

AFL-CIO Convention Ducks Key Issues

By Fred Halstead

DEC. 13 — The fourth AFL-CIO convention, which began Dec. 7, turned out to be unexpectedly mild with President George Meany having things pretty much his own way. But the differences among the top union leaders which Meany patched over in the sunshine of Bal Harbor, Florida, are still there. And the falling out among the easy-living bureaucrats has profound causes — in colder climes and among harder lives — which are not to be eliminated by

soft talk and a little quick work with the gavel.

The problem of jurisdictional disputes was heavily emphasized by United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther and his Industrial Union Department — and soft-pedaled by Meany. It was "resolved" by a compromise which cut the heart out of Reuther's proposed solution — an enforceable ban on raiding — and left the Building Trades craft unions free to continue organizing at the expense of industrial unions.

One reason Reuther is sensitive on this issue is because the rela-

tive position of the industrial workers has so deteriorated under his leadership that the raiding moves of craft unions have some attraction for certain sections of his own rank and file. A UAW carpenter or electrician makes a dollar or two an hour less than a craft-union member of the same trade in the same area.

The proper solution, of course, is not to turn the plants over to fractionalized job trusts by yielding to the raiding, but to lead the industrial unions in a militant struggle for higher wages and better conditions. Reuther relies in-

stead on appeals for loyalty to the abstract principle of industrial unionism, and on warnings that jurisdictional disputes are poor publicity for the whole labor movement. These arguments may be quite correct, but are no answer to the low wages of skilled workers in industrial plants. So the pressure builds up.

The question of eliminating racial discrimination within unions was pushed by Sleeping Car Porter President A. Phillip Randolph and his Negro American Labor Council. He had been censured as

divisive last October by the AFL-CIO Executive Council for raising the issue. Reuther and the IUD had pledged to fight at this convention for removal of the censure, but the fight didn't materialize. Meany paid lip-service to civil rights but refused to have the censure reconsidered. The resolution on civil rights emphasized "voluntary" removal of discrimination by AFL-CIO unions instead of compulsory removal as demanded by the NALC. Not surprisingly, Negro delegates were reported to be "angry and resentful."

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New York Teachers Oppose Ban on Communist Speakers

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 — Freedom of speech was strengthened when 214 faculty members of the City College of New York published an advertisement in the *New York Times* today condemning the Administrative Council of the City University of New York for banning Communist Party speakers from municipal colleges.

The forthright stand of the teachers gives added strength to the student campaign at the five city colleges to "ban the ban." Thousands of students have picketed and boycotted classes in protest against this curb on academic freedom.

Officials have justified the ban on the basis of Washington's drive to outlaw the Communist Party. The government is demanding that the organization expose its mem-



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

bers to persecution by registering them with the Justice Department as "agents of a foreign power."

The party was indicted Dec. 1 for refusing to register, pleaded not guilty Dec. 8, and faces a Feb. 1 trial.

For the sake of the Communist Party, which has as much right as any other party to a legal existence, it is to be hoped that the attempt to outlaw it will evoke wide protest.

Halt Rightist Trend

Such protest is equally necessary to halt the steady erosion of American freedom. A victory for the government in its anti-Communist drive will provide a lethal new club to the growing ultrarightist movement which is assembling dangerously reactionary forces under the demagogic banner of "anti-Communism."

The real aim of the leaders of this movement is to destroy our hard-won social gains. Granting their lying claim of a "Communist menace" to America's welfare can serve only to fertilize the ground in which they flourish.

Agreement or disagreement with the policies of the Communist Party is not at issue. This paper has serious differences with the Communist Party, but it fully endorses the query recently put to the editors of the *New York Times* by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn: "Is it too much to ask whether I can expect, despite our political differences, your support in this struggle which, I suggest, is a fight to defend the Constitution and democratic rights for all Americans?"

This is a question that every partisan of the Bill of Rights must face up to.

U.S. Policy Saves Dictatorial Rule in Dominican Republic

By Harry Ring

DEC. 13 — Despite an inspiring eleven-day general strike to get rid of his hated regime, the Dominican people are still saddled with the dictatorship of "President" Joaquin Balaguer and the murderous military chieftain from whom he takes orders. Responsibility for the continuing dictatorship rests with Washington which intervened from the outset to thwart a genuine expression of the will of the Dominican people. Sharing the guilt is Viriato Fiallo, U.S.-provided "leader" of the opposition.

Given an honest, resolute leadership, the Dominican people would have easily rid themselves

Next Week:

CASTRO AND MARXISM-LENINISM What He Actually Said

of Trujillo-appointed Balaguer and the ruthless Gen. Pedro Rodriguez Echavarria.

Yet on Dec. 9 Fiallo — who was flown from Washington to the Dominican Republic by the U.S. State Department at the outset of the crisis — called off the general strike. He did so with the assertion that Balaguer would yield his office before the end of the year.

Balaguer immediately declared he had made no such commitment and the following day he announced that he did not intend to quit before his term expires next August.

The present outcome of the Dominican struggle is not what Washington wanted. Recognizing that the days of naked dictatorship are dwindling there, and desperately concerned with preventing the rise of a left-wing government, the Kennedy administration sought a "responsible" regime controlled by representatives of

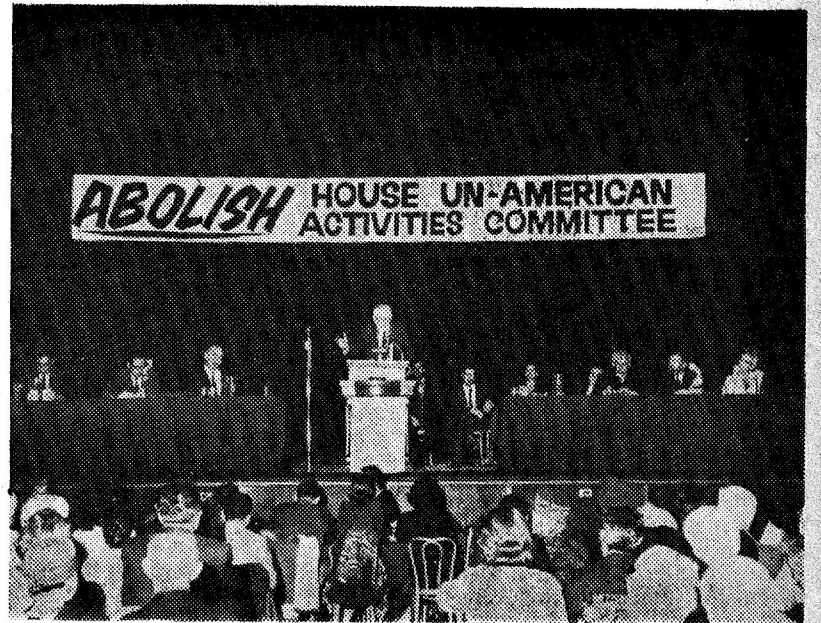
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"Pearl Harbor Day" — Mothers Picket Against Air Raid Drills

By Martha Curti

NEW YORK — Pearl Harbor Day was a big deal in New York City — at least the government tried its best to make it so. Official ceremonies at Battery Park, citizens exhorted over TV to display their American flags, and school children required to participate in special civil-defense exercises.

But 1,000 mothers and several hundred children of assorted ages picketed Civil Defense Headquarters at 55th St. and Lexington Ave. They were protesting the air-raid drills which are held regularly in the schools and the recent appropriation of \$100 million for fallout shelters in schools and other state institutions. Many



CIVIL LIBERTIES CHAMPIONS. On the platform at the New York rally of the National Council to Abolish HUAC: At the rostrum, Prof. Fowler Harper of Yale Law School. At the speakers' tables (from left to right) New York Assemblyman Mark Lane, Ring Lardner, Jr., Ernest Mazey, Dr. Otto Nathan, James Higgins and Mrs. Frank Wilkinson. Behind the tables: First Amendment defendants Pete Seeger, Robert Lehar, Martin Pepper and recently released Dr. Willard Uphaus.

3,000 at Rally Back Fight To Stop the Witch-Hunters

By Marvel Scholl

NEW YORK — Three thousand people jammed Manhattan Center Dec. 6 for a rally called by the Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. In addition to demanding abolition of HUAC, the rally focused on the council's campaign to win Christmas clemency for Southern civil-rights leader Carl Braden and civil-liberties fighter Frank Wilkinson, both of whom are now in jail for defying the witch-hunting House group.

The spirit of the rally was reflected in a contribution of more than \$3,000 to further the work of the council.

The rally was chaired by Professor Fowler Harper of Yale Law School. He was introduced by Dr.

Otto Nathan, chairman of the council and executor of the estate of the late Albert Einstein.

Speakers included Mrs. Frank Wilkinson; Ring Lardner, Jr., one of the "Hollywood Ten" jailed at the beginning of the witch hunt (Continued on Page 2)

FBI Cracks Down On Prensa Latina

NEW YORK — The federal government obtained an indictment Dec. 8 against the Cuban news agency, *Prensa Latina*, and its chief American correspondent, Francisco V. Portela, on charges of failing to comply with the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Portela was seized by the FBI here and released after posting \$15,000 bail. If convicted he could be imprisoned for five years and fined \$20,000. The agency could be fined \$10,000. The government charges that *Prensa Latina* is subsidized and directed by the Cuban government. The agency has not registered as a "foreign agent" on the ground that it is an independent news agency operating on income from subscribers.

The charge that it's a "propaganda" vehicle comes with poor grace. *Prensa Latina* was organized because of the crude propaganda being piped into Latin America by U.S. news services. An example of why a news agency free of capitalist domination is needed was indicated by the handling of the *Prensa Latina* indictment by the "responsible" *New York Times*. It included the news in an unrelated story about the prosecution of the Communist Party under the Internal Security Act.

Katanga War Hurls UN into New Crisis

By George Lavan

DEC. 13 — The attempt of the new Acting Secretary General of the United Nations, U Thant of Burma, to enforce a Security Council resolution for the removal of European military mercenaries and political "advisers" from the Congo's Katanga Province has produced a crisis among the imperialist powers.

Katanga is the mineral treasure house of the Congo. It is rich in copper, uranium, tin and gold. During the Congo's long and bloody existence as a Belgian colony its wealth made the mining company (Union Miniere du Haut-Katanga) one of the wealthiest monopolies in the world. Americans have known company towns but the Katanga was — and still is — a company province.

When the Belgian imperialists decided two years ago to accede to the mass demands of the Congolese by granting independence, they favored a strong centralized government for the whole Congo. This was based on the assumption that their economic power would enable them to control the Congolese government from behind the scenes — in the same way that U.S. imperialists run the governments of many "independent" banana republics in Latin America.

The revolutionary developments in the Congo caused the Belgian imperialists to change their views, (Continued on Page 3)

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Rightists Press for Firing Of Southern Calif. Teacher

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES — Under direct pressure from *Americans On Guard*, an Orange County newspaper with views similar to those of the John Birch Society, Fullerton Junior College has suspended Wendell B. Phillips, Jr., a welding instructor, "until he can prove he is not a member of the Communist Party."

Phillips was suspended from his teaching post Dec. 3 when spokesmen for *Americans On Guard* informed college officials that the welding instructor was a former Communist Party member and that they intended to print the details. The next day the paper printed its accusations.

An Attempt That Failed

Last year Orange County Birchites failed in an attempt to oust Joel Dvorman, a teacher, from a Fullerton High School. Accusations against him were that he was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and had permitted Frank Wilkinson to speak at his home. (Wilkinson is now in prison for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee because he defended the First Amendment.)

A Board of Trustees meeting of Fullerton Junior College will take up Phillips' suspension Dec. 18. "Since my technical qualifications are not in question," the dismissed teacher noted in a Dec. 6 statement, "this hearing presumably aims to ascertain how my political beliefs and associations affect my capacities to teach welding."

Phillips announced he was requesting that the hearing be open



Wendell B. Phillips, Jr.

to the public. "The issues at stake are of urgent importance not simply to myself," he said, "but to every person in the community concerned about the Birchite efforts to dominate and pervert our educational system."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 — Right-wing elements in United Steelworkers Local 2058 failed in a special stop-work meeting this afternoon to reverse the local's decision to support a security clearance case. Reports indicate that a right winger attempted to prevent a supporter of the union's grievance committee from speaking at the microphone. This brought on a rash of fist fights and the chairman was forced to adjourn the meeting before a vote could be counted.

Sharp conflict between the right wing and the official union position arose in the past weeks when the local's grievance committee protested the firing Oct. 31 of Aron Strowiss when he refused to sign an army security clearance form. The Steelworkers' International supported demands that the case be taken to arbitration.

Slander

Leaflets issued this week by Local 2058's grievance committee declare that the John Birch Society is behind "unsigned, slanderous, anti-union literature which has been passed out and dropped in the plant." The objective, the union leaflets say, is to "destroy the grievance procedure and tear up your Local Union."

Some 800 union men filled the hall to overflowing at today's meeting. The issue at stake is considered a key grievance in the struggle against the screening procedure.

ECLC Wins Court Fight To Use Hotel As Slated

NEW YORK — Important protection of the right of assembly was gained here by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's court victory over the Commodore Hotel. On short notice the hotel canceled a contract for the annual ECLC Bill of Rights Dinner on Dec. 15 because of pressure from right-wing groups.

Upon hearing the facts, N. Y. Supreme Court judge Arthur Mankewich, declared: "This is about as indecent and un-American a thing as I have ever seen. This is plain gutlessness and nothing else." The outspoken jurist next day issued an injunction against the cancellation.

This is the first instance in this state of such an injunction. It sets an important precedent for groups which are suffering hall cancellations because of pressure from rightists, Cuban counter-revolutionaries and other opponents of freedom of speech and assembly.

Los Angeles Cops Persecute CORE

LOS ANGELES — The Police Malpractice Committee of the Congress of Racial Equality in this city has undertaken as its first project the defense of victims of a brutal and illegal police raid Nov. 19.

On that date some 15 or 20 cops burst into the apartment-studio of Levi Kingston where an unofficial CORE social gathering was in process. Though a softly playing phonograph was the only "disturbance of the peace" at the interracial party, police brutally pushed around those present, searched them, tried to grill them, etc. Subsequently warrants were served on 21 who had attended the affair on charges of disturbing the peace.

All have been freed on bail and are awaiting trial some time this month. Attorney Herbert M. Porter, acting on behalf of CORE, individual defendants and CORE's Police Malpractice Committee, declared:

"This is obviously a continuation of the growing attack by the Los Angeles Police Department and its chief against the rising tide of integration in this city. This is an extension of the same bitter segregationist activity that caused the infamous Griffith Park Case. One cannot avoid the conclusion that to the Los Angeles police there is a new crime that is not in the code books but which seems to be hidden in the police manual — integration. These defendants are charged with that crime; and that's what we are defending. They were disturbing the peace — the peace of mind of the segregationists."

"This is no minor case, even though the charge is minor," said the attorney.

Union Drive Urged For Farm Workers

The refusal of the AFL-CIO's top brass to support an effective organizing campaign among the agricultural workers — who are among the most terribly exploited workers in the nation — is so scandalous that a group of 35 prominent liberals wrote George Meany Dec. 5 urging resumption of the agricultural unionization drive.

The letter said in part: "We wish . . . also to commend the AFL-CIO for undertaking two years ago a major effort to organize farm workers in California."

"The Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, launched its drive in the spring of 1960 and conducted a campaign which helped to raise wages significantly, increased public awareness, and won the support of farm workers."

"We were, therefore, disappointed when the Executive Council decided to curtail financial support of the campaign last summer . . ."

"The nation's two million seasonal and migrant farm workers are the poorest, most underemployed, and least protected members of our labor force. They can expect to earn less than \$1,000 a year and to be out of work — without benefit of unemployment compensation — half the year. They are excluded from virtually all labor and social legislation, and enjoy no protection of the right to organize and to bargain collectively."

"Because of their poverty and powerlessness, farm workers cannot organize themselves without help from their brothers in the labor movement — the same kind of help that was necessary to organize the steel industry and the textile industry in the thirties."

Signers of the letter included: Roger Baldwin, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Prof. Kermit Eby, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dore Schary and Norman Thomas.

... Mothers' Picket Line

(Continued from Page 1)

provident mothers seem to have handy in their purses) on the backs of leaflets which were being passed out.

The protest started with two separate picket lines on adjacent sides of the block. New arrivals kept pouring in so that finally the lines fused and circled the entire block. Across the street some 50 men marched separately, carrying signs reading, "We Support the Women." Among the men was Freedom Rider Jim Peck.

The police found the job of keeping the line neat and orderly quite baffling — somewhat like the difficulties Alice in Wonderland faced when playing croquet with a flamingo for a mallet. The women quietly ignored commands

to keep moving or stay within certain bounds since the demands of children to have buttons fastened, shoelaces tied, or to sit and rest, run, shout and sing, took priority over uniformed authority.

It is hard to tell what effect the demonstration had on the passers-by in this fashionable section of town. However, the workers on a construction site in the block were very friendly, even lending a hand in rounding up stray children.

This protest was not the sort of thing that happens every day. Yet the press virtually ignored it. Evidently the *New York Times* did not consider this news "fit to print."

Among the marchers there prevailed a spirit and solidarity that rarely exists when these same women are isolated in their homes or watching their children in the park. Total strangers exchanged warm smiles, women whose hands were free relieved tired mothers of their infant burdens. Such mothers had made a real sacrifice to join the demonstration — lugging small children long distances across the city and trying to keep them marching in a line for two hours is not easy. They were not just "taking a day off work," for they would have to work twice as hard the next day to make up.

Many of the leaders of the protest were pacifists. However, the protest as a whole clearly did not represent any hardened viewpoint but included women of many views. One thing they shared in common: a strong determination to do everything in their power to fight the bomb shelters and air-raid drills in schools and the entire civil-defense program. They do not want their children to be defenseless victims of the psychological preparation of the population for war.

The growing size and frequency of similar protests both in New York and nationally indicate that the mammoth effort to spread a war psychosis throughout the land is not altogether successful. The very fact that some people have decided to speak out and take action will encourage others — by the hundreds and the thousands — to do the same.

U.S. 40 Freedom Riders Subjected to Screening

BALTIMORE — At least 14 volunteers have asked national CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) to request its Baltimore chapter to repudiate its loyalty-oath requirement, based on the Attorney General's list, as a condition for participation in the CORE Route 40 Freedom Ride project scheduled for Dec. 16.

These volunteers, all of whom have participated in the Baltimore sit-in demonstrations and one of whom was a Freedom Rider to Jackson, Mississippi, expressed regret that a civil-rights organization such as CORE would endorse such obvious witch-hunt tactics against its own loyal supporters.

They also expressed shock that the representative of Baltimore CORE revealed the contents of supposedly confidential questionnaires to the press and leaked the names of non-signers.

They believe that by giving the press the names of volunteers who understood these questionnaires to be confidential, the leaders of Baltimore CORE have not only exposed dedicated workers for integration to reprisals for political beliefs, real or supposed, but have also encouraged public charges of dissension within the ranks of CORE supporters to the detriment of the cause of integration.

Nevertheless, these volunteers affirm that they do not in any way oppose CORE's principles or the Freedom Rides, but on the contrary reaffirm their desire to participate and urge all others who believe in freedom and brotherhood to do likewise.

... Anti-HUAC

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for defying the House probers; James Higgins, assistant editor of the *York, Pa., Gazette & Daily*; New York Assemblyman Mark Lane; and Ernest Mazey, Detroit auto unionist and chairman of the Michigan Civil Liberties Union.

Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, Birmingham, Ala., integration leader, was unable to attend as scheduled because of a court case. His message of solidarity was read by Mark Lane who also told the rally that his first act in the coming session of the New York legislature would be to introduce a resolution to memorialize Congress to abolish HUAC. An observer of the persecution of Freedom Riders in Jackson, Miss., Lane was himself arrested there.

Lardner spoke of the real goals of HUAC — "the elimination of domestic dissent, and not even the harshest critic of the committee can claim that it hasn't made considerable progress to that end." He stressed the growth of right-wing organizations in the fertile ground prepared by HUAC, and the close connections between these hate groups and the committee.

Labor's Stake

In the principal speech of the evening, Ernest Mazey linked the civil-liberties battle to the problems of the workers and Negro people. Mazey said: "The tie-up between the struggle against HUAC and the struggle for Negro equality is transparently clear. Not so clear, but equally true, is the tie-up of the drive for conformity, the destruction of First Amendment rights, with the problems of wages, hours and working conditions as well as our ability to win congressional support for worthwhile social legislation such as an adequate health program, federal aid to schools, a federal program to deal with the impact of automation . . ."

Pete Seeger, now appealing his conviction for defying HUAC on First Amendment grounds, opened the rally with a ballad and closed it with another. His final number brought a standing ovation and he came back to lead the audience in singing, *This Land Is My Land*.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — More than 2,000 additional signatures to petitions calling on President Kennedy to free Frank Wilkinson and Carl Braden were presented at the White House Dec. 8. They entered prison for a year's term last May. Until his imprisonment Wilkinson was the field representative of the National Committee to Abolish HUAC. Braden was a field representative of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, a Southwide organization fighting for integration.

The delegation which took the petitions to the White House was headed by Dr. Otto Nathan and included Mrs. Jean Wilkinson; Mrs. Arline Hays, a Washington, D.C. community leader; and Rev. James D. Foy of the Asbury Methodist Church, Washington, D.C.

Weekly Calendar

CHICAGO

Celebrate New Year's Eve with the Young Socialist Alliance. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Sun., Dec. 31, 9 p.m. 777 W. Adams. Contrib. \$1.

LOS ANGELES

HOLD THE DATE for the gala New Year's Eve Dance of the Socialist Workers Party. Music by a top-flight band.

NEW YORK

The McComb, Mississippi, Rights Struggle. A report by participants. Fri., Dec. 22, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. 50c. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum. (There will be no forum Dec. 29.)

Ring in the Third Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution at the New Year's Eve Dance of the Militant Labor Forum. Sun., Dec. 31, 9 p.m. at 116 University Place. \$2 contrib. includes shrimp dinner.

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Monday, December 18, 1961

'Peculiar Recruits' in the OAS

Washington's reactionary role in Latin America was in full evidence at the Dec. 4 meeting of the Organization of American States. A resolution was jammed through for a meeting of the hemisphere's foreign ministers in Panama Jan. 10 to map plans against Cuba's alleged threat to the peace and security of the continent.

The 14-2 vote for this U.S.-Colombian proposition made an impressive looking figure in the headlines. Actually it was a hollow victory for Washington and a reflection of the deep resistance its anti-Cuba policy is meeting in Latin America.

The Dec. 11 issue of *I.F. Stone's Weekly* put it this way: "Those who lined up on our side included some peculiar recruits for a new crusade to make the hemisphere safe for democracy: The dictator Somozas of Nicaragua, the dictator Stroessner of Paraguay, the dictator Duvalier of Haiti, Ydigoras of Guatemala, the military junta of San Salvador, the oligarchies of Panama and Peru, and Trujillo's final gift to the Dominican people, Balaguer."

On the other hand, Stone observes, "... the negative vote of Mexico (the other was Cuba's) and the abstentions of Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile and Ecuador meant that the larger nations with roughly four-fifths of the population and areas of Latin America did not vote with us."

Besides believing the slated meeting is intended to pave the way for a new attack on Cuba, Stone reports, the countries that refused to go along had a second concern: "The other feared purpose of the Panama meeting is again to set up as in the early 50's a political committee as a cover for a hemispheric FBI operation. It is notorious that many men now prominent in democratic regimes which have replaced many of the military dictatorships were then blacklisted as 'subversives' and denied the right to travel. Latin Americans fear a recurrence of this on the excuse of hunting down Castro agents."

Moscow's Break with Albania

Regardless of motivation, the Kremlin's exposure and denunciation of the savagely repressive regime in Albania furthers the process of democratization within the Soviet bloc and the Communist parties internationally.

The contradictory nature of the Kremlin's campaign, however, is revealed in the very reasons given for the recall of its ambassador from Tirana and the expulsion of the Albanian diplomatic staff from Moscow. One of the cardinal sins charged to the Albanian embassy was its mailing of letters to the central committees of the Communist parties of the various national republics which constitute the USSR. The letters polemicized against Khrushchev's policies.

In the days of Lenin — now cited as a model of socialist legality by Khrushchev — such a "charge" against a foreign Communist Party or even party member would have been unthinkable. Normal workers' democracy then meant freedom in the exchange of ideas, criticisms, polemics and complaints among all those in the Soviet Union and abroad who supported the revolution.

The monopoly of decision so jealously guarded by Khrushchev today, over what Soviet citizens, Soviet CP members and even officials, may hear and read — even extending to censorship or suppression of the writings and declarations of foreign Communist parties — was established by Stalin.

But the ferment in Soviet society which has impelled the bureaucracy to institute measures of reform and democratization will not long tolerate such thought control. Both sides, or all sides, of every issue will be sought by the Soviet people, particularly the younger generation. Discussion will have to become full and free.

The rapidity and boldness of this trend is dramatically evidenced in the Nov. 11 issue of *Nuova Generazione*, organ of the Young Communist of Italy. In addition to publishing a photograph of Trotsky beside Lenin, it states that Trotsky is "one of the most original personalities of the October Revolution, about whose ideas discussion is now reopened. Among other works, he is the author of one of the most interesting Histories of the Revolution and some of the finest pages on Lenin." *Nuova Generazione* calls for a critique of the whole history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as well as a new examination of Trotsky's role. Two articles, moreover, discuss some of Trotsky's theses in a serious political manner.

Italy's Young Communists may be a bit more advanced and daring than their counterparts in other countries, but the most militant elements in all Communist parties and youth organizations have already taken the same road.

The movement will not be satisfied till the ideas and arguments, not only of the Kremlin, but also of the Albanians, Chinese, Yugoslavs, Poles, Cubans, Italians, etc., as well as those of the Trotskyists and other tendencies within the revolutionary socialist movement, are fully and freely available for examination.

The purpose, of course, is not discussion for discussion's sake. It is the establishing of the precondition for the people of the Soviet-bloc countries and party members putting into effect as state and party policies those ideas and proposals which they decide are best.

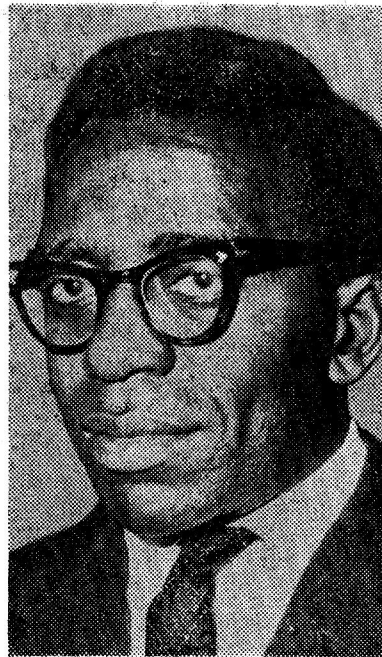
... Katanga Hurls UN into Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

Premier Patrice Lumumba's militant attitude made them fear nationalization of the mines and other holdings for the benefit of the Congolese people through a program of planned economic and industrial development. The readiness of the Soviet Union to aid with credits, machinery and technical assistance made such a program all too feasible.

From advocates of a united Congo with a strong central government the Belgians became champions of "federalism" and even secession by Katanga Province. The billionaire mining company in Katanga set up its own puppet government with a native politician, Moise Tshombe as premier. It organized an army entirely officered by whites — officers on loan from the Belgian army, white-supremacists military men from South Africa and Rhodesia, and exiled French ultras.

Imperialist policy was at the outset reasonably united and was executed mainly through the UN intervention which Lumumba himself unhappily had invited. The policy was simple — to undermine Lumumba, who personified the concept of a united Congo with a strong central government and the danger of nationalizations. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold himself supervised the job — Lumumba's government was prevented from putting down secession movements encouraged



Antoine Gizenga

by the Belgians, while a pro-federalist military coup was prepared in Leopoldville, the capital. This was followed by Premier Lumumba's arrest and transfer for execution to the Katanga mining company.

Washington was the principal architect of the plans carried out by Hammarskjold. British, French and Belgian imperialism had gone along. But a parting of the ways has developed over the policy to be followed in the post-Lumumba Congo. The inclusion of Antoine Gizenga, Lumumba's deputy, in the new Leopoldville government, causes the Belgians to ask if the U.S. is not making the same mistake they did originally about controlling a Congo government. May not a shift of events bring Gizenga to power and with

him the threat of nationalization?

The Belgian imperialists, and the British and French who have their cuts of the Katanga mining company, and their governments, which hold African colonies, have plumped for an independent Katanga. This has the double merit from their points of view of keeping the mineral wealth firmly in the company's hands and also making a strong and viable government for the rest of the Congo impossible.

Though the Security Council resolution against Katanga's secession and for the ouster of the mercenaries passed 9-0, British and French support of secession and the mercenaries now stands revealed by the testimony of Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, former chief UN official in Katanga, and former UN military commander in the Congo, Gen. Sean McKeon. Their hypocritical governments, moreover, are being put on the spot by Acting Secretary General U Thant's calls on them for material aid in implementing the UN resolution.

Washington finds itself in the position of having reluctantly to go along with U Thant's efforts. Washington, as master strategist of the cold war, must give global considerations priority over the "narrow, selfish" interests of the European imperialist powers. It must worry about the UN losing all its prestige, and hence its usefulness to imperialism. It must worry about its own already tarnished reputation with the newly independent nations of Africa and Asia. It must, as in the case of the invasion of Egypt, take the long view for imperialism. Hence the State Department declares support of U Thant's campaign and sends supplies by Globemasters to the UN forces in Katanga.

... Dominican

(Continued from Page 1)

the old order, with "moderate" oppositionists like Fiallo providing window dressing for the masses.

But the Rodriguez-Balaguer combination played their cards well. They understood that while Washington pushed for a compromise solution it would intervene with force only against a threat from the left — not from the right. So they called the U.S. bluff, and, as of now, are raking in the chips.

Despite the betrayal of the general strike, Trujillo's heirs still face a formidable opponent in the Dominican people. *New York Times* correspondent Juan de Onis, in an analysis yesterday, put it this way:

"... the Dominican people are eager for change — political, economic and social. The breakdown of the old order that rode roughshod over civil liberties and exploited the wealth of the country for the Trujillo family has released powerful pressures for political representation, economic betterment and social justice. In a country of empty pedestals, the people are searching for leadership."

As De Onis wrote those lines in Washington, an angry crowd was smashing its way into the U.S. consulate in Santo Domingo seeking out Trujillo police spies. "Yankee, no!" they shouted. In these past weeks the Dominican people have demonstrated awe-inspiring revolutionary capacities. In due course they will build the leadership to realize their revolutionary aspirations.

Xmas Book List

- THE COOL WORLD, by Warren Miller. An excellent novel about a juvenile gang in Harlem by the author of 90 Miles from Home. Special price, \$1.49.
- THE SHARK AND THE SARDINES, by Juan Jose Arevalo. Already a classic in Latin America, this brilliant indictment of U.S. imperialism has just been translated into English. \$4.95.
- THE REVOLT OF THE MIND, by Tamas Aczel and Tibor Meray. A gripping, invaluable account of the Hungarian revolution of 1956 and the events that brought it about. Published at \$5. Special price, \$1.49.
- THE INTERNATIONAL, by Alfred Maund. A noteworthy novel about the contemporary union officialdom. \$5.95.
- THE ROAD TO WIGAN PIER, by George Orwell. Available for the first time in a U.S. edition, this is a masterful account of the jobless in an English mining town. Paper, 50c.
- THE WEST INDIES AND THEIR FUTURE, by Daniel Guerin, noted French Marxist scholar. \$3.
- NEGROES ON THE MARCH, by Daniel Guerin. Based on an extensive tour of the Southern U.S. Special price, cloth, \$1, paper, 50c.
- ISLAND IN THE CITY, by Dan Wakefield. An invaluable account of Puerto Ricans in New York. Paper, \$1.75.
- REVOLT IN THE SOUTH, by Dan Wakefield. A report on the rising Southern Negro struggle. Paper, 95c.
- STRIDE TOWARD FREEDOM, by Martin Luther King. An account of the non-violent resistance movement. Paper, 50c.
- THE UN-AMERICANS, by Frank J. Donner. A leading civil liberties attorney provides a devastating documentation of the fruits of the House witch-hunters' activities. Paper, 60c.
- GRAND INQUEST, by Telford Taylor. A fact-filled companion volume to The Un-Americans by a constitutional lawyer. Paper, 75c.
- SOUL OF BLACK FOLK, by W. E. B. DuBois. A new reprint of one of the earliest and best works of the famed scholar. Paper, 50c.

- CUBA: ANATOMY OF A REVOLUTION, by Leo Huberman and Paul Sweezy. Paper, \$1.75.
- THE BIOGRAPHY OF A REVOLUTION, by Robert Taber. Cloth, \$4.95.
- HOW CUBA UPROOTED RACE DISCRIMINATION, by Harry Ring. 15c.
- THE TRUTH ABOUT CUBA, by Joseph Hansen, 25c.
- IN DEFENSE OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTION, by Joseph Hansen. 25c.

MARXIST CLASSICS

- THE CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASS IN ENGLAND, by Engels. Back in print and reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.95.
 - THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES, by Marx and Engels. \$1.95.
 - SELECTED PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS, Vol. 1, by G. Plekhanov. \$3.75.
 - BASIC WRITINGS OF MARX AND ENGELS, edited by Lewis S. Feuer. Paper, \$1.45.
 - FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Karl Kautsky. Cloth, \$3, paper, \$1.95.
- ### BOOKS BY LEON TROTSKY
- TERRORISM AND COMMUNISM. A classic work of Marxist theory. Out of print for three decades. Paper, \$1.95.
 - MY LIFE. Recently reprinted autobiography. Paper, \$2.45.
 - WHITHER FRANCE. The French social crisis as analyzed in the mid-1930's. Special price, paper, \$1.45.
 - LITERATURE AND REVOLUTION. A brilliant exposition of the role of the artist in a workers' state. Cloth, \$2.98, paper, \$1.50.
 - WHERE IS BRITAIN GOING? An analysis of the British general strike of 1926 and the perspectives of British imperialism. Paper, \$1.50.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS BY JAMES P. CANNON

- NOTEBOOK OF AN AGITATOR. The views and insights of a veteran socialist as expressed in articles written over three decades. Ranges from the Sacco-Vanzetti case to reviews of Hollywood films. Cloth, \$4, paper, \$2.50.
- THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN TROTSKYISM. A participant's account. Cloth, \$2.75, paper, \$2.
- THE STRUGGLE FOR A PROLETARIAN PARTY. A compilation of articles written during a 1940 political dispute in the Socialist Workers Party. This is a first-rate exposition of the Leninist concept of democratic centralism. \$2.75.
- SOCIALISM ON TRIAL. Stenogram of Cannon's testimony in the country's first Smith Act trial, this is a simple, vivid exposition of the socialist viewpoint. 50c.
- AMERICA'S ROAD TO SOCIALISM. A series of lectures assessing our country's present and future. 35c.
- SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY. Invaluable as an aid to understanding the current conflict in the Soviet countries. 15c.
- TO THE MEMORY OF THE OLD MAN. An eloquent, memorial tribute to Leon Trotsky after his assassination in 1940. 10c.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS ON CUBA

- UN SPEECH, by Fidel Castro. Paper, 25c.
- HISTORY WILL ABSOLVE ME, by Fidel Castro. \$1.
- CASTRO SPEAKS ON UNEMPLOYMENT. 25c.
- FIDEL CASTRO SPEAKS TO THE CHILDREN. 25c.
- THE DECLARATION OF HAVANA. 10c.
- CUBA'S SOCIALIST DESTINY, by Fidel Castro. 25c.
- MAY DAY SPEECH, by Fidel Castro and ECONOMIC PLANNING IN CUBA, by Che Guevara. 50c.
- GUERRILLA WARFARE, by Che Guevara. Cloth, \$3.
- 90 MILES FROM HOME, by Warren Miller. Now in paperback, 50c.
- LISTEN, YANKEE!, by C. Wright Mills. Paper, 50c.
- SARTRE ON CUBA, by Jean-Paul Sartre. Paper, 50c.

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BOOK REVIEW

"The Great Guamba"

THE PRESS. By A. J. Liebling. 284 pp. New York: Ballantine Books, 1961, 75¢.

You should read this book since a review cannot do it full justice. It is a compilation of the author's "Wayward Press" columns in the *New Yorker* magazine over a period of 15 years. The blurb on the cover describes it as "caustic, informed, often hilarious . . . survey of omissions, distortions and downright fiction in our newspapers." It isn't often that one can agree with a blurb, but in this case it is entirely accurate. Mr. Liebling is a marvelous writer.

Perhaps the most important thing is the evidence the author gives that there is no freedom of the press in this country. Monopoly has taken over. Advertising is king. News is "an extravagance, a useless frill." If you doubt this, look at your own daily paper.

Liebling quotes the trade journal, *Editor and Publisher*, to prove the point: "of 1,461 American cities with daily newspapers, all but 61 are one-ownership towns — that is, monopoly."

That this monopoly has many

bad effects Liebling demonstrates with facts and figures and case histories — especially obits of newspapers departed, gobbled up by competitors. Take the case of the old *New York World*, swallowed by the *New York Telegram* in the early 1930's. Nearly 3,000 *World* employees came to work one morning only to find the doors locked. Liebling was one of them.

The demise of the *World* triggered the organization of the Newspaper Guild. Newspapers still die with awful suddenness, but today their unionized employees at least get terminal pay. In the 1930's they were just out on the street.

Liebling makes an exhaustive survey of all the effects of newspaper monopoly: the absolute minimum of actual news, either local or national — let alone international; the use of "canned" material, i.e., wire-service dispatches, syndicated columns and comic strips; not-reporting (actual suppression of news); as well as speculative "reporting." He winds up with a bit of tongue-in-cheek sympathy for the publishers, however. He says they would "like to spend 75 cents on news coverage" but they have to think of their

shareholders who (like those of the drug industry where the profit is only 1,500 per cent) are all "widows and orphans of FBI agents killed by juvenile delinquents."

It is not the purpose of this review to list everything in the book, but to whet your appetite to read it. Let me recommend the chapters I enjoyed the most: The Great Guamba (meat hunger) which contrasts the newspapers' sympathetic treatment of the meat barons 1946 strike to force lifting of the OPA to the viciousness with which the press smeared both the striking coal miners and Long Island railroad workers that same year; the press trials of Alger Hiss both before and between his court trials; the U-2 incident; and the Rubber-Type Army. The Rubber-Type Army was the mysteriously expanding and contracting army of Chiang Kai-shek during the Truman-MacArthur clash over the conduct of the Korean "police action."

This latter story is satirical reporting at its best. Liebling has a wonderful flair for the ironic twist of a word or phrase which brings his point home like a well-aimed bayonet.

Marvel Scholl

A PAMPHLET REVIEW

The Frame-Up of Francisco Molina

THE CASE OF FRANCISCO MOLINA, POLITICAL PRISONER, ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE TO DEFEND FRANCISCO MOLINA, 154 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

Francisco Molina del Rio left his native Cuba in 1955 to escape the tyranny of Batista. Three months later his right arm was crushed in a machine while working in a New York plastics factory. In the spring of 1961 he was sentenced to 20 years to life imprisonment by Judge Schweitzer for the murder of a nine-year-old Venezuelan girl, Magdalena Urdaneta. Molina did not kill Magdalena, nor was he responsible for her death. That the trial and sentence was a frame-up is clearly shown by the facts presented in the pamphlet issued by the committee organized to defend him. These facts also caused Molina to say, "In the United States, it's a crime to defend the Cuban Revolution."

During a fight at El Prado Restaurant in New York Sept. 21, 1960, provoked by five armed anti-Castro men, the Venezuelan girl, dining in the back room, was ac-

cidental shot. When she died, the Cuban counter-revolutionary organization, Frente, immediately issued a statement blaming the fight and her death on Fidelistas and "blood-hungry tyrant, Castro." The State Department, the U.S. Ambassador to the UN and the New York police echoed in perfect harmony.

Another victim, a scapegoat, was needed to counter the enthusiasm with which Fidel Castro and the Cuban delegation were greeted in New York in Sept. 1960. The hunt was on for "the Hook" as Francisco was dubbed by the New York tabloids.

It came out at the trial that the cops had "lost" evidence like a three foot chain and a semi-automatic gun. It was also revealed, that among the Frente members who "happened" into El Prado (whose regular customers were largely Castro supporters) were two men who had flown up from Miami supposedly to picket Fidel Castro. Testimony of prosecution witnesses was contradictory, and was altered in the course of the

trial. *The Central Intelligence Agency intervened to prohibit cross-examination of prosecution witnesses beyond a "certain point."* The jury, the pamphlet says, "contained only white, North American, upper middle class men."

"Ten days after Molina's conviction, the CIA-sponsored invasion of Cuba was launched. Within 72 hours it was all over. Among the more than 1,000 U.S.-trained and equipped mercenaries who filed past Cuban militiamen with their hands in the air was Humberto Triana, one of New York State's leading witnesses against Molina." So reports the defense committee's pamphlet. Triana has since stated that he and other witnesses were submitted to pressure by the police and by District Attorney Herman.

Wide distribution of this 15-page pamphlet will spread the knowledge of the political frame-up of Francisco Molina whose case now awaits appeal to N. Y. State Appellate Court.

Ethel Peterson

Letters from Our Readers**Xmas Gift for Peace**

New York, N.Y.

A week or so ago there was an item in the papers about a woman on the west coast who, appalled at the epidemic of fallout-shelter-building raging amongst her neighbors and realizing full well that there is no defense against nuclear bombs but peace, decided to donate \$1,000 — the cost of such a shelter — to the UN. While I admired the good will of the lady, we parted company on considering the UN an instrument for peace.

This news item, however, started me off on a little day dream: If I had \$1,000 to give away — which I don't — what organization would I give it to, as the most effective force in the fight for peace? Since only the working class, taking matters into its own hands, can create a genuinely and permanently peaceful world, I decided that I would choose the organ of the working class, *The Militant*.

"But let's be realistic about this," I said to myself, coming out of my pleasant little day dream. "You haven't got \$1,000, but you can give something." So, after considerable soul-searching and by making a small sacrifice here and there, I am happy to be able to send you this \$100 — my Xmas gift for peace.

A Friend

"Union Now"

Baltimore, Md.

In this hour of peril when nations face the imminent prospect of a holocaust that may end man's tenure on earth, the time has come for the judgment of practical men to prevail over the threats of rocket, rattlers, and the prejudices of the jingoists.

Of the world's large nations, no two possess so many points of similarity as do the Soviet Union and the United States. Each is the possessor of considerable natural resources and of a highly developed industrial plant, while both are progressive and are dedicated in equal measure to the production of material goods.

Given a sound basis for mutual understanding, why should not the Soviet Union and the United States unite to form a single nation, the people to share a common citizenship, the form of government to be a compromise between the two types that now exist?

Consider how valuable a partner they would be, these people who have, in a scant 40 years, progressed to the rank of a first-class power.

Above all, "union now" would put an end to the threat of nuclear annihilation, and would make possible the diversion to humanitarian purposes of the irreplaceable wealth that is now squandered yearly upon instruments of mass murder.

G.H.S.

[We agree that a close fraternal relationship between the U.S. and the USSR could be instrumental in raising mankind to a qualitatively higher level of civilization. We favor every effort to end Washington's policy of hostility toward the Soviet Union and replacing it with a policy of friendship. However, while backing every move to thwart the cold warriors, we believe a more basic ultimate solution is required. In our view, it is the capitalist drive to assure superprofits through global domination that is the primary source of the dangerous division in the world today.

To forge lasting friendship between the American and Soviet people will require a basic change

in the social structure of our country — that is a change from capitalist rule to a workers' government capable of building a socialist society. Such a government could live, plan and work with the Soviet Union and the rest of the non-capitalist world. We urge consideration of this perspective as the realistic means of achieving a united, peaceful world. EDITOR.]

Aid for Miss. Students

New York, N.Y.

Five high school students are living in a single room in Jackson, Mississippi, without supervision and without money to support themselves.

The students are in this situation following a walkout at Burgland High School in McComb, Miss. The walkout was motivated by the refusal of the Burgland High School to readmit Miss Brenda Travis to classes after she had been arrested for asking for service in a segregated waiting room labeled "white" at the Greyhound Bus Station. Miss Travis is fifteen years old.

The school refused to readmit the students who walked out when they refused to sign statements promising they would never again participate in action for integration. Miss Travis, who joined the students in their protest walkout, was sent to the state reformatory.

J. P. Campbell College in Jackson, which is 87 miles away, allowed the students who had been expelled to hold classes on its campus. After a few weeks five of the girls were asked to leave the college for reasons not commensurate with the penalty.

These girls, in order to continue their education, have had to take a room off campus, where their landlady is charging \$5 per girl per week for the single room. A sixth girl has had to go home because she could not pay the \$5 a week room rent. Home is Summit, Miss, five miles from McComb. She is barred from the local high school. She is awaiting financial help to enable her to leave and attend school elsewhere.

The girls' families have been put under economic pressure, their jobs have been taken away and they have no possible incomes, cannot get welfare or receive commodities.

Contributions can be sent to League of Cooperation, P.O. Box 464, New York 38, N.Y.

Travis Britt

Trinidad Elections

New York, N.Y.

From information received, Trinidad was locked in a battle of racial tension advocated by an East Indian group running in the election.

This is not a new question. Not all of them, but the special interest groups among the Indians, have always taken such a position. But in this election it was of a more crass nature.

Many weeks before the election, which was held Dec. 4, the Trinidad government had to call out added military forces to cope with the many killings and a state of emergency was proclaimed. The leader of the East Indian group had called on his followers to arm themselves to take over the government by force.

However, the election has been won by the Peoples National Movement, headed by Dr. Eric Williams who is a moderate socialist. He and all his seven ministers won their seats. The PNM won 20 seats out of 30.

W.I.

Thought for the Week

"Once Thanksgiving is over, the commercial assault begins with the bogus joy of television commercials, the paper snow, the unctuous acting of singers in hired costumes, the Santa Claus mercenaries . . . It is not the pagan aspects of Christmas that are distasteful. It is the cynical huckstering and the greed."—Brooks Atkinson in the Dec. 8 *New York Times*.

It Was Reported in the Press

Quid Pro Quo — The French government has suppressed the four main papers of anti-fascist Spaniards in France. DeGaulle did this as a favor to Spanish dictator Franco, who he hoped will give less aid to ultra-right French Algerians whose network operates largely from Spain. The four suppressed papers, which make their way into Spain, are: *España Libre* (liberal), *El Socialista* (socialist), *Solidaridad* and *CTL* (anarcho-syndicalist).

"Dazed" — "During his recent visit to the United States, India's Prime Minister Nehru conferred with Governor Rockefeller of New York, a vigorous civil defense advocate. According to advices here, Mr. Nehru emerged somewhat dazed from the meeting. He reported later that Mr. Rockefeller had spent much of the hour arguing the acute need for fallout shelters."—The Dec 11 *New York Times*.

Not the Working Type — Plans to put Cuban refugees to work in Miami-area farm fields have been abandoned by the Florida State Employment Service. "We tried

using 48 of them last year, and the longest anyone lasted was three days," a spokesman said. "It's not that they don't try," he added. "It's just that they're middle and upper class people not conditioned to that kind of work."

For Your Xmas List — Tiffany's is offering earrings for \$15,400, federal tax included.

Poor Reviews — The recent report of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, which cited instances of police brutality — particularly against Negroes — hasn't been well received in official circles. Cleveland Police Chief Frank Story accused the commission of "destroying respect for constituted law and order." South Carolina Gov. Ernest Hollings said the commission's statements were "another attempt by inflammatory groups to arouse national sentiment."

What Are Your Holiday Plans? — "A Christmas season of new sights, new sounds and another home-away-from-home will begin next week for Mrs. John F. Kennedy. Before the last present is

unwrapped on Christmas morning, the President's wife will have been hostess at a White House party, visited Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Columbia, and turned a Palm Beach oceanfront mansion into a holiday retreat for her family." The Dec. 6 *New York Times*.

Happiness Boys — A hundred workers at the Southland Chicken Company in England left their union last month with a statement that said in part: "Life is bliss at this factory . . . We are so happy in our work that we don't need a union." Shortly thereafter, the company ran into "unexpected financial difficulties." Ninety of the workers got bounced.

The Wheels of Justice — John S. McDonnel, an ex-cop in New York, was given five years probation after being convicted of burglary and assault. He had drawn a gun on a fellow cop who caught him burglarizing a store. However, McDonnel was not let off scot free. As part of his probation, County Judge Abraham Levy ordered that he attend church regularly.