country brothers. Long tables were set on a patio. A roast pig-the traditional Cuban Christmas dinner - was served.

On the trip back, I spoke with a young Negro woman. She said and that when she completes her course she will go to the University of Havana for an engi-

I commented that in the United States little opportunity exists for a woman to become a surveyor and engineer. She nodded and said simply: "The women fought in the revolution along with the men. They fought hard."

The next night we had dinner with Julio and Olaya and then went to their home to hear Dr. came in to hear the speech. A middle-aged woman was introduced to us with the supreme compliment - "She is a good

(A printed card on the foyer wall read: "There is no dog in this apartment. But if anyone speak evil of the revolution they will be bitten by the entire

Castro's speech was impresive. It was the very opposite

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deeply move the American working class. Not even the enduring peace, the struggle to end poverty and insecurity, the Soviet Union, China and the East European countries, far-reaching reforms already achieved in Cuba will catch the struggle for democracy and a world brotherhood based that she was studying surveying the imagination of the American workers although the on planned economy. As to what can be done specifically, first of all we can Cuban fighting spirit may arouse enough sympathy and

A young woman came down. academic tradition which the She answered our questions about the housing program and Olaya impressed us as a firethen asked if we would like to brand agitator with a razorsee some of the offices. On the sharp wit. Every time she spoke elevator, I asked her what her of the revolution you had a vijob was. A typist, she replied. She took us through the offices, opening various files to provide us with literature. It was obvious that typists are held in a lot higher esteem and trust in

> She asked if we would like to see some of the low-cost homes. A few minutes after her phone call, an INAV station wagon other young woman who had just finished work came along.

During the ride, our guide chatted with us in English and with her co-worker in Spanish. At one point they burst into It was not an unusual inci- the Cuban revolution which laughter. She turned to us and Everywhere we went, his dent. Everyone in Cuba seemed Farrell Dobbs has been making said: "We are young and some-

years membership in the July 26 Movement. She joined Los Pinos Co-operative. It was when membership could easily She equated the word "Com-

Cubans. Now every inch of This was vividly demonstrated ernment officials seem to be the baseh on the island is public at the University of Hayana. We easiest people in the world to "Communists." "Don't you see property. To many Cubans this walked onto the campus and meet. And they floored us with we have freedom here?" she One afternoon we walked into think. We can disagree with Twenty cents admission in- took us on a tour of the archi- the headquarters of INAV, the the government. We can criti-

Against the pro-Wall Street policy of the top labor

lines in a tough battle. If they win we will be in much In doing our utmost for Cuba, we are only doing our

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THE MILITANT

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Gagging the Opposition

A resolution suspending the equaltime provision on radio and TV is reportedly to be rushed through the House of Representatives by a voice vote as soon as that body reconvenes on Aug. 15. The resolution was approved by the Senate on June 27. The object is to permit the broadcasters to grant free time to the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates without having to grant time to their minor-party opponents.

Under the existing law the networks do not have to offer free time to any political candidates. But what they give to one they are supposed to give to all.

The American Civil Liberties Union has pointed out the dangers in the resolution to "suspend" equal time. "Were the repealer to be made permanent, Congress would, in effect, have granted a monopoly in perpetuity for the Republican and Democratic parties and would decree the defeat of any new third party as well as the effective elimination of all present minor parties," its executive director, Patrick Malin, said.

The broadcasting companies have demanded the abolition of equal air time, saying it costs them too much. This argument smacks of Hitler's stricture against the democratic process. He too claimed that democracy costs too much. Coming from the broadcasting companies this argument is particularly outrageous. They have been granted lucrative franchises on their agreement to keep the public fully and fairly informed on all vital issues. The expense to them of granting equal time to all candidates is far less than the heavy makers. They received full profits they rake in.

Monday, August 8 & 15, 1960

The broadcasters pretend that the legislation is needed to keep allegedly "crackpot" candidates, like Lar Daly of ties claiming to stand for so-Illinois, off the air. Even this pretext does cialism. What position did the violence to the principle of free elections. | three radical parties take toward But the real reason for their drive is to these bombing then? exclude third-party candidates, especially socialists, from getting any of the free time accorded the Republicans and Demo-

As a New York Herald Tribune writer talist barbarians" who "have in complained last year: "In New York's last their hands the most fearful ingubernatorial campaign, Gov. Averell Har-strument of destruction" and riman and aspirant Nelson Rockefeller rises to destroy capitalism, were forced to share half-hour programs capitalism will extirpate manwith Socialist candidates. . . . I was not kind. interested in the views of candidates who stood no chance of representing me in Albany.'

The writer's conclusion is obvious. World War. Bannered "There Restrict the programs exclusively to the Is No Peace", it posed the alterrepresentatives of big business. The so- native of "Socialism - or percialist alternative is not worth a hearing, "No trust whatsoeever can be and, regardless of equity, should be placed in the 'peace loving' muffled in silence.

During their conventions the Demo- this or any other country. Only crats and Republicans boasted of their con- the utter wiping out of capitalcern for democracy, free speech and civil can insure that atomic explorights. For legally qualified candidates sives will never again be used to present their views to the voters is for mass murder.' surely a civil right.

However, the two big-business parties are conspiring with the networks to deny this right to their opponents in the midst of this national political campaign. The people can judge from this how seriously Hiroshima or the imperialist they intend to live up to their pledges to authors of that crime in this broaden civil rights.

No More Hiroshimas!

Every sane person dreads the prospect of H-bomb annihilation and wants "No More Hiroshimas."

Yet fifteen years after U.S. planes dropped the first A-bombs on Japan, the fear of nuclear catastrophe is greater than

Why must we all live today under constant sentence of death? Who is responsible for this horrible predicament? What must be done to escape from it?

The U.S. government seeks to justify its militarist policies and stockpiles of nuclear weapons by claiming they are required for national security. But the administration of millionaires and militarists in Washington is far less concerned with protecting the lives and liberties of the American people than the interests of the

Their arms race is above all designed to safeguard the security of the capitalist system which is being questioned and rejected by underprivileged peoples the

The development of H-bombs, missiles, warplanes and submarines is the biggest of big businesses in this country. It is the most lucrative of enterprises for the monopolists. For fifteen years the mounting arms budget has sustained the economy and kept it from collapse."

Whatever their conclusion, the threepower talks in Geneva can no more be relied upon to solve the problem of the nuclear bomb than the aborted conference of the Big Four at Paris could lead to a permanently peaceful settlement of the the Pacific war. . . ." Although fundamental antagonisms between the im- he alluded to the terrifying "imperialist powers and the anti-capitalist plications for the future," he forces and countries.

In order to bring about universal disarmament the anti-war forces must aim at politically and economically disarming the equally sleazy position. In the merchants and manufacturers of death Aug. 20 Call he testified "as an who profit from it.

Their principal political servants in bomb released upon the earth.' this country are the Democratic and Re- This marred his rejoicing "over publican parties. Both parties are pledged this inestimable boon of the endto continue the cold war and vie with ing of a victorious war." each other to see which can "make America militarily stronger" - and the arms-

The Democratic Roosevelt developed the A-bomb and Truman ordered it let loose upon Hiroshima — with Republican approval. For eight years Eisenhower has not taken one practical step toward disarmament.

The Socialist Workers party was the only political organization to denounce the dropping of the A-bomb on the Japanese people in 1945. In 1960 it offers the only such expressions of shame or clear-cut alternative to the capitalist war- reservations. Its spokesmen makers. Its electoral program calls for a per- greeted the funeral pyres of manent halt to nuclear-weapons tests, the Hiroshima and Nagasaki with dismantling of A and H-bomb stockpiles, the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from foreign soil and the abandonment of all for- Foster can write: "People are eign military bases. Its candidates deserve still dying . . . in Japan as a support from all serious fighters for a result of the unnecessary and world of peace and fraternity.

A 'Debate' Without Differences

Senator Kennedy has challenged the Republicans to make foreign policy the main issue in the campaign.

Rep. Walter Judd accepted this challenge in his keynote address opening the Republican convention.

Just what differences will the spokesmen for the two organizations have to debate about in this field?

For the past eight years and more the Republicans and Democrats have teamed up harmoniously on all major questions of foreign policy. Truman started the cold war; Eisenhower has continued and implemented it.

When U.S. troops were landed in Lebanon to save the oil monopolies from expropriation in the Middle East, when treaties were made with Franco for bases in Spain, when the hate campaign and economic warfare was launched against Cuba, the leaders of both parties spoke with one voice and acted unitedly.

The platforms adopted at Los Angeles and Chicago maintain this basic bipartisanship. "The foreign policy plank approved by the Republican platform committee is different in tone from the corresponding plank of the Democrats," says the lead editorial in the July 27 New York Times. "It is more strident, more military-minded, tougher in approach - but not fundamentally different in the basic essentials . . . The sharpest disagreements shows up over the best methods to pursue

those ultimate objectives that are shared ter wrote: "Three days ago by the Republican and Democratic parties Japan suffered the great shock alike. . . .

Even these marginal disagreements on how best to further the same aims are not war." Apparently his ony criticconfined to one party or the other; they are ism of the bomb was that it was asserted within both parties.

The chief point in dispute at the moment is over how many more billions to throw into the arms program. Senator Kennedy has urged that the special Congressional session vote up to \$3 billion more for military purposes. His ante has been raised by Rockefeller who requested the Republicans to approve an increase of at least \$31/2 billion.

Eisenhower says that the current \$40 billion budget is providing the most powerful military establishment in the world. While defending all the administration's the Japanese before the enemy achievements, the Republican platform can devise counter-measures. states "there is no price ceiling on Amer- Thank God for that." ica's security." This leaves the door open for Nixon to go along with the bigger for Nixon to go along with the bigger spenders if he considers that politically within the realm of human progand militarily expedient.

The issue of foreign policy is central greet our atomic device not with in this campaign and we socialists welcome free and full debate over it. But the words exchanged between Democrate and words exchanged between Democrats and Republicans are quibbles over ways and means of carrying out the identical policy of unrestrained militarism, hostility to progressive movements of national libera- quarters in Omaha has a special tion and socialist advance, and the protection of ceive a presidential order to are being systematically dispressed an uprising of Congo tion of reaction.

How Did They Greet A-Bombs Back in 1945?

By David Stevens

The main responsibility for the criminal atom-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 rests squarely upon the Democratic and Republican warsupport from the official leadership of American labor.

Someething better might have been expected from those par-

The Militant of Aug. 11, 1945, in its first comment on the bombings, condemned the "capi-

Its next issue carried the manifesto of the national committee of the Socialist Workers Party on the End of the Second declarations of the statesmen of

Socialist Party

While deploring the horrors of the bomb, the Socialist party leaders did not unambiguously condemn the destruction of country. In the Aug. 13, 1945 of the Call. Harry Fleischmann, then national secretary of the Socialist party, wrote: "It is true that the sheer horror and destructiveness of the atomic bomb may shorten didn't make clear whether he was for or against this way of shortening the war.

Norman Thomas took American" to "a sense of shame for the horror which the atomic

"Certainly that bomb [on Hiroshima] should not have been dropped on a crowded city without warning?" he wrote. (Should it have been dropped with a warning?) "It was wholly inexcusable," he went on," to drop the second bomb on Nagasaki." (Was the first bomb enough - or partially excusable?)

Communist Party

The Communist Party record is not encumbered with any superpatriotic frenzy.

Today, in the July 1960 Political Affairs, p. 15, William Z. brutal bombings by the United States of Hiroshima and Nagasaki." Fifteen years ago he found them necessary and salutary.

In a statement printed by the Daily Worker Aug. 8, 1945 Fosof the first atomic bomb; now it staggers under the still heavier less devastating than the So-

viet entry into the war. The most cynical expression of the Stalinist attitude was given in an Aug. 8, 1945 article in the Daily Worker by "A Veteran Commander." He refers to atom-shattered Hiroshima as "the Japanese city whch was the first to feel the impact of the latest step in the direction of human progress."

"We are lucky," he exclaimed that we found The Thing and are able to speed the war against

That same issue of the Daily Worker pointed to the "great ress" and concluded: "So let us

A Stylish Finish

Strategic Air Command headgold-colored telephone to reSocialists Protest Nuclear War



Every Saturday during July the Young Socialist Alliance, the Socialist Educational League and their supporters have picketed the "do-it-yourself" fall-out shelter erected at Queen's Park by the Toronto, Canada, metropolitan government. Their leaflets characterize the shelters as "convenient coffins in which masses of dead Canadians will be buried," useful only as psychological preparation for nuclear war. Other placards protested Bomarc missile bases on Canadian soil and the projected nuclear armament of Canada.

Dobbs Flies to Japan

(Continued from Page 1) view of all shades of opinion in the antiwar movement not only in Japan but in many other countries so that I can bring back a full report of the situation to the U.S."

Individuals and groups from 24 countries, both East and West, have signified their intention of attending the conference, organized by the Japan Council Against A- and Hbombs. The conference sessions, to be held from Aug. 2 to 9, are being preceded by a prolonged peace march

In 1959, ten million participated in the march which started early in June from three places in Japan and ended at Hiroshima. This year an even larger number of people are already involved in the action which started from Yoron Island on April 20 and from Hokkaido in the extreme north on

This march is passing through the more important of the 182 large and small U.S. military bases and facilities in Japan and of the 485 Japanese Self-Defense Force bases, camps and warehouses scattered throughout the country. .

information and complaints discussing key issues of national about the damage, inconven- politics, will give an account of gulped down the shot, smiled

those living in and about the bases, which will be presented to the conference when they arive in Tokyo Aug. 5.

The conference agenda is divided into two sections: (1) 'What is required of peace movements in order to create room. Soon he took his place an atmosphere favorable to and on the flat, drab table. A large promote the achievement of prohibition of nuclear weapons, total disarmament and peaceful coexistence, and to prevent the further growth of militarism centering around military alliances and nuclear disarmament?"; (2) "What is the effect of military policies, above all the policy of nuclear arms, upon the living standards of the people, and what will be the effect of prohibition of nuclear weapons. total disarmament and peaceful coexistence upon the people's life?'

Meetings for Dobbs

Upon his return to the United States in the middle of August, Dobbs will report on his ob- walked to a long counter by the acter of the SWP. servations and experiences in door. On it rested a shot-glass Japan at meetings in Los Angeles, Aug. 13, and New York, Aug. 17. (See details on page four.) When he resumes the after the above date you will be second round of his coast-to- given a bonus of 50 cents. Please coast speaking tours in his cam- do not eat for four hours before paign for the presidency, the giving blood.' The marchers are gathering SWP candidate, in addition to ience and abuse suffered by his trip to Japan.

The American Way of Life

An Incident at the Bank

"But that's all I had this morning. Just that one roll and coffee."

have to reject you."

can't just forget it."

was open in town.

the application card.

didn't say it."

"Look, forget what I said-

please," pleaded the young ap-

Negro medical student looked

cant's eyes, his pen poised over

"Please, please, I need the

five," said the young man. "I've

been out of work and I just don't

The medical student behind

Suddenly a tall, distinguished,

but bored-looking man with a

shiny stethoscope neared the

tensed. His smooth, brown hand

"Okay this time. . . . But re-

member, if he asks you, you

didn't have any butter this

The young man beamed a big

smile at his nameless benefactor.

"Thanks a lot, I really appre-

A thermometer protruded

from his mouth as he eased from

Outside, the rows of men

edged one position over as the

The young man's examination

was over. "Okay, get dressed

Clutching his precious white

and wait over there," said the

card, the young man moved to

a chair in the doorway of the

bottle, partly filled with a color-

less liquid hung in the still air

from a shiny hook. "Citrated

whole human blood," read the

The girl smiled warmly and

reassured him it would be over

in a second and there was noth-

ing to fear. Deftly she plunged

"Whiskey or orange juice?"

of whiskey, a crisp new five-

dollar bill and a card that read:

"If you return within two weeks

The bill and note slid quickly

into the young man's pocket. He

slightly and said goodbye to the

the needle from his arm.

the plastic tube.

"Whiskey."

the chair beside the desk and

moved into a small room.

end chair was vacated.

bored-looking doctor.

moved across the white card.

The medical student

have any food in the house."

the desk still pondered.

morning.

ciate it."

sympathetically into the appli-

"But you told me yourself that you had butter on it. I'm really sorry, but we'll

girl. He walked past the outer

desk, nodded and smiled to his benefactor. "Thanks a lot, now," he said

"Just make believe I and continued out the door. The sun blazed in the cloud-"But you already said it. And less sky and the heat waves shimmered over the baked as-It was late Saturday afternoon phalt street as the young man and this was the only bank that walked one block to the right before changing direction to the Behind the desk, the young

A grocery store was in that

-Eric Lundquist

Campaigning

(Continued from Page 1) bar the socialist position from

a public hearing. The delegates reported a rise in interest in socialist ideas and greater readiness to discuss the bearing of socialism on such key issues as the

struggle for enduring peace. At the Chicago conference the general conclusions were much the same. Some of the representatives reported the best publicity in years for the socialist cause. In the Twin Cities, for instance, rather lengthly articles appeared in the press about Myra Tanner Weiss and her vigorous presentation of the civil-rights issue and the sit-in

demonstrations.

One of the highlights of the conference was a discussion of he reasons for apathy among many old-time socialists in face of increased opportunities to present the case for socialism and to win a favorable hearing. It was hoped that the heartening experiences of those who pitched into the campaign with full energy in the past months will encourage others to similar efforts between now and elec-

The Weekly People, official organ of the Socialist Labor party, devoted some 84 square inches in its July 30 issue to our election platform.

the long hollow needle into the However, no serious effort was distended vein and immediately nade to analyze the platform. the red liquid pulsed through In a way that did no credit to anyone who considers himself scientific socialist, the author simply asserted that "the effect" asked the girl as she removed of certain planks in the Socialist Worker's platform is "to raise hope that capitalism may be made tolerable." This is offered He rose, slid off the table and, as proof of the "reformist" charwavering from a slight dizziness,

> The author pinned his asserions on the fact that the SWP recognizes the need to join in partial or inconclusive battles against capitalism, and that it advocates transitional measures leading toward socialism. This is not at all a "reformist" position as the Weekly People makes out. It is in the tradition of the 112-year-old Communist Manifesto, which, we assume, the SLP leaders still profess to believe in.

We suspect, however, that it vas not the SWP's defense of democratic rights, civil rights, civil liberties and militant unionism that stirred up the Weekly People. It was the SWP's inclusion of the name of Daniel De Leon in describing the kind of socialism we ad-

Parsons, Debs, Trotsky, Lenin, even Marx and Engels they were willing to give us. But not De Leon. The SLP claims De Leon as private property, and private property, you know, is sacred.

That, of course, did not prevent our rather rigid friends from engaging in a bit of dexterous political gymmastics. They recalled Lenin's favorable comment about De Leon even as they fumed over the way Lenin's American followers indicated their appreciation of this grand figure of the international socialist movement.

We respect the determination with which the leaders of the SLP try to adhere to the printerpret them. However, we do enhance, not injure, De Leon's standing with the American workers. That is to unite with other socialists in struggles of mutual interest; for example, fighting the current move in Congress to deny minority candidates equal TV time. Or is that reformist pipe dream?

Stop the Press

The federal government has learned, through a "depth" survey, that the more successful you are in business the better your chances for a long, healthy

. Congolese Score Belgian Plots (Continued from Page 1) the aggressors, the Belgians, crush all opposition to the Bel-

cial difficulties." The Belgians, he said, "recently removed our gold reserves, which were in the neadquarters of our Central . . . Such measures of Bank

ing place in many other sectors." Lumumba has been visiting the U.S. and Canada in an effort to get financial and technical aid for the Congo. A teleblow of the Soviet declaration of gram he received from the Congo's Deputy Premier An-Belgians bombarding Congolese in the July 31 New York Times

> does not promise the dispatch "I await the arrival of Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold but my position remains unchanged. United Nations troops are disarming our soldiers and allowing Belgian forces to keep their arms,

> troops to be sent to Katanga. He

seems to find difficulties and

Following a stormy session of he Congo Parliament July 30, Hammarskjold, who had been preaching "patience" was compelled in a joint communique to acknowledge the parliament's demand that the UN get the Belgians out of Katanga.

which is incomprehensible."

Scores UN Policy

At the session, Gizenga told their power." Hammarskjold: "We do not understand that we, victims of ag-

flicting death.'

charged, permits the Belgian in- York Herald Tribune. economic strangulation are takvader to attack the disarmed population and to continue sys-"rape."

over UN attempts to run their troops in Kolwezi which brought that a Moroccan general, bragleath to fifty Congo soldiers and ging how he brought the Batwo Europeans. Gizenga said, "I kongo district under "control," have made a demand to [UN] was asked by a Congolese: "Ex-Under Secretary] Dr. Ralph J. cuse me sir, may I ask you a Bunche for United Nations question? Is this our country or yours?

administer the Congo."

When the Congolese government asked for UN troops to get the Belgians out, it clearly stated that the Congo did not want UN intervention in its internal affairs. Despite this. Bunche originally instructed his UN staff "to pacify and then to

The result, said Tanner, would have been an all-United Nations show, with the Congolese Government a more or less inactive free rider . . ." But now "this will not be possible for political reasons. The Congo leaders have power in their country and they want to assert it . . . they will turn against anybody who stands . . between them and the full fruition of

Meanwhile, Katanga Premier Tshombe, aided by Belgian gression, who are at home here, troops which, early in July suparmed [by the UN force] while soldiers and miners, is trying to severely punishable."

who are the conquerors here, gian-inspired secessionist tactics. are permitted to keep their "Order has been maintained weapons and their means of in- through repressive measures," reported George Clay on July 28 The UN policy, Gizenga from Leopoldville to the New

Congolese in Katanga "are in a sullen, resentful mood," Clay tematic looting of the country said. "If the lid is lifted, there while accusing the Congolese of could be an explosion with reprisal attacks on the administra-Congolese are also resentful tors and other Belgians . . . UN representatives here have been toine Gizenga on July 28 told of country. Henry Tanner reported rather uncomfortably turning a

blind eye to Katanga Congolese view the "secession move as a hypocritical post-independence grab at the Congo's moneybags by a Belgium determined to retain something of its African Empire.

Twenty-one members of the 69-member Katanga Assembly walked out on Belgium's frontman Tshombe on July 27. Led by Opposition leader Prosper Mwamba, they represent the ciples of socialism, as they in-Opposition Cartel, a group of minority parties. The July 28 wish they would consider one New York Times reported that change, a change that would Mwamba's demands of the Tshombe government are: a coalition government composed of members from the two major parties, reunion with the Congo, an end to arbitrary arrests and freedom for arrested Opposition

Tshombe responded with threats of further reprisals: "My government warns Mr. Mwamba that agitation of the population against established authority and plotting against the internal security of the state are also criminal maneuvers which are ten just 37 days before he died gan groceries. in battle in the Oriente Moun-

'In a Short Time

I Will Bring the

Best of All Gifts'

My friend Arnaldo, the hero's brother, and I wish we had not ests took over all of that land lost so much in translation.

"Rocky" Havana

My Dearest Daughter:

Today you reach your first your tender, rosy cheeks the that gave them all public lands my deep love for you.

far away?

Putting his life in a just

And whose cause is that? It is yours, and all your Lincoln did in 1862.

brethern who suffer. for you, for your beautiful land, and weddings and funerals.

unworthy if he had not gone to a week. In 1957, they were geoisie Remembers Its Revoluthe mountains, to the battle- lucky to have codfish gravy on tion": fields, and to the streets of their yams and plantains. And fully. Where all rights would and banks. be respected and all that would be the performance of your

fronts, I must stay here, far papers. from you, but enduring the separation with my thoughts of you and my heart between your tender little hands.

Wait for me, my little daughter, and after a short time I will bring you and your people the best of all presents, a free country, sovereign and independent. Your father who adores you,

Renee Ramos Latour **Cuban Conditions** Fifty Years Ago

carries not a paragraph about or a colony of any country. what has happened to the

on the question of civil rights

for Negroes. That is what Ste-

venson did in 1952 and 1956.

This is what Kennedy did in

1960, getting together with Gov.

steamroller operation in Los An-

NAACP pointed out.

worthless scrap of paper.

Urged T-H Repeal

said: "We unequivocably advo-

cate repeal of the Taft-Hartley

Act." The 1956 Republican

platform professed that "the

protection of the right of work-

ers to organize into unions and

to bargain collectively is the

The 1956 Democratic platform

Hawaii and Alaska.

vince from 1906 to 1908.

ers in Michigan beet sugar mills belong to the Cuban people. The following is a translation got the identical pay. But a half of a letter written by Renee century later, the Cubans were Ramos Latour, who died for getting the same \$1.35 a day, Cuban freedom, to his daughter while workers in Michigan su-Haydee on the occasion of her gar mills got 15 times that first birthday. He was an officer amount. And all the time the Must Apply to in the army of the July 26 two kinds of sugar sold for Movement. The letter was writ- about the same price in Michi- All Viewpoints

In 1907, one third of the en- Editor: tains at the age of 26. It was tire Cuban interior was marked published Jan. 10 in the paper, on the map as "desplobado," uninhabitated. During the half

bought for about \$2 an acre -. from people who had no right wants. to sell it, and the buyers knew

In this country, around 1850, anniversary without feeling on a banker syndicate made a deal sweet father's kiss that conveys west of the Allegheny's. In 1862, the Supreme Court declared What is your father doing so that deal void and against public policy. The Homestead Act of 1862 allowed settlers to take that land without payment to A Timely Pointer the bankers. Lincoln did that. Today, Castro is doing what Taken from History

When I was there, workers Editor: Yes, my little daughter, it is had shoes, at least for church

be asked of you in return would tobacco - filtered, fruit - flavored with much talent. "news" I get about Cuba in this country. But I do have a radio Because I cannot yet offer to that gets Havana, and what I camps: in the one, the privibeen obliged to reverse its poyou, as the most valued of gifts, hear is a lot different from what a country free of chains and af- I read in the Detroit daily

Retired Chrysler Worker

Cuba's Right To Free Trade

Russia needs sugar. Cuba needs oil. They want to trade. No nation has a right to forbid the Cuban people to do so or to interfere with their commerce and their trade with any nation of the world with whom they wish to transact business. Cuba is a free and independent na-These last three years, I have tion and it has a sovereign right read acres of print "about to trade with whom it pleases

Cuba has been alienated beworkers in that unhappy island. | youd any hope of reconciliation I lived and worked there as in- because of foreign capital which terpreter to the American Mili- has invaded its country and en-

tary Governor in Oriente Pro- deavors to conquer it with money in order to make itself In 1907, laborers in a sugar the master of Cuba and to take factory in Mayori, in Oriente away from the Cuban people Province, got \$1.35 for a 10-hour profits, property and govern-day. In that same year, work-ment, all of which rightfully

I quite agree with the editorial in the July 11 Militant, "The Worker and Free Speech." century, American sugar inter- As a political and religious heretic I say if you and I can't - about half of it for building disagree today, tomorrow we wagon roads to it. The rest was may be forced to agree with something that neither of us

Let's keep the First Amendnent, the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence. Let's do all we can to save them from the forces that would destroy them.

Fond du Lac, Wisc.

and for the generous people They had kerosene lamps. Fifty political action is correct, but it since teachers are professionals, who saw your birth, that I am years later, they went barefoot is not new. In 1890, the Russian not workers, they don't need today far from the place where and kept a candle for extreme Marxist. George Plekhanov, unions. emergencies. In 1907, they called wrote of the need for such ac-After taking on the enormous a doctor in serious illness. In tion and referred to an even damental facts. One is that responsibility of bringing you 1957, they waited a little long- older comment illustrating the other professionals like musiinto the world in an enslaved er - and called the priest. In same point. I quote in part cians and actors are organized country, your father would be 1907, they had fresh meat once from his work, "How the Bour- into effective unions. The other

". . . in the brochure, 'What Is Cuba to win for you and your when they say Grace over their the Third Estate,' . . . which people the liberty that every meager rations, they definitely must be regarded as the prohuman being should have to do NOT mean Eugene Grace gram of the bourgeoisic of 1789, develop himself and enjoy life who owns the shipping lines the sophistries of the 'pure poli- trators dominating the NEA who I'm sick of the sugar-coated, two upper estates, were refuted force.

> "Abbe Sieyes insisted that the leged; in the other, the oppressed; and that this actual This has been brought about by division must be reflected in the intensified pressure it has politics.

"It was natural and under- Federation of Teachers. standable that the privileged would seek to preserve their interests by means of political in the newly opened political election. The possibility that, arena. To this day, this lesson overnight, this union might win has suffered neither in sense or changed only insofar as the bourgeoisie today occupies a

privileged position. "And what else is now left for the workers but to close their Cuba," but even the labor press because it is not a relief client ranks in a separate party of the oppressed, standing in opposiion to the privileged

J. B.

VOLUME XXIV

See Policy Change by NEA As Aiding Teachers' Union

geles, by voting for the first and initiate such elections. time to approve collective bargaining for teachers. The significance of this step can be gauged only by understanding the basic facts about teacher organizations.

Only 5 per cent or some 60,000 of the 1,250,000 teachers in this country belong to a real union, the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO. The vast majority, 700,000, are associated with the NEA and its affiliates.

This is organizationally and ideologically controlled by school administrators (superintendents, principals, etc.). It is closely tied to the American Legion, has been consistently antilabor, and has been condemned by the AFL-CIO as a company union. The NEA has stigmatized The Socialist Workers party collective bargaining as "unpro-slogan of independent socialist fessional." It maintains that,

The NEA ignores two funis that, unlike individual professionals, teacher's have no control over their jobs, salaries or working conditions. This false image or professional status has been cultivated by the administician' then to be found in the want a docile, helpless labor

It is a sign of changing times in the teaching field that this nation . . , was divided into two ultra-conservative body has sition on collective bargaining. felt from its rival, the American

This came to a head in the spring of 1960 when the New York City local of the AFT, after measures; but neither must the setting a date for a walkout, oppressed neglect the safe-succeeded in wresting from the guarding of their interests, and Board of Education a promise should appear as a unified party to hold a collective-bargaining the right to represent 40,000 importance. Conditions have teachers in New York threw the NEA into a panic.

Its New York chapter met, overturned its policy of decades, and decided to enter the collective-bargaining election. After this precedent, the national organization had

This does not mean that the NEA has been converted into a legitimate union. Its attitude of

opposition to strikes remains. guide for specific organizing ac-The executive board of the Moreover, it is one thing to tion now. National Education Association participate defensively in an al- (2) The union should call on

conference last June in Los An- election and another to solicit tional resolution on collective The reactionary NEA leaderagainst the AFT's advance by ter asks for elections. formally accepting collective (3) The unions must again disbargaining in principle and pre- cuss the propriety of the strike

venting the AFL-CIO from as a weapon for teachers and representing the teachers. But educate the general teaching its concession on this crucial body to its necessity. point is probably the union's greatest victory in twenty years given the teachers' union no because the union has always significant aid on the national

bargaining. of the teachers' unions.

make collective bargaining more labor to get anti-strike legislathan a declaration of intention, tion rescinded and gain collec-It should be the rallying cry and tive bargaining rights.

THE MILITANT

shattered tradition at its annual ready scheduled bargaining all NEA locals to apply its nabargaining to their own situation and demand that the NEA

(4) The sluggish AFL-CIO has been identified with collective level. Yet the AFT cannot move forward without unstinting sup-Now that it has won this port from the entire labor moveideological victory, the AFT, ment. The New York City vicsmall, weak and poor as it is, tory was facilitated by the vigought to press forward to take orous intervention of the AFL full advantage of it. Here are CIO Council on behalf of the four proposed lines of action teachers' union. The AFT not that can strengthen the position only needs money and organizational aid but help from the (1) The union locals should political influence of organized

Howard Le Compte

Howard Le Compte, a founding member of the Socialist Workers party, died on July 30 in Philadelphia at the age of 59. He had been suffering from cancer for over a year.

Howard was a carpet layer by trade - a skill he learned in his teens. He was also one of the first in the Philadelphia area to acquire skill as a linoleum layer.

He was a charter member of Local 1823 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, AFL, and a well-known militant throughout his life in the local. He helped draw up many of the contracts the union signed with the employers.

Howard did not finish high school. But he had a great thirst for knowledge, and as a young man spent most of his free hours in the public li-

Studied Philosophy

He became well-versed in literature, history, science and philosophy. By reading the works of the great philosophers, he hoped to find the answers to his quest for a rational and humane social order. The writings of Karl Marx convinced him that through socialism mankind will achieve a harmonious so-

Howard often related in later years how, in his reading and thinking, he had retraced the course of German philosophic thought. The ideas of Kant, he said, had posed problems to him for which he sought answers in Hegel's writings. Dissatisfaction with Hegel led him to Feuerbach and Feuerbach's weaknesses led him to Marx.

In a Philadelphia club he belonged to, the Liberal League, he made friends with A. J. Carey, a Communist, who in 1929 decided that Leon Trotsky was right in the historic conflict inside the world Communist movement. Though Howard was not a CP member, Carey prevailed on him to study the documents in the controversy, and when Carey and several others launched a branch of the Communist League of America (which later became the Socialist Workers party), Howard joined with them.

From that time until the onset of illness, Howard was a mainstay of the SWP in Philadelphia.

In 1938-39, he organized antifascist demonstrations conducted by the SWP. At the most intense point of the witch-hunt he was active in the movement to save the I those involved.

lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed in 1953 as alleged "atom spies." Howard shared the conviction of millions throughout the world that the Rosenbergs were innocent and the victims of a horrible frame-up.

Taught Classes

Over the years, Howard taught many classes in socialist principles and lectured frequently. He considered his most useful role in the socialist movement to be that of encouraging young people to join the party and of imparting to them his extensive knowledge of socialist theory as well as his experience in the class struggle.

Even in his last illness, Howard's interest in socialist ideas and in the progress of the movement remained keen. These topics figured prominently in his last conversa-

Howard spent virtually all his life in Philadelphia. It was there he married Margaret Murphy and helped raise their only son, George.

A memorial meeting for Howard Le Compte will be held Saturday, Aug. 13, 8 P.M. at the Socialist Workers party hall in Philadelphia, 1303; W. Girard. Max Geldman and Louis Shoemaker will speak.

178 of Penn Faculty **Score Senate Threat** Against Dr. Pauling

The threatened contempt citation of Dr. Linus Pauling by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee was denounced Aug. by 178 faculty members at

the University of Pennsylvania.

At a June 22 hearing of the ubcommittee, the internationally famed chemist and outspoken foe of nuclear testing defied a demand to turn over the names of scientists who helped him gather 11,000 signatures from 44 countries for a ban-the-bomb petition that he presented to the United Nations in 1958. He is scheduled to reappear before the witch-hunting committee Aug. 9 when the list of names will again be demanded.

The University of Pennsylvania faculty petition declared ts opposition to "the current harassment of Dr. Linus, Pauling by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee" and agreed with Dr. Pauling that turning over the names of the petition gatherers "would result in unwarranted harassment" of

Special Offer

The Militant 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

Yes, I'd like to take advantage of your special election offer. Enclosed is 50 cents for a 26-week subscription.

Bay Area Labor **Urges Boycott** Of Sears Chain

The San Francisco AFL-CIO Labor Council has inship aims to protect its flank support the union when the lat- stituted a boycott against Sears Roebuck and Co. for firing 262 employees from its four locations, replacing them with non-union strikebreakers, and+

timized for their solidarity with the strike of Production Machinists Local 1327. Over 400 picket lines. Sears obtained a court order which temporarily halted the strike and then set a lockout in motion. As fast as School will hold its 1960 sesthey re-entered the stores, the sion from Aug. 26 to Sept. 5 at personnel were told they were Big Bear Lake, one hundred being discharged, demoted or miles from Los Angeles. The transferred. Some of the 262 camp is located at an altitude of had worked at Sears for periods 6,800 feet in the San Bernardino up to 19 years.

These reprisals against its the company's health and welfare plan to bring its benefits up to those provided by union contract with other San Francisco firms. Sears said flatly it would not consider any changes in its national program.

Open Shop Mandatory

On union security the union was told the open shop, by dictate from Chicago, was mandatory. Local negotiators could not even discuss the question. Sears also refused to negoti-

ate for more than one location, although machinist members worked in at least two of the company's four locations. Contracts covering an entire city or industry are firmly es-

tablished in San Francisco. They ensure equal pay for equal work and bar employers from degrading wage scales and paying lower wages to women. Sears is aiming to break down these hard-won conditions. That is why the fight against Sears is of immediate import-

ance to every worker in the Bay Area. Recognizing this, the Oakland-Alameda Central Labor Council has backed up the boycott. The pattern of Sears' conduct

in this case was set down by Nathan Shefferman, described by Fortune as "a professional wrecker of union drives," who sor of Fair Play for Cuba Comwas the company's labor rela. mittee: He will report on July tions manager from 1935 to 1948. "Through a variety of ingen- Maestra mountains, which he single out, isolate, buy out, or 8:30 P.M. at 116 University discharge pro-union 'trouble- Place (Near Union Square). makers' in a company, organize anti-union task forces of employees, and, if unionization seemed inevitable, to bring in Sutherland, speaks on "Canada's a compliant union . . .'

Free Enterprise

Advertisement

billion dollar yearly business.

refusing to negotiate fairly with the machinists union. The Sears workers were vicemployees refused to cross its On West Coast picket lines. Scars obtained a On

NUMBER 30

The West Coast Vacation Mountains.

In addition to exceptional workers for respecting a picket recreational facilities, the camp line are tied up with Sears' offers a varied nine-day program union-busting tactics against the on current political, cultural and machinists. Sears is using the scientific subjects. The outcompany's stand on "national standing staff of teachers inpolicy," arbitrarily fixed in Chi-cludes Arne Swabeck, Theodore cago, to make a mockery of Edwards, Oscar Coover, Steve collective bargaining. Lodge Roberts, Joyce Cowley, Asher 1327 proposed improvements in Harer and others socialists wellknown to Militant readers.

> Two special events will highlight the Labor Day weekend. Farrell Dobbs, SWP presidential candidate will report to an active workers conference on the 1960 election campaign.

The Young Socialist Alliance will present its own program on Sept. 4-5. Sunday morning there will be a youth symposium on Cuba led by four young socialists who attended the Latin American Youth Conference in Havana. Monday morning Tim Wohlforth, YSA National Chairman, will speak on "Revolt on the Campus - the Student Movement of the 1930's."

For further information, write West Coast Vacation School, 1702 E. Fourth St., Los Angeles 33; for rates and reservations; phone NO 3-0387, WE 5-9238 AN 9-4953.

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK

Open House for ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, Negro leader, spon-26 Celebration in Cuba's Sierra ous techniques he strove to attended. SUNDAY, AUG. 7,

MINNEAPOLIS

Canadian trade unionist, Ken Labor Party-a Big Step Forward," Sat., Aug. 13, 8:30 P.M., 704 Hennepin, Hall 240. Auspices Check forging is now a half- Twin City Labor Forum. Donation 50 cents.

Advertisement

Hear Farrell Dobbs On His Return from Japan

He Will Report On

The World Conference Against H-Bombs And the Mass Anti-War Struggles

Los Angeles Saturday, August 13 - 8:30 P.M.

> Embassy Auditorium - North Hall 839 South Grand Avenue Contribution \$1

New York Wednesday, August 17 - 8 P.M.

Main Ballroom, Hotel Albert 23 East Tenth Street (At University Place, 3 blocks south of Union Square)

Other Speakers: William F. Warde, staff writer, The Militant; James Lambrecht, National Secretary, Young Socialist Alliance; Tom Kerry, National Organization Secretary, Socialist Workers Party. Contribution: \$1

Auspices:

Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance

Unholy Alliance Rules Democratic Party By Theodore Edwards The following comments This year the Democratic on the Democratic convention in Los Angeles form part party showed itself to be what it has always been - the open of a broadcast by Theodore

and cynical alliance of Northern Edwards, Socialist Workers big business spokesmen and of party organizer in that city, over KPFK-FM on July 15. Southern Jim Crow. The first step of any Northern He speaks biweekly on napresidential aspirant is to seek tional and world events on out the Dixiecrat machine that station, alternating probosses and assure them of his grams with Dorothy Healy, moderation and circumspection Communist party spokesman

> the Eisenhower administration." It also pledged to overhaul and

in Southern California.

improve the Taft-Hartley Act. Patterson of Alabama before his Passage of the anti-labor As for Lyndon B. Johnson, he by an overwhelming majority business and Southern racism. has the solid support of the Jim in Congress was the resulting The labor leaders were left hold-Crow Southerners. We can be double-cross. These continuous ing an empty bag. sure he did not earn that sup- sell outs of the Negro people and port by being a friend of the of labor have not stopped either Negro people. The civil rights the official labor spokesmen or the Democratic party would be law for which he takes credit Negro leaders from continued far from a party favorable to

easier, for Negroes to vote in the South, Roy Wilkins of the With only token resistance by the Southerners, the Democratic convention this year passed what is hailed as the most liberal platform ever adopted by American labor. any of the major parties. If past

For a while some labor leaders performance is any test, and played with the idea of sitting that is how platforms should be out the 1960 elections. However, judged, the 1960 Democratic Walter Reuther of the United platform will prove to be a super-duper tactic called "re-Of the 1956 pledges made by alignment of political forces." both major party platforms, This would attempt to drive the only one was kept: statehood for the Democratic Party, remodel- Whether allied with the Dixieprogressives.

The labor officials came to lobby at the Democratic Convention for three objectives: (1) a strong civil rights plank that would not be acceptable to the Southern racists; (2) a pledge to remake the rules of Congress to break the stranglefirm and permanent policy of bold of the Diviecrats on all result.

the important Congressional committees that blocks progressive legislation; (3) a recognized liberal, such as Sen. Humphrey, as vicepresidential candidate. How well the labor "states-

men" fared with this device of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. "political realignment" is found said: ". . . for 100 years succesin Johnson's vice-presidential sive Republican and Democratic wish of Kennedy, who knew he failed to enforce the constituhad the labor officials in his tional liberties. . . . We can-we pocket anyway. Aware that the will - wait no longer.' platform was an empty promise, the Southerners not only did not walk out but offered only token resistance. Instead of "political realignment," the Democratic convention reaffirmed the old-Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act time alliance of Northern big

Even if the Dixiecrats had walked out, as they did in 1948, might make it harder, not support of the Democratic Party. labor or to the Negro people. party machine that is the main Miffed over passage of the Many people forget that in 1948 obstacle to the crusade for Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Law, the Democratic party under equality by the Southern Ne-AFL-CIO president George Harry Truman adopted what gro students! The Southern Meany observed last September was hailed as the most liberal that any more Democratic vic- program in the party's history, the local and state machinery. It tories like the 1958 Congres- Despite Dixiecrat defections and sets policy for public institusional elections might ruin the Wallace Progressive party tions, In effect, it is the most candidacy, Harry Truman won

the election. Big Business Party

The union and Negro leaders Auto Workers came up with a prepared to celebrate their victory and waited for the fulfilment of the platform promises. Editor Finds Flaw They are still waiting. Not a Southern conservatives out of single pledge was redeemed. In Fallout Shelter ing it into a supposed party of crats or not, the Democratic party remains the party of big Mass., editor who is spending a business and of Jim Crow.

leaders, even if they are not too shelters aren't designed to keep astute; to have some kind of out humidity. "Everything you memory. But here we are, twelve years later, with the "Water drips steadily from the same disproven policy portending an even more discreditable labels are beginning to come off

In 1960, the labor and Negro officialdom again appealed to the Democratic party. Speaking before the Democratic platform committee, Meany said: "There is no room in modern America for second class citizenship.' nomination - at the express national administrations have

The Southern Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee said: "The question has been asked, what do Negro students want? Our answer is firm and clear: We want all the rights, opportunities, and responsibilities enjoyed by any other American, no more no less; and we want these things now!"

These stirring words, however, were addressed to the very Democratic party machine staffs effective political weapon of the racists. Any support to the Johnson-Kennedy ticket helps perpetuate that Southern Jim Crow system.

Harold Peters, a Hyannis, week in a fallout shelter with One might expect the labor his family, complains that the touch is damp," he reported. piping. Sheets are clammy. The food cans.'

During Election