

New Weapons in Freedom Now Arsenal

By George Breitman

DETROIT — Every genuine mass movement, like every revolution, produces new things — new relationships, new ways of looking at life, new methods, new institutions — or new ways of doing old things. This article concerns recent developments testifying to the profoundly creative and radical character of the Negro movement for equality.

I am not dealing here with new methods and ideas introduced between 1960 and 1962, about which much already has been written, such as the sit-ins, filling of the jails, organizing of self-defense, strengthening of racial consciousness, crystallization of nationalist ideology, etc. Instead, I confine myself to three developments in 1963, so recent that their significance has not yet been fully discussed and understood.

The picketing of the construction sites, which began in Philadelphia last May and spread to several other Northern cities, represented something definitely new in this country.

Its content was that of a struggle against unemploy-

ment. Unemployed struggles are nothing new in our history, nor are demonstrations and picketlines. But this was an unemployed struggle under the banner of racial equality, and that combination gave it a unique character and a new dimension.

As a young man, I was active in the unemployed movements of the big depression in the Thirties. We staged marches on Washington, we once occupied the seats of the state legislators in my native state for ten days, we picketed City Hall, staged sitdowns in the welfare offices, struck and shut down WPA projects, etc.

But one of the things we did not do was go to the factories, mills or construction sites and demand jobs "at the point of production." We went to Congress, state legislatures and city councils, demanding that they appropriate money for cash relief and for public works that would provide jobs. But we did not go to the point of production, interpose our bodies and attempt to shut down production unless we were given a certain number of jobs.

That's what the construction fights were about this

year. By direct action and by mass action, they sought to stop construction in order to gain serious attention to their demands (jobs, admission to the building trade unions, end of discrimination in the apprentice programs).

I hold that this was something new; that it is an important addition to the weapons of struggle in the arsenal of the unemployed; and that it will be adopted and adapted to their own needs by the big unemployed movement or movements of white as well as black workers that will inevitably be created during this decade by the onrushing spread of automation.

The construction site struggles did not make any spectacular gains. In some places they were able to win a few jobs and apprenticeships; in others, they succeeded in shutting down construction but did not get jobs; in still others they did not even stop construction. But that doesn't mean they accomplished nothing.

As much as the Birmingham events, they threw a scare into the White House that contributed to the

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THE MILITANT

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Bring the GIs Back from Vietnam

An Editorial

No civilized person concerned with social progress will mourn the end of the Diem tyranny in South Vietnam. But the military junta that has replaced it will not bring any improvement for the oppressed people of that country.

It begins as a regime of lies. It told the world that Diem and his secret police chief brother, Ngo Dinh Nhu, had committed suicide. Even the Kennedy administration, which supports the junta, admits that they were killed.

The new regime, in another transparent lie, denies that the U.S. was involved in the coup. Yet Washington has been seeking for months to persuade military officers to put an end to Diem's rule. It had even made public statements indicating it would support a military coup.

The new regime does not represent the mass of the people any more than Diem's did. Practically all the top figures in the new government held high positions under Diem. Like Diem and family, they are a gang of military and political careerists who served the French colonial rulers as puppets and switched their allegiance to the new U.S. masters when the French were driven out. Gen. Duong Van Minh, "leader" of the coup, for example, was such a favorite of the French that they made him the first Vietnamese to be trained in a military academy in France. Later the U.S. sent him to the Command and General Staff School in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The military regime underlined its true character with its prompt declaration that it would vigorously continue the war against "communism." The organization of peasant guerrillas, the so-called "Viet Cong," has the support of the vast majority of the peasants — who make up 85 per cent of the population. It is this popular support that has enabled the poorly armed guerrillas to hold off for years the 250,000-man Vietnamese armed forces, supported now by at least 16,500 specially trained

and equipped U.S. troops.

Embarrassed before the world by the Buddhist revolt, Kennedy dumped Diem not so much because he was a tyrant as that he had become an unreliable one, unable to control his own oppressed people. The figureheads have changed, but the aim of the Washington masters remains the same — hold on to that piece of real estate.

The American people should demand an end to U.S. intervention in a war that has nothing to do with "democracy." Let the Vietnamese people decide their future for themselves. Bring the GI's home!

Cubans Nab CIA Agents In Sabotage

By Fred Halstead

NOV. 6 — Every decent American should be outraged at the fact that the United States government has responded to the hurricane disaster which hit Cuba last month by stepping up sabotage raids against that island.

Detailed proof that this is indeed the case is contained in a remarkable speech delivered by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro over radio and TV Oct. 31. The speech carefully weaves together the evidence from many sources — including contradictory dispatches by U.S. news agencies, statements by U.S. government spokesmen, confessions of captured CIA agents, and so on, and presents the whole story before the world, for all to check and countercheck.

None of Castro's allegations have been refuted by U.S. government spokesmen, and President John F. Kennedy refused to answer a question about them at his press conference Oct. 31. Castro's key charges have actually been confirmed by subsequent stories in the U.S. press.

Much of the speech deals with a raid carried out against the western tip of Pinar del Rio Province the night of Oct. 21, just 11 days after the hurricane left

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Killer Cop Sparks Philadelphia Riot

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 — The police killing here of a 24-year-old Negro cripple — apparently while the youth was suffering an epileptic attack — has caused a severe rise in tension in the heart of the North Philadelphia Negro neighborhood. The failure of the "liberal" administration of Mayor James H. J. Tate to take effective action against the killer caused accumulated frustration in the black ghetto to break out Oct. 28 in violent form — the destruction of white-owned stores and property in the neighborhood. Also contributing to the explosive frustration was the failure of the Philadelphia NAACP leadership to take serious measures in behalf of the victimized Negro community and its failure to seriously oppose the attempt of the city administration to whitewash the killing.

A united front of militant Negro groups has been formed, however, in an attempt to give effective form to the justified rage of the residents of the area and to seek an indictment of the killer.

The killing occurred Saturday night, Oct. 26, about 7 p.m. near 18th Street and Susquehanna Ave. in the heart of the North Philadelphia Negro neighborhood. The youth, Willie Philyaw, who suf-

fered from a spinal deformity, was stopped by patrolman John Tourigan, white, and questioned about a watch which had allegedly just been shoplifted from the Owl-Cut-Rate store nearby. The cop claimed the youth lunged at him with a knife.

The cop shot Philyaw in the head, literally spilling his brains on the street. Eyewitnesses, who knew Philyaw, said he was indeed holding a pen knife, but that the youth's muscles began contracting in an epileptic seizure when the cop approached and he simply couldn't drop the knife. One eyewitness said he told the policeman that he would take the knife away from Philyaw.

Roland Townsend, 40, who knew Philyaw was an epileptic, said he told the policeman what was happening and begged him not to shoot. Another Negro, Edward Martin, stepped between Philyaw and the cop just as the cop fired. Martin, 39, was wounded in the hand by the same bullet that killed Philyaw. The allegedly stolen watch was not found.

As the story spread around the neighborhood a crowd of some 700 persons gathered by 9 p.m. A trash can was thrown through the window of the Owl Cut-Rate store and seven persons were arrested on "disorderly conduct" charges before the crowd dispersed.

The daily newspapers which appeared the next day gave only the cop's story, withholding the

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AGAINST SCHOOL JIM CROW. Part of mass rally in Chicago Oct. 22 during the historic school boycott where nearly 200,000 Negro elementary and high school students stayed out of classes to protest continuance on job of Superintendent Willis who resisted school desegregation demands. These shown here are part of crowd of several thousand that massed to hear local and national civil rights leaders including James Forman of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, Dick Gregory, Lawrence Landry of the Chicago Friends of SNCC and others.

ACLU Offers to Aid Muslims Fired By U.S.

The American Civil Liberties Union has offered legal assistance to 12 Muslims recently fired from federal jobs for reportedly stating they would support Islam in a hypothetical war against the U.S. A Civil Service Commission spokesman said they were fired on the basis of "mental reservations" they had when taking the required oath of support to the Constitution.

The ACLU scored the dismissals as penalization for beliefs and said the question, "Let us suppose a conflict develops in the future between Islam and the U.S., whom would you support?" was akin to asking a Catholic if he would support the Vatican in a possible future war against the U.S.

... Killer Cop Sparks Riot in Philadelphia

(Continued from Page 1)

facts of Philyaw's epilepsy and the story of the eyewitnesses. The city transferred the cop from patrol to homicide squad duty and began a closed hearing but took no further action.

At that point, the North Philadelphia Committee for Equal Justice, which had been formed in 1961 around another case of a trigger-happy North Philadelphia cop, called an "open hearing" at a street corner for Monday night, Oct. 28.

During the day Monday, Philadelphia NAACP head Cecil B. Moore, who had been campaigning for the re-election of Mayor Tate, threatened to call a Negro boycott of the polls unless the killer was suspended from the force.

That night, the Committee for Equal Justice street meeting was attended by more than 500 persons. Placards read: "Willie is Dead Killed by Jim Crow, Philadelphia Style." Speakers called for a boycott of the elections, and for the indictment of the killer.

The meeting was orderly and was closed by the chairman who asked the crowd to disperse and go home. But the frustration was too strong and after the meeting was over a section of the crowd exploded, smashing at least 30 windows of white-owned stores, pelting the cops with fruit taken from a broken store front and doing other damage to white-owned property. No whites were injured, however.

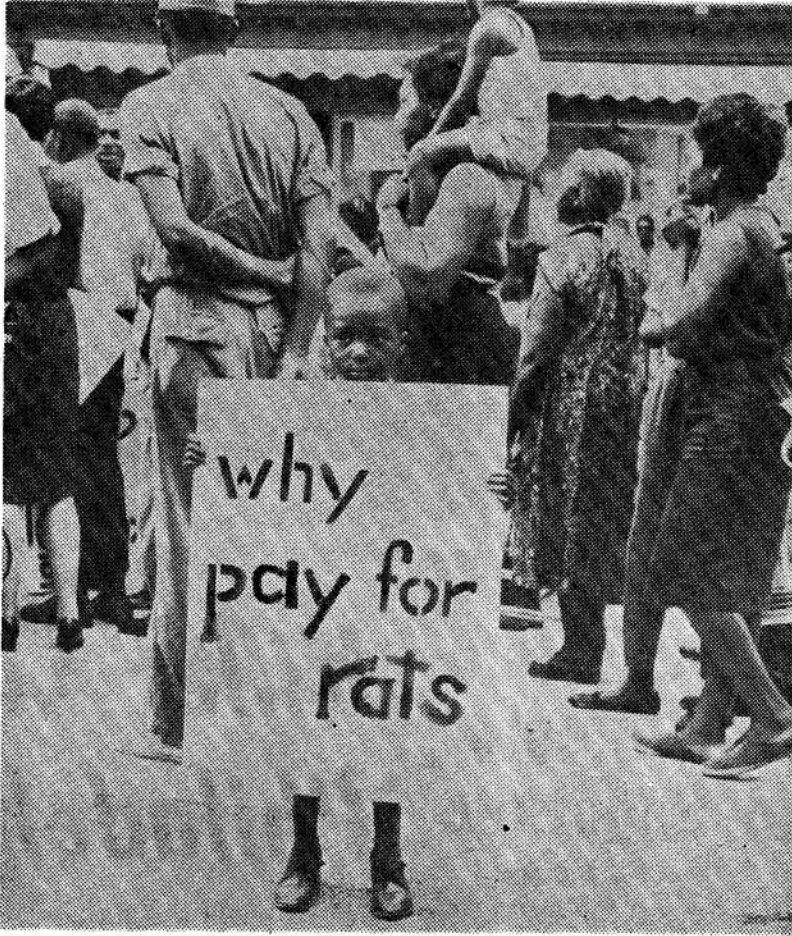
Quick Exit

Councilman Thomas McIntosh, Negro Democratic Party leader in the 29th Ward, tried to speak to the crowd but youths called him an "Uncle Tom" and shoved him. He made a quick exit in a police car.

Twenty-two Negroes were arrested. The oldest was a 30-year-old woman and the rest ranged in age from 12 to 19.

The next day, the killer was suspended from all duty, pending an investigation, but his salary was continued. In other words, they gave that killer a vacation with pay.

At this point, those elements in the Negro leadership dubbed by the white power structure as "responsible" said they were satisfied that something was being done. NAACP-head Moore made the meaningless gesture of asking for an FBI investigation of the killing, but resumed campaigning for Mayor Tate's re-election. He also parroted the lies of the white power structure and claimed that the Equal Justice Committee was "Communist" and that Monday's



CONDITIONS THAT LED TO OUTBREAK. Philadelphia youngster in peaceful protest last August against slum housing. Police killing of Negro youth in North Philadelphia Oct. 26 proved to be last straw for some residents of Negro ghetto and they rioted in attempt to break through curtain of indifference.

explosion of frustration was "Communist inspired."

He did even worse. On Wednesday morning, he was scheduled to appear in court as the lawyer for Sandy Smith, a member of the Equal Justice Committee who was to be tried on an 18-month-old charge of "inciting to riot." The charge was that Smith had vigorously protested the arrest by white cops of an allegedly drunk Negro. Instead of defending Smith, Moore withdrew as Smith's attorney and accused Smith of being a "Communist" because he belonged to the Equal Rights Committee.

Moore also told the judge that Smith "and several other men" had "created" the Monday night riot.

Shocked Observers

This outrageous action by Moore shocked observers. Commented one: "I don't know if this violates the legal definition of ethical conduct of a lawyer, but I certainly wouldn't trust any lawyer who behaves like that."

That night, a United Front of militant Negro organizations was formed calling for a boycott of the elections and for the indictment of the killer on first-degree murder charges. Included in the United Front are: the Committee for Equal Justice, RAM, the Pennsylvania Committee for a Freedom Now Party, the Philadelphia Freedom Fighters, the African Nationalist Party, and the Freedom Committee for Liberty and Justice. These organization are composed in good measure of young people who are in the forefront of rising Negro radicalism.

The United Front organized a series of street meetings in the area on Thursday, Friday and Saturday night. An attempt was made by NAACP head Moore to break up Thursday's meeting, which was

attended by some 300 persons. Moore arrived, escorted by police, with a loudspeaker on which he played rock and roll music in an attempt to drown out the meeting. He demanded that the people disperse, saying: "These are nothing but a bunch of communist agitators."

The audience, however, refused to disperse. Young people began dancing in the street to the music. They called to Moore: "We'll dance to your music, and then we're gonna take care of you." Moore was finally surrounded by youths, and the police escorted him quickly away. He did not attempt to break up the following meetings, which were also well attended, with people on the roofs, and hanging out of windows.

Following the Friday night meeting 200 persons marched to the local police station to present a letter demanding an indictment of Philyaw's killer.

At the Saturday meeting historian Playhall Benjamin, who lectures on Negro history on the radio, blasted Moore for red-baiting. "After this murder," Playhall said, "it is better to be red than dead."

Speaking for the Pennsylvania Committee for a Freedom Now Party, Leroy McRae declared: "We need candidates who will take a stand in favor of Negro people protecting themselves in the face of police brutality."

Plan Self-defense

Juanita Stewart, of the Equal Rights Committee described cases in which Negro women had been assaulted by police. "If nothing else," she said, "we can assure you that black women are going to defend themselves against rape by cops."

Max Stanford of RAM said: "I supported Moore at 31st and Dolphin [where the NAACP led picketing to win jobs for Negro construction workers] and I'll support any black man who is leading my people a step toward freedom. If Cecil Moore is for this fight, let him join us in the street. If he's against it, let him get the hell out of the way."

Hank Moss, vice president of the Equal Justice Committee declared: "Cecil Moore has been given the paintbrush by Tate to whitewash this case. But Philyaw is the last straw. We're going to organize."



Coal mine operators in southeastern Tennessee are trying to break a ten-month strike of the United Mine workers using a scab-herding company union, the Southern Labor Union, as a front as they recently did in the Hazard, Ky., area.

In Hazard, the Blue Diamond number 2 mine gave the UMW 60 days notice that it was terminating its contract with the union. The UMW called a strike and the company countered by changing its name to Blair Fork. Under its new name the mine owners began hiring scabs who then asked to be represented by the SLU. They were defeated by the UMW in an NLRB election, but the company closed down the mine.

In Tennessee, striking miners voted 108 to 50 to remain in the UMW after a similar NLRB election. An addition 421 votes were challenged but even the scab-herding SLU outfit admitted that most of them were UMW votes.

The miners are striking against company efforts to slash wages and end its 40-cent a ton royalty payments to the miners' welfare and pension fund.

A union busting campaign, now in its seventh month has divided the city of Kingsport, Tenn., into two hostile camps.

On one side are supporters of five striking unions including the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, International Typographical Union, and the International Association of Machinists.

On the other side are company scabs hired by Kingsport Press, Inc., one of the countries largest book manufacturers, which is attempting to break the union after what the company cynically called 30 years of labor peace.

When the 1,600 union men went on strike last March for higher wages the company hired scabs to take their jobs. Now, after production has been partially restored, the company has announced that if and when a settlement is reached with the unions, the scabs it hired will keep the jobs of striking workers.

The unions involved have initiated a boycott of company products. These include: Great Books Series of the Encyclopedia Britannica, World Book Encyclopedia, Childcraft Series Encyclopedia, and the Book of Knowledge Annual.

15.1 per cent of this country's teen-age work force is unemployed, a slight increase over October despite the fact that schools and universities were in full swing last month. This compares with 5.4 per cent for women and 4.9 for male workers.

Conservative U.S. Labor Department figures place unemployment at 3.4 million, nearly 6 per cent of the labor force. Organized labor sources, however, claim there are more than five million unemployed.

Sing along with machines, is one way of describing a new speedup gimmick introduced by factory owners in Middlesbrough, England. Woman workers making sweaters and lingerie are being encouraged to sing as they sew. "The choral work," according to one plant manager, "has increased output and shows the ladies that spending the day in a factory can be fun."

Meanwhile — A Dallas, Texas, dress factory has introduced yoga exercises for the same reason. During the five-minute afternoon sessions, women workers rhythmically stretch, tense, then relax

muscles to recorded instructions. Some reportedly use coffee breaks to try more advanced body bending. Apparently no yoga is allowed during working hours.

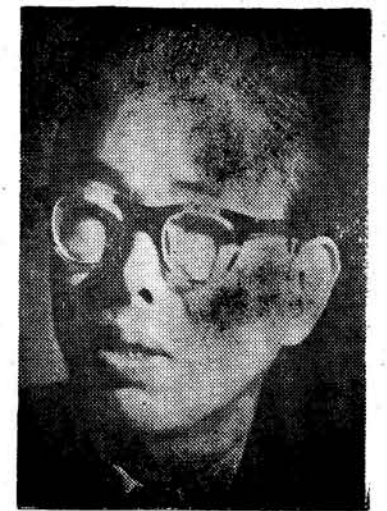
After nine years, a Negro worker employed by the Budd Metal Company in Willmington, Delaware, was earning \$1.80 an hour. The company hired a white worker to do the same kind of work at a starting wage of \$2.40 an hour. This example of the rank discrimination practiced by Budd is the main reason it was closed down by a strike of Local 6017 of the United Steel Workers in October.

Textile Workers Union leaders got a flat refusal from southern bosses when they asked for a general wage increase above the \$1.25-an-hour textile companies were forced to pay workers under the new minimum wage that went into effect Sept. 3.

Meantime, profits of southern textile companies are at a record high. An example is Burlington Industries, which has increased its profits 11 per cent over 1962.

Despite this fact textile workers down South have had only one increase of three per cent in the last one and one-half years. It amounted to a pitiful four and one-half cents an hour. During the same period, company executives gorged themselves with 19 per cent increases averaging at least \$15,000 a year.

Japanese Peace Leader On Speaking Tour of U.S.



Prof. Kaoru Yasui

Japan's leading proponent of nuclear disarmament, Professor Kaoru Yasui, will make a ten-day peace tour in the United States this month. He will be greeted on his first visit here by a national welcoming committee headed by Dr. Linus Pauling, winner of the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize, and Mrs. Cyrus S. Eaton of Cleveland.

Professor Yasui, who is dean of the Law School and a member of the Board of Governors of Hosei University in Tokyo, founded the Japan Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyō) and was chairman of the international peace conference held in Hiroshima this past August. His ten-day tour, from November 17 to 26, is under the auspices of the *National Guardian*.

Professor Yasui's itinerary includes: Honolulu, Sat. Nov. 16; San Francisco, Sun. Nov. 17; Los Angeles, Tues. Nov. 19; Chicago, Wed. Nov. 20; Cleveland, Thurs. Nov. 21; Detroit, Fri., Nov. 22; Philadelphia, Sat. Nov. 23; Washington, D.C., Sun. Nov. 24. On Nov. 26 Professor Yasui will address a fifteenth anniversary dinner for the *National Guardian* in the Grand Ballroom of the Astor Hotel in New York.

Weekly Calendar

CHICAGO

The Uses of Force in the Negro Liberation Movement. Speaker, Sterling Stuckey, Chairman, Amistad Society — Committee on Negro History and Culture. Fri., Nov. 15, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, Room 210, 302 South Canal. A usp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

DETROIT

Liberals, Radicals and the Freedom Now Party. Speaker, Daniel Rosenshine, chairman, Detroit Young Socialist Alliance. Fri., Nov. 15, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. A usp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

MINNEAPOLIS

HAROLD REAPE, facing life in a North Carolina jail on charges trumped up by racists, speaks on THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MONROE "KIDNAP" CASE. Fri., Nov. 15, 8:30 p.m. 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. Contrib. 75 cents (students, 50c). A usp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

NEW YORK

REPORT ON CUBA'S ECONOMY by economist and author James O'Connor, who spent last summer in Cuba as correspondent for The Nation. Fri., Nov. 15, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. \$1 (students, 50c). A usp. Militant Labor Forum.

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An Effective Therapy

Hypertension and Predictions

By George Breitman

DETROIT — The rate of hypertension (high blood pressure) among Negroes is more than twice as high as among whites in this country, and the Negro death rate from this cause is also more than double the white death rate.

There was a time when this was claimed to be "proof" of "inherent racial difference" and even, somehow, of "Negro inferiority."

But that myth was exploded long ago. Studies in Africa of Zulus living in rural areas showed they had relatively low blood pressures, while Zulus living in urban areas had blood pressures averaging above those of American whites.

The difference in susceptibility is not because of race or skin-color but because of environmental factors, because of the conditions under which we live.

"A provocative environment induces suppressed anger which in turn raises blood pressure in some people," said Dr. John R. Caldwell, head of the hypertension division at Henry Ford Hospital, in a report to a recent Michigan Heart Association meeting.

Surprising Figure

In fact, if you stop and think about what Negroes have had to put up with in this country 24 hours a day and all the days of their lives — unremitting humiliation and abuse — it is surprising that their blood pressure rate is not higher.

Dr. Caldwell thinks that Negro protest songs "relieve highly charged emotions" and "help save the majority of Negroes from stresses of internalized rage." He says that freedom marches and other expressions of the right of dissent are "a healthy outlet for tensions which if repressed over many years would be harmful."

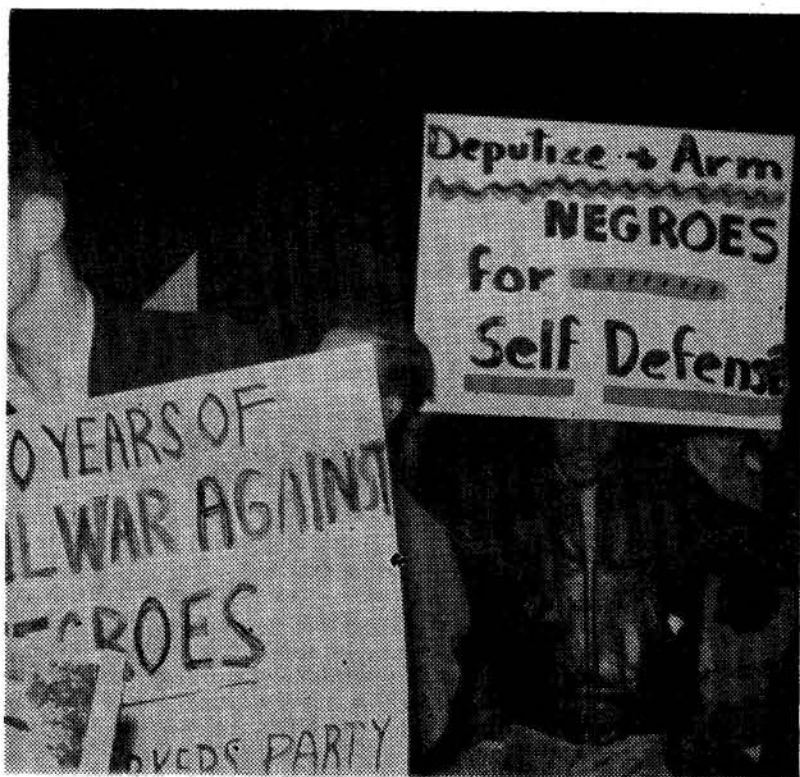
But he hastens to caution that he does not recommend that hypertension patients participate in freedom marches, and he says demonstrations should not be regarded as a way of preventing high blood pressure, because they are too stimulating. "In order to have prophylaxis (preventive treatment), we would have to end racial conflict," he declares.

This leads Dr. Caldwell to a prediction: If Negroes got equal educational, housing and job rights, "and if these things could be given now, I would predict that within 10 to 20 years the incidence of high blood pressure among Negroes would be close to that of whites."

This looks like a safe prediction. I would go much farther myself, and predict that the gap in Negro-white hypertension rates is going to narrow considerably in the next 10 years, whatever else happens.

In the first place, we can take it for granted if Negroes get equality now, or soon.

In the second place, if Negroes continue to be denied equality, it is certain that their struggle for



RELEASING TENSION. Civil rights demonstrators in New York gave vent to their anger at racist bloodshed in Birmingham by picketing banquet in honor of President Kennedy.

it will grow wider and deeper and their protest demonstrations bigger and more frequent. And whether or not Dr. Caldwell is right about demonstrations not being good for Negroes who already have hypertension, participation in demonstrations will help to prevent it among the majority of Negroes who don't have it yet and might get it. Sitting-in is healthier than sitting home and stewing.

In the third place, if Negroes don't get equality, we must consider the effect that their continued struggle for it will have on prejudiced whites (that is, the majority of whites). If you have noticed their faces in recent months, as they watch Negro demonstrations and listen to the new Negro demands, you cannot doubt that their blood pressure is mounting rapidly. Some have even displayed signs of apoplexy.

The mayor of Detroit, for example, is a cool article — the

Kennedy type — with a reputation for knowing "how to handle Negroes." But in two recent TV appearances, he exhibited all the marks of rising hypertension as he discussed "ridiculous demands" and "disgraceful . . . disgusting antics" by Negro demonstrators. I am told that if he had appeared on color TV, his complexion would have shown a decidedly purple hue.

And not only the mayor. I have heard white workers discussing Negro demands for jobs in disregard of prevailing seniority practices, and have seen their expressions change from half-amused disbelief to "internalized rage."

So my prediction seems as sound as Dr. Caldwell's. Whatever happens to the struggle for equality in the next 10 years, the high blood pressure rates are going to be "equalized" — either by the Negro rate going down, or the white rate going up, or both.

Militant Army Gathers Record 828 New Readers in 7 Days; Goal Near

By Carolyn Kerry

With one more week to go to reach our goal of adding 5,000 new readers to *The Militant* subscription list by Nov. 15 — our 35th Anniversary date — we are happy to announce a total of 4,626 introductory subs received as of Nov. 6.

That leaves us only 397 subs shy of our target with nine days to go. (We originally aimed to get the 5,000 new readers by Dec. 15!) The past week has established somewhat of a record—828 new subscribers in seven days. At that rate it is a foregone conclusion that the ranks of our wonderful *Militant* army will go over the top in fitting commemoration of our 35th anniversary.

Speaking of our pace-setters it is well to pay tribute at this point to several of our outstanding campaigners. So far as our records now show, top honors go to comrade J.M. of Newark. As of Nov. 4, Jack has amassed a total of 196 introductory subscriptions. A close runner-up is Carolyn of Chicago with a reported total on Nov. 3 of 128 new subs.

It is good to see Los Angeles coming through with a spurt that promises a good beginning for prospective new readers in sunny California. They write that the result of their last mobilization "has

given us a big morale boost and is helping to engender the kind of spirit needed to carry off the campaign."

There still remain a few laggards who seem to be marking time awaiting some propitious sign from some celestial horoscope. On the basis of our experience we can assert without fear of successful contradiction — the time is now!

City	Quotas	Total
Chicago	1,500	1,320
New York	1,000	932
Detroit	650	600
Newark	250	310
Twin Cities	300	208
Boston	250	155
Oakland/Berkeley	375	121
San Diego	100	108
Philadelphia	150	106
Milwaukee	250	102
Madison	100	100
Los Angeles	500	100
Cleveland	100	99
Seattle	100	92
Denver	150	50
San Francisco	250	41
Ann Arbor	50	31
Baltimore	50	23
Connecticut	75	9
St. Louis	15	4
General		115
Total	6,115	4,626

On New York's East Side Is Poverty Just a Memory?

By Ethel Bloch

There is a prevailing opinion among the middle and upper classes that the tragedies of starvation and human neglect have vanished from the American scene — that they are part of our past that we left behind in the Thirties.

But if you stroll casually through the streets of a New York slum area you'll see how wrong this notion is. You'll see in a few hours the kind of suffering that is unimaginable to people who live in a comfortable, sheltered world. Yet for every slum dweller such misery is a part of every-day life.

In one day on New York's lower East Side, I saw three families being evicted. In all three cases there was the usual collection of characters associated with this "civilized" custom; the cop, the marshal with the legal papers, and the burly crew whose miserable job it is to actually carry out the furniture — chiefly a torn sofa, a crib, a table and a few wooden chairs. They pile this pathetic collection on the sidewalk and sad-looking neighbors stand in a circle nearby murmuring to each other.

Women Beggars

In this same neighborhood, on my walks each day, I meet many women beggars. They are dressed in rags, speak Yiddish and are able to survive only because the poor, older Jewish people who live in the area feel a deep responsibility toward them.

One of these women explained to me that push-cart owners save their damaged fruits and vegetables for her and that each day the baker gives her a roll. From me she usually requests a nickel and a Pepsi-Cola.

Across the street from where I live is an old-age home. Its inmates are there to die. Every evening I hear groans and cries of

"Help, please help me." A woman who had been inside the place told me there was no sitting room, no dining room; that all the inmates, regardless of their physical condition, had to eat at their bed.

On hot summer days a few come out and sit on a bench in front of the home. They see no trees, no grass, no birds — just the slum streets.

And almost every day a city ambulance comes and takes an old person away to die in some crowded ward.

Twice in one week I saw fire engulf a whole section of a building. The fire raged out of control and we all watched in horror and prayed that there were no people in the apartment. The firemen had to throw all the furniture out the window, and in one case chopped right through the roof to control the fire.

Still Vacant

This was a couple of months ago and both places are still boarded up. Where did these families move to? I know you can't get fire insurance in this neighborhood, so it's certain they were left without furniture or a home.

Tragedies like these don't just affect a small section of our country; hundreds of thousands of people live this kind of life in all our major cities. Maybe there were more poor people in the 1930s, but there are still too many today. Certainly more than there has to be in so rich a country. And the poor people today should be organizing and fighting to better their conditions just as they did in the 1930s.

Harlem Group Operates Own 'Freedom Schools'

NEW YORK — The Harlem Parents Committee has organized a group of "Freedom Schools" to teach the history and culture of the American Negro. The schools are open on Saturday's from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. They are staffed by about 30 teachers, most of them volunteers from the city's public school system. Classes are being held in five churches in East and Central Harlem.

Mrs. Thelma G. Johnson, of the Parents Committee, said the purpose of the schools is "to teach our children to reclaim and proudly identify with their history and culture, and to teach all people that the heritage and culture of the American Negro is not a barren one."

New Racist Stunt: "Insanity" Charge

BALTIMORE — A Catonsville, Md., judge recently committed two CORE demonstrators to a mental hospital, ruling that "second offenders" and people who deliberately violate the law are insane. Magistrate Howard L. Muhl, Jr. of the Catonsville police court took this action against David A. Smith, 18, and Keith C. Kern, 27, on Oct. 21. The two spent one night in a Spring Grove State Hospital observation ward before their attorney Fred Weisgal obtained a writ of habeas corpus for their release.

In granting the writ, Judge John E. Raine, Jr., of the Baltimore County Circuit Court denounced Muhl's action as "a gross abuse, a gross perversion of legal processes." Judge Raine added that "the conclusion is inescapable that the magistrate acted out of rancor and with express malice."

Segregated Rink

Smith and Kern had been participating for several weeks in demonstrations protesting a segregated roller rink in Catonsville, a Baltimore suburb. They were both arrested for the second time on Oct. 20 as they tried to gain admission. Muhl seized on the two-time arrest as a pretext to help out the segregationist rink owner. Demands for Muhl's removal from his post have been addressed to Governor Tawes by Baltimore County Executive Spiro Agnew, the Baltimore County League for Human Rights and the Maryland Commission on Interracial Problems and Relations.

Demonstrations at Vernon's Roller Rink are continuing. On Sunday, Oct. 27, 60 persons picketed the rink. Eleven were arrested on charges of trespassing.

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By James P. Cannon

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Vol. 27 - No. 40



Monday, November 11, 1963

Eisenhower's Admission

In *The White House Years*, the book now being serialized in the *New York Times*, General Dwight D. Eisenhower publicly confesses for the first time that in 1945 he was convinced that dropping the atom bomb on Japan was "completely unnecessary" because Japan was already suing for peace and the bomb was "no longer mandatory to save American lives."

Eisenhower claims he expressed his view to the late Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of War, when Stimson informed him of the government's plans to atom-bomb Japan.

Eisenhower's present effort to disclaim any moral responsibility for one of the most hideous crimes in human history should be weighed against the following facts:

1) He never made his views public at the time and did not even put up a fight for them in top army circles.

2) In the very same memoirs, Eisenhower discloses that early in 1953, after he had become president on the promise of ending the war in Korea, he considered using nuclear weapons for all-out attack on North Korea and Manchuria.

But Eisenhower's statement about Hiroshima and Nagasaki is one more proof of the real nature of the crime. Both Eisenhower and MacArthur, the two top U.S. military commanders in 1945, have now confirmed that the atom bombing of Japan wasn't a military necessity, since Japan was already defeated and suing for peace.

The bomb was dropped, not to save lives by ending the war faster, but for political reasons. It was a cold-blooded attempt to place the U.S. ruling class in a powerful position for what was already the next point on its agenda — the drive against the Soviet Union.

The News Managers

A committee of newsmen who looked into the matter concluded Oct. 27 that freedom of information in the government is at "the lowest ebb in history."

The worst offenders are the brass hats of the Defense Department, according to the Advancement of Freedom of Information Committee of Sigma Delta Chi, the journalistic society. The committee singled out Defense Secretary McNamara and his spokesman Robert Sylvester — the man who justified news "management" as part of "weaponry" — as having created an "oligarchy of control over release of all news emanating from the Defense Department."

They said the flow of news was being impeded not for security reasons, but to "quash dissent."

In publicizing these facts the committee of journalists has illuminated a problem of steadily growing seriousness. The pro-capitalist bias of the bulk of the newspaper publishers, coupled with the pressure of wealthy advertisers, makes the daily press bad enough. Now the growing government practice of news "management" or — to put it more bluntly — censorship, makes it harder than ever for the people to get straight facts about crucial developments.

The protest by the newsmen's committee is certainly to be welcomed, but it must be noted that in large measure the government couldn't get away with misinforming the public if most of the press didn't go along with the practice. For example, every newspaper editor knows that U.S. press briefing officers in Vietnam have been instructed to tell reporters that helicopters downed by guerrillas "crashed," instead of admitting they were shot down. Yet the bulk of the press goes on printing dispatches about helicopters "crashing." By such practices, the big business press aids in the deception of the people.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Chicago	\$1,300	\$ 800	62
General	100	54	54
Milwaukee	250	132	53
Minneapolis-St. Paul	850	425	50
St. Louis	100	50	50
Connecticut	200	88	44
New York	4,300	1,863	43
Boston	600	240	40
Detroit	700	251	36
San Francisco	650	230	35
Oakland-Berkeley	600	173	29
Cleveland	650	157	24
Los Angeles	4,300	1,073	24
San Diego	300	57	19
Seattle	500	85	17
Denver	100	13	13
Philadelphia	300	38	13
Newark	200	22	11
Allentown	150	00	00
Totals to Nov. 4	\$16,150	\$5,751	36

... New Weapons in Freedom Now Arsenal

(Continued from Page 1)

present civil rights debate and crisis in Congress. Along with Birmingham, they created conditions conducive to mass participation in the march on Washington.

And it may turn out that their biggest accomplishment was in widening the areas and methods of struggle for the unemployed. When the next mass unemployed movement appears, it will fight for the 30 hour week (or less) at 40 hours' pay not only through political action aimed at 30-40 legislation; not only through pressure on the unions and collaboration with the unions to obtain 30-40 in contract negotiations; but also, I believe, through demonstrations designed to cause shutdowns at the point of production.

Another recent development, not yet publicized enough, is the establishment in Detroit of a union sponsored by the Group on Advanced Leadership (GOAL), one of the new militant civil rights organizations.

Its name is the International All Trades Union of the World, and it originated as an answer to frustrations encountered in trying to get Negroes into the apprentice programs jointly run and controlled by the skilled trade unions, local businessmen and boards of education. GOAL says it will seek to "break the white monopoly of the building trades unions and organize the unemployed."

Its organizers say that the IATUW will be open to workers of all trades and races, and that it will enroll and has already accepted applications from white youth who have been discriminated against by building trade unions because they are not relatives of members. But the IATUW is expected to be predominantly Negro and to be Negro-controlled.

It is hard to predict the future of the IATUW, for much will depend on the toughness, skill and tenacity of its leaders, about which I do not know enough to make a judgment. But however it makes out, in Detroit and other places where it hopes to organize, there is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the idea of organizing such a union movement is healthy, timely, progressive and worthy of widespread support.

Congeaed Thinking

At first glance, the idea will probably shock many white unionists and radicals (and Negro unionists and radicals too). That's because their thinking has become somewhat congealed by the passive and even frozen state of the unions, strangling in the grip of a conservative bureaucracy concerned only with keeping the employed workers docile on the job, handcuffed to the Democratic Party and paying their dues regularly.

But who says that the unions will always be the way they are, or that they have to be? The AFL-CIO is not the last word in unionism, either in structure or program. If it doesn't change radically to meet the automation crisis of the 1960s, it will surely be bypassed and replaced by a new kind of labor movement, just as the AFL-CIO's predecessors were replaced when they failed to meet the workers' needs.

The Meanys and Reuthers of course will attack movements like the IATUW with the cry of "dual unionism." They act as if God personally bestowed on them a charter to dominate the unions for all time in the conservative fashion to which too many workers have become accustomed, and that only their type of capitalist-minded unionism is "legitimate." They are in for some surprises and disappointments.

The 1963 resolution of the Socialist Workers Party ("Freedom Now," Pioneer Publishers, 32 pp., 25c), points out that while



NORTHERN CITIES JOIN FIGHT. Growing numbers of Northern civil rights activists have demonstrated in support of the Southern freedom struggle. Here Chicagoans picket at federal building to protest jailing of SNCC voter registration workers.

there are now 1.5 million Negroes in the unions, there are another 6.5 million Negro workers who would like to be in unions and have the protection and benefits of unionism.

Is anyone going to argue that they must wait until the fat-bellied Meanys and Reuthers get around to organizing them, and that it is improper or illegitimate for them to organize when, how and as they can, including through the IATUW? Or that union organizing is restricted only to people with white skins?

What about the millions of young people entering the labor market every year, most of whom are white, to whose plight the moss-back union leaders are totally indifferent? And the millions of unemployed, who the Meanys and Reuthers wish would just go away and not make any trouble?

Is there some rule that says they too must wait until the existing union structure deigns to take notice of them? Or that, for lack of an official label or sanction from the bureaucrats, they are prohibited from organizing unions of their own that will fit their own needs and differ in many respects from the generally hardened and almost ossified AFL-CIO pattern?

Big changes are in the offing. Members of the heroic Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee are much more likely candidates for unionizing Southern workers than AFL-CIO business agents whose only concern is that their personal little boats not be rocked.

The IATUW development, therefore, is good for all of us, not just for Negro workers. If it succeeds only in cracking some of the molds of habit and inertia and in liberating patterns of thought about what is and isn't possible or desirable, it will make a badly needed contribution to the struggle for a better world.

I will say less about the movement to form an all-black Freedom Now Party, not because it is less important but because it already has been covered in some detail in *The Militant*. What strikes me is the boldness, daring and creative ingenuity behind the Freedom Now Party conception.

It starts out from and is concerned primarily with the situation of a racial minority. Recognizing that the main weakness of the Negro movement is in the area of politics, in its political dependence on parties that are basically hostile to the Negro cause, it seeks to unify the political strength of the Negroes in a party of their own, controlled by Negroes and responsible to Negroes.

But the impact of such a move, apparently modest, can be like the explosion of an atom bomb. With unerring accuracy, it has pointed a finger at precisely the point where the white political

structure and its two-party system are most vulnerable, and it has shown how Negroes, a racial minority, can upset and alter the whole political picture in this country.

For the withdrawal of Negroes into a party of their own will, by a single stroke, doom the Democratic Party, which will force the labor movement to end its dependence on the Democrats and move toward independent political action, which will in turn mean the end of the present two-party system, a thaw in the frozen political thinking of the American people, and the opening of a new and more fluid political era.

Crushing Refutation

All by the single, simple stroke of Negroes forming their own party and running their own candidates in the big-city ghettos where segregation has made them into local majorities! It would be hard to find a more crushing refutation of the stupid liberals, white and black, who tell Negroes they must "wait" because "a minority can't accomplish anything by itself."

When I say "a single, simple stroke," I don't mean to imply that actually forming a Freedom Now Party as a functioning national entity will be either simple or easy. Here in Michigan, where the Freedom Now Party seems to have made more headway than elsewhere, it is being subjected to unrestrained misrepresentation, abuse and slander. And it can surely expect, as its leaders warn, to be confronted with all the obstacles, obstruction and persecution that the political bosses and those Negroes who stooge for them can muster.

An example of the lengths to which they will go is the split they provoked in the Detroit Council for Human Rights. The DCHR had organized a Northern leadership conference, one of whose purposes was to discuss political action and to evaluate the Freedom Now Party. Its chairman, Rev. C. L. Franklin, pressured by local Democrats and egged on by Rev. Martin Luther King, suddenly ruled the Freedom Now Party discussion out of order at the conference, although the DCHR had previously authorized and announced it. Franklin's bureaucratic action may ultimately help rather than hurt the Freedom Now Party, but that is another matter; the point is that Franklin was willing to risk the probable destruction of his own organization rather than have the Freedom Now Party even discussed.

But after all, nothing worth doing has ever been simple or easy. And the creation of a Freedom Now Party, with all the potential for good that it contains, is, like the other creatively and radically independent moves coming to the fore in the Negro movement, certainly worth doing.

Clarence Hamel, Union Builder And Socialist, Dies at 54

MINNEAPOLIS — Clarence Hamel, a fighting union man and socialist, who helped bring unionism to this city in the 1930s, died of a heart attack on Oct. 15. He was 54. Clarence had been one of those who emerged as leaders of the Teamsters Union during the fiercely fought organizing strikes of 1933-34. He was one of the members of the Socialist Workers Party and Teamsters Local 544 railroaded to prison under the Smith Act at the beginning of World War II.

Clarence was born in a small farming community near Minneapolis and after graduating high school and trades school during the depth of the depression went to work in the coal yards here.

He was a pioneer of the unionizing drive of the truck drivers and one of those who learned the value of class-struggle methods when they staged a three-day strike in the coal yards in 1933 that forced the city's 73 coal-yard bosses to put their signatures on a contract that virtually doubled the wages and significantly improved the working conditions of some 400 workers.

It was only then that the coal workers were "permitted" by the then-reigning union bureaucracy to join local 574 of the Teamsters, which at that point had about 75 members.

After the victorious coal strike he was employed as a warehouse

man and driver by the Red Owl Wholesale Grocery Co. He was a skilled man behind any big truck wheel.

With his record in the coal strike already known to hundreds of truck drivers, he quickly became an important figure in the important wholesale grocery section of the union, and a leader among the stewards of the growing union.

In the next two organizing drives and strikes of May and July-August, 1934 which changed Minneapolis from an open-shop stronghold to a union town, Clarence occupied a number of key posts in the fighting apparatus of the union which was pitted against the ever-ruthless employers who had the police and deputy sheriffs at their beck and call.

Nobody ever thought of Clarence as a fair-weather friend or some-time fighter. He was at his best when the chips were down.

He became a socialist during that stormy period of battle and later made his contribution to the fight when International Union President Tobin and Roosevelt joined hands to smash the union.

For his stand, Clarence was among those victimized under the Smith Act for their socialist opposition to World War II and he served his prison term with 17 of his comrades.

We salute the memory of that happy, class-struggle warrior.

Committee to Send Hurricane Relief To Cuban People

NEW YORK — Mrs. Linus Pauling and writer Carleton Beals have initiated an Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba, with offices in New York. The committee reported it has already purchased more than 100 cases of antibiotics and powdered milk, for hurricane victims on the Caribbean island. The first shipment arrived in Havana last week.

The committee said it will continue air transport of priority food and medicine — the only items exempted from the U.S. embargo on trade with Cuba — while the emergency lasts. The committee said it has also collected several hundred cases of clothing which it has not yet been licensed to send. Hurricane Flora cost Cuba more than 1,000 lives, tens of towns and half the island's crops. Thousands were left homeless.

Committee chairman Sidney Gluck, a businessman, reported generous contributions to the committee's work from all parts of the country. Besides Mr. Gluck, committee officers include Elizabeth Sutherland, a book editor, as treasurer, and Dr. Louis Miller as medical director.

Contributions may be sent to: Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba, 41 Union Square West, New York 3, N. Y.

Negro Artists Urge Gift-Buying Boycott

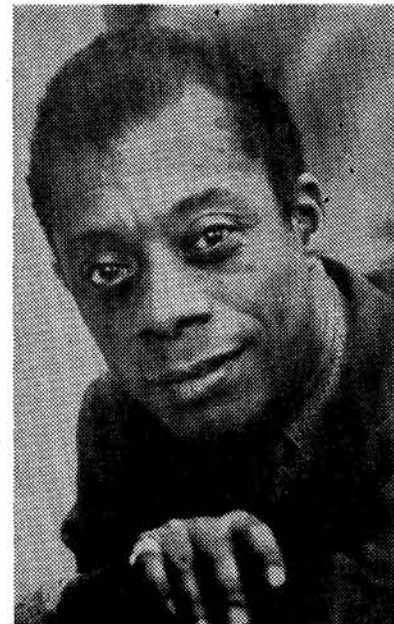
NEW YORK — A group of Negro artists and writers have reiterated a call for a boycott of gift-buying this Christmas in memoriam for the six Negro children murdered in the Birmingham, Ala., bombing.

Authors James Baldwin, John O. Killens and Louis Lomax, theater artists Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee, and folk singer Odetta Gordon signed the most recent call, which was released by the Association of Artists for Freedom, 15 E. 40th Street, New York 16, N.Y.

In urging the boycott the statement declares that all Americans bear guilt for the Birmingham murders, "not only those who planted the bomb, but those who condone injustice and segregation and thereby give it sanction; those who profit from it and those who do not work to eradicate it."

"We are all guilty," the statement continues, "and who among us can participate in life as usual, in business as usual, or even Christmas as usual?"

"For the children too young to understand," the statement adds "we will make gifts and toys with our hands from boxes and cans and string and love."



James Baldwin

Starnes on Worthy Case

"An Orwellian Outrage"

[Even though their own rights are affected, few professional journalists have spoken out against the federal persecution of newsman William Worthy who faces jail for returning to the U.S. from Cuba without a passport. A notable exception has been Scripps-Howard writer Richard Starnes. The following is a column by him that appeared in the Oct. 29 New York World-Telegram.]

* * *

The sinister silence over the case of United States vs. Worthy continues. The Worthy case is an Orwellian outrage. It is a coarse attempt by President Kennedy's sibling minister of justice to control the content of American newspapers.

This is not the first such attempt (and Heaven knows it is not likely to be the last), but it is the most dreadful and ruinous one of which we have any record. For the first time in the history of the Republic, the government is trying to imprison a reporter for what he has written.

This is shocking, of course, shocking even in the light of the sorry record Kennedy Minimus has compiled for browbeating and trying to intimidate reporters whose writings reflected the conviction that perhaps the nation would have survived even if the Kennedys had remained in the saloon business. But what is most disturbing is the remarkable indifference with which most of the American press (with some notable and courageous exceptions) has met the case.

The facts in the Worthy case are not disputed:

William Worthy, a Negro reporter for the Baltimore *Afro-American*, was convicted under an iniquitous section of the McCarran Act that makes it a felony for an American citizen to re-enter the U.S. from abroad unless he has a valid passport. This particular section of the act (which is a fitting memorial to the dismal Senator from Nevada who spawned it) has no effect unless the U.S. is in a state of national emergency.

President Truman proclaimed such a condition in 1950, as a consequence of the Korean War. We remain in it, although there is no longer any national emergency, solely because of the wide additional powers the section gives the government.

Worthy lost his passport (and with it his right to earn a living as a foreign correspondent) because he offended the State Department by traveling to mainland China in 1957. The State Department claims the right to decide which American citizens may go to China and which may not. My passport, for example, is endorsed for travel to China. Worthy's passport was not.

This means some nameless bureaucrat in the State Department has decided newspaper readers may safely read my dispatches from China, but must not read Worthy's.

The State Department, having agreed to permit me to go to China, refused to permit me to go to North Vietnam.

I do not admit the right of some simpering functionnaire to license me to work at my trade, which is precisely the issue involved in the Worthy case.

Lacking a passport, Worthy went to Cuba.

He was readmitted to this country on the strength of a birth certificate. Six months later (after his left-winged dispatches on Cuba had been printed) he was indicted for the crime of returning to the land of his birth. He was convicted and sentenced to three months in prison. An appeal was argued last week before the U.S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

In an amicus curiae brief filed in Worthy's behalf, the American



William Worthy

Civil Liberties Union argued his conviction was unconstitutional because:

It sought to enforce banishment, a form of punishment abandoned by civilized nations since the time of the Magna Carta; the national emergency under which the law operates is plainly phony and no longer justifiable; and the law is an unwarranted interference with the constitutional right of free travel.

All these points are unassailable, to be sure.

But the ominous horror of the Worthy case lies in the fact that the reporter is under prison sentence simply because he wrote news dispatches contrary to the popular orthodoxy. If his conviction stands, 1984 will be here.

Mich. FNP Committee Selects State Officers

DETROIT — The Michigan Committee for a Freedom Now Party has formed a state committee to direct the campaign to secure the nominating petitions necessary to secure a place on the state ballot for 1964.

The officers are: Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Jr., state chairman; LaMar Baron, executive secretary; Ernest Smith, treasurer; Milton Henry, Oakland County Chairman; Gwendelyn Kemp, Wayne County chairman; Charles Northington, field coordinator; Reginald Wilson, field coordinator.

This committee will serve until a founding convention is held.

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Finds Full Freedom of Religion

Graham Greene Reports on Cuba

By Jay Garnett

Graham Greene, the distinguished Catholic novelist, has strongly condemned Bishop Fulton Sheen and other members of the U.S. Catholic hierarchy for their attacks on the Cuban Revolution. On the basis of an extensive visit to Cuba this past summer, Greene refutes the charge that there is no freedom of religion in Cuba. He charges that "the American hierarchy is not the voice of the church. It is too often the voice of the Cold War."

In an article in the London *Daily Telegraph* of Sept. 22 and published here in the Nov. 2 *New Republic*, Greene writes of Cuba: "The churches are open; catechism classes are taking place in Havana for 2,000 small children; in Santiago there has been a retreat for parents."

Freedom in Cuba is not confined to religion, he adds. "The huge crowd that gathered before the monument to Martí to hear Castro's three-hour speech on July 26 was not the regimented, hypnotized crowd that used to greet Hitler . . . Nor was the speech an exercise in empty rhetoric . . ."

The enthusiasm and resourceful spirit of the revolutionary Cubans are captured in Greene's description of how to find a taxi in Havana today:

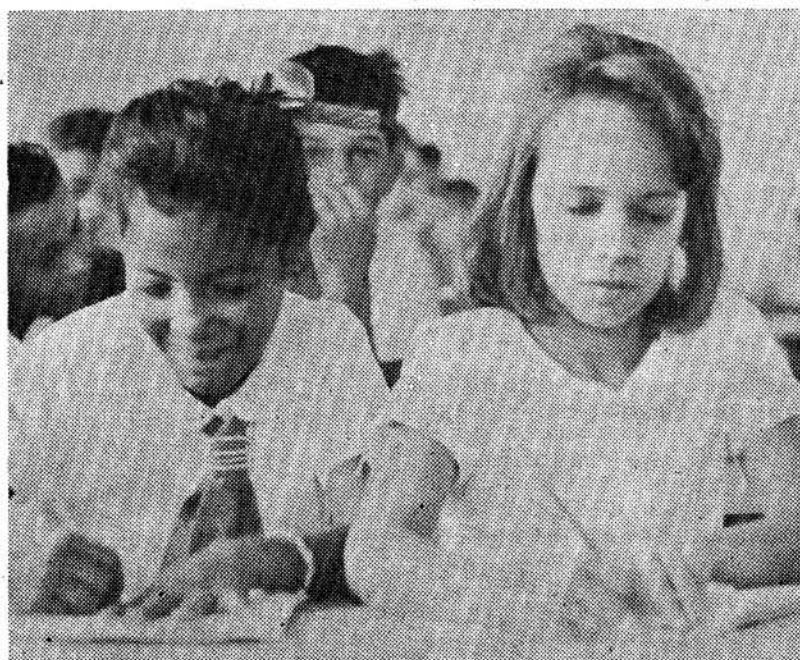
"Your best bet is to find a taxi that has broken down and then stay beside it. As there are no spare parts at the garages it will be mended somehow, in time, and your patience will be rewarded. The driver borrows a knife . . . Somehow he has procured, too, the sole of an old shoe. He cuts and carves and stamps a hole and presently the spare part is finished. His cheerfulness is unabated — it is impossible not to love this country."

Greene also points the finger of shame at the U.S. for the effect of its blockade on the economy of Cuba. He writes that "no Socialist country which I have visited has shown such a poverty of consumer-goods."

The Havana with which Greene was familiar, the city of his famed novel, *Our Man in Havana*, was the capital of Batista. At this time "Havana was not a colony of America — it was a colony of Las Vegas, and with the departure of the gangsters the police have departed too . . . Now you would have to search a whole morning to find one uniformed policeman."

And, "when you drive out to the Country Club you pass the homes of millionaires. Washing hangs from the balconies; the garage doors are open and classes of peasants sit before blackboards."

"Now the children of the dramatic school are eating a free



GROWING UP FREE. Since the revolution, Cuban school children are no longer subjected to racist poison. "Segregation is over," reports novelist Graham Greene and everyone enjoys equality.

lunch on the terrace and the new schools of music, ballet, folk-dancing and of the plastic arts rise among the soft, green slopes, once a golf course . . . Each school has a roof like a kraal, little lanes wind intricately from one school to another, fountains unexpectedly play, every vista at every turn is different.

"It is like a village hidden among the hills and it reminds the visitor that Cuba is African as much as it is Spanish, and that the African has at last been freed."

Not unlike Jean-Paul Sartre, who found his Existentialist Man in Fidel Castro, Greene sees in Fidel the conscience of the Revolution. "In all Castro's speeches there is a sense of a man thinking aloud. He explains his course of action, he admits mistakes, he explains difficulties — one has the sense that he respects the intelligence of his audience . . ."

"Castro walks unexpectedly into the hotels and starts a discussion; he stops at a cafe where foreign students are gathered and is interrogated on Khrushchev's view of art. 'Khrushchev is not a man of extremes. He is critical of everything, but I have never heard him criticize himself.' Lorry-loads of small farmers come up from the country to lodge in the great hotels and discuss the new agricultural policy."

Greene contends that the arts have "never been so encouraged (Socialist realism is a joke and not a threat); there is small danger of a Pasternak case with the state publishing house directed by

a novelist of world reputation, Alejo Carpentier."

Greene believes that Cuba proves "there is no inherent opposition between Marxist economics and Catholicism" and cites Castro's speech condemning the omission of religious lines from the testament of revolutionary leader José Antonio Echevarria: "Can we be so cowardly, so mentally crippled, that we have the moral poverty to suppress three lines? What kind of concept is this of history? Can such cowardice be called 'the dialectical concept of history'? Can such a manner of thinking be called Marxism?"

(The speech is available in English, under the title, "The Revolution Must Be a School of Unfettered Thought," for 15 cents from Pioneer Publishers, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.)

As a Marxist-Leninist, Fidel Castro would most likely not agree with Greene's views on Marxism and Catholicism. But he would certainly salute Greene's honest and courageous reporting of the truth about Cuba.

Imperialists Back Morocco To Curb Algerian Revolution

By George Saunders

NOV. 5 — While a cease-fire in the Algeria-Morocco border dispute has been officially agreed upon, sporadic fighting continues. Western diplomats have been expressing "concern" that the conflict might develop into a full-scale war. Such a war might be a fatal adventure for the reactionary Moroccan monarchy which has little popular support. It might well result in the growth in Morocco of Algeria's socialist ideology.

American, French and Spanish financial interests have good reason to be "concerned" about potentially revolutionary struggles in this part of the world. Rich mineral deposits promising high profits have been the object of a number of international capitalist promotion schemes in this area, including one that involves the Gulf Oil Corp.

Key Town

For example, the area near Tindouf — a key town in the southwest corner of Algeria which Morocco claims — contains some of the richest iron ore deposits in the world. A French-Spanish financial group is collaborating with the Moroccan government in plans to exploit the Tindouf deposits. The ore would be shipped to sea coast ports in the Spanish-controlled territory Rio de Oro, just west of Algerian Sahara. The fascist government of Spain has declared its support of Morocco's border claims.

Near Tindouf is another immense iron ore deposit owned by MIFERMA, an international trust controlled by the Rothschild financial empire. The Rothschilds were instrumental in creating the puppet state of Mauritania in West Africa. The railroad for shipping ore from Fort-Giraud to the coast passes through Mauritania.

Unlike Madrid, Washington and Paris are leery of openly taking sides now. U.S. and French capital have a big stake in the vast oil installations of Eastern Sahara,

which they would no doubt lose to Algerian nationalization if they openly backed Morocco.

But even now, according to M'hammed Yazid, special Algerian envoy to the United Nations, "there is a kind of pressure being brought by private interests in some quarters of the U.S. administration. It looks to us like a maneuver to turn American opinion against us just because we are getting some Russian arms and because some Cuban ships arrived in our country with badly needed material."

"We have facts. We have dossiers showing that private American interests which have installed themselves in North Africa are trying to create hostility against Algeria."

Moroccan Threat

The danger remains that Morocco will continue to press the conflict in spite of the cease-fire agreement. If the struggle begins to threaten imperialist interests, they can be expected to rally powerful forces behind the Moroccan monarchy.

Meanwhile, within Algeria the pace of nationalizations has stepped up, mass support for the revolutionary orientation of the Ben Bella regime continues to grow, and the counter-revolutionary uprising in the Kabylie has virtually collapsed. A decisive section of the leaders of the Kabylie uprising, headed by Mohand ou el Hadj, have split from the rest and sought to make peace with the government and to take part in the armed defense of Algeria.

In Morocco, on the other hand, opposition to King Hassan has sharpened since he attacked Algeria. Last July, Hassan organized a witch-hunt to smash the left-wing opposition party (UNFP), the trade unions, and the student movement. Now Ben Barka, leader of the UNFP in exile, has appealed in the best traditions of socialist internationalism for the defeat of the Royal Army and the victory of the Algerian Revolution. Other opposition leaders have joined him in this courageous stand.

World Events

Ceylon Left Says Aid Cuba

The Ceylonese-United Left Front has called on the government to organize an official Cuba relief fund to which collections from the public can be sent, and also to make a contribution itself towards relief measures in Cuba.

A letter signed by Dr. N. M. Perera of the Lanka Samasamaja Party (Trotskyist), Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe of the Ceylonese Communist Party, and Mr. Philip Gunawardena, head of the third grouping in the United Left Front, stated: "You will be aware of the extensive damage done to Cuba by the recent hurricane. Many lives have been lost and Cuba's economy has been seriously affected by the loss of crops, cattle, railroads, etc."

"The Government of Cuba has brought these facts to the attention of all other governments and peoples and has appealed for assistance to help them recover from this natural calamity."

Philippines Anti-scab Law

The Philippine Congress has passed a law that outlaws the hiring of strike breakers and prohibits soldiers or cops from escorting scabs into or out of a strike area.

S. Africa Racists Murder 3

The racist regime of South Africa on Nov. 1 legally murdered

the first three freedom fighters to be given the death sentence under the all-embracing "sabotage" law. The three victims, Lennox Makikane, Vexile Felix Jaxa and Mxolosi Damane, were charged with membership in a "terrorist underground" which supposedly brought death to seven people in the town of Paarl last year.

Thirteen others were found guilty of the same charges. Five of them received 18-year sentences, and the rest 12 years.

Meanwhile, the South African Supreme Court threw out, on a technicality, an indictment against Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela, leaders of the banned African National Congress, and eight others. The ten were promptly re-arrested in the courtroom and face trial on charges of "sabotage," conspiracy to "overthrow the government," start a guerrilla war, and invite "armed invasion."

"Free Speech" in Spain

In a speech publicized throughout Spain, Manuel Fraga, Franco's Information Minister, denounced a group of university professors, writers and artists who had issued an open letter to him protesting police brutality against striking coal miners in the Asturias region. Fraga strongly suggested that the minimum freedom of expression now permitted intellectuals would not be available to those who

dared criticize the fascist tyranny. In 1962 Fraga had announced he would liberalize censorship.

Meanwhile, a group of young people were jailed in Bilbao, in the Asturias region, on charges of organizing a demonstration in support of the striking miners.

CP Gains in Vote at Fiat

In recent shop steward elections in the state-run Fiat auto plants in Italy, the Communist-led trade union increased its vote from 22.5 per cent last year to 29.5 per cent. The Fiat factories employ some 120,000 workers. Until this vote, pro-Communist sentiment among Fiat workers had been steadily declining since 1954.

A Labor Gain in Britain

Britain's 65,000 longshoremen have won a shorter work week, 40 hours instead of 42, with no cut in pay, to start next July.

More Democratic Now?

As several "democratic" Western European nations recognized the new military junta in Santo Domingo, Kennedy was waiting for "assurances of free elections" as the pretext for doing the same. Meanwhile, the former Trujillo generals who control the country have closed down the public schools, banned all rallies, gatherings or parades, and established severe penalties for acts of "terrorism."

Socialist Education Fund

All But Chicago Lagging

By Marvel Scholl
Fund Director

With this issue of *The Militant*, the Socialist Education Fund has passed its half-way mark. December 15 is the final deadline, but as of today Chicago is the only city on schedule. There must be something in the air in that dynamic city that helps the wonderful group of young people stay so far ahead of all the rest.

We thank L.M. of Pittsburgh for two recent contributions to General. L.M. is not a young person, and she is ill with a crippling disease which keeps her pretty much housebound. But she is young in heart so she understands fully how important money is, even in small amounts, for spreading the socialist message in these times.

Another regular contributor whose donation has been credited to New York sent along the

following poem:

The Kennedys, with their Barnett and Wallace racists-Klan Democrats may come and go; Heartless Madam Nhu may have her Birchite admirers at Fordham U; The Capitalists' Empires may crumble and be no more; But the Militant Socialist educational press rolls on and on.

We thank H.M. for both the \$15 and his poem.

To keep that socialist educational press "rolling on and on" we ask all our readers and friends to dig deep into their pockets for similar contributions to the Fund. Send them to 116 University Place, New York, N.Y. 10003, and we will keep our part of the bargain to keep the presses rolling.

(See scoreboard, page 4)

Letters From Our Readers

III. Welfare 'Frivolities'

Chicago, Ill.

Recently 300 top welfare staff members from throughout Illinois held a meeting in Springfield. Harold G. Swank (a good name) told the meeting there must be new cuts in the already incredibly meager welfare dole.

Last May, Illinois' 420,000 people on welfare faced starvation

when relief checks were cut off while the state legislature wrangled over new restrictions on the public aid law. The resulting Republican-Democratic deal set an aid ceiling which, in the case of large families, puts the food budget down below 12 cents per meal per family member! Now aid officials are proposing new cuts to further penalize victims of unemployment and ill-health.

Discussing the projected relief cuts, Swank asked the staff, "Are four pairs of shoes a year . . . necessary for an eight-year-old boy?"

Mr. Swank also felt there were too many extravagances in toiletry allowances. He asked: "Is it necessary to allow a toothbrush for each member of a relief family every six months?"

He is also out to close up another loophole in the old budget — one that really gives recipients the opportunity for a fling. He told the gathering: "We allow 25 cents a month for each family for church contributions!" This, he indicated, has got to cease.

Health care, the meeting indicated, has also been too good for relief recipients. Swank proposes establishing a predetermined list of 300 drugs rather than the 1,600 or more now prescribed monthly by doctors; prohibiting recipients from changing family doctors; a small deduction from assistance grants when medical costs are incurred. This, he suggested, would reduce "frivolous" use of medical services.

Maybe someone got the idea that this might also help to reduce the number of "frivolous" lives of welfare recipients.

Harold Sievers

Negroes Set Example

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kindly mail me a copy of "Jack Scott Takes a Second Look at Cuba," as listed in *The Militant*.

It is hoped that the present Negro situation is the beginning of more things to come. It is regretful that the average white union member does not have the same ambition. He seems to be satisfied even though in hock to his ears.

R.J.S.

Robert Williams' Paper

Santa Barbara, Calif.

I would like to ask all *Militant* subscribers and readers to become acquainted with *The Crusader* — the monthly newsletter published by Robert Williams in exile in Cuba.

It reprints various speeches of Williams (now in China) and other outstanding persons on the plight of the Negroes in the United States. It also keeps its readers abreast of news events and other information concerning the struggle for equality.

This bi-monthly publication can be obtained by writing to: Mrs. Anne Olsen, 21 Ellis Gardens, Toronto 3, Ontario, Canada. A small donation to help defray mailing costs is helpful.

Jack Fielding

Urges UN Act in S. Africa

Rutland, Vt.

I cannot understand why the United Nations does not send its agents into the Union of South Africa to cause the government there to cease depriving most of its citizens of their basic freedoms. In the event that such police action was futile, I would think that the United Nations would help a

majority of the people of South Africa form a new government which would guarantee the people of that country their basic freedoms.

I understand that today South Africa is detaining people without trial in an attempt to eliminate the threat of "communism."

Under South African law, "communism" can mean almost anything that is opposed to the government's policy of apartheid, or "apartness," which decrees that the country's 3,250,000 whites must be separated racially, physically and geographically from its 12 million Africans, Asians and mixed-ancestry "coloreds."

I.H.R.

Tribute to Castro

Hollywood, Calif.

Please enter me for a subscription to *International Socialist Review*. Also send me a copy of "The Road to Revolution in Latin America" by Fidel Castro and two copies of the Oct. 14 *Militant*. Check is enclosed.

I would also like to have a list of Fidel Castro's talks or writings and other material which you might have on Castro and Cuba.

I think Fidel Castro is the greatest man since Mahatma Gandhi. Both are incorruptible in their vision for their people and their country. I just hope that this

country will not thwart all the good he is trying to do.

B.L.

Wants Trotsky's Writings

San Francisco, Calif.

Please send me a complete list of the works of Leon Trotsky. I have read everything I could lay my hands on. I find that, upon extended discussion, I have much to learn and read.

W.K.

Cuba and Venezuela

Palo Alto, Calif.

You have no idea how useful *The Militant* is — especially your reporting on Cuba.

What a sad commentary (in microcosm) that DuBois' *Fidel Castro* is out of print while his later work is experiencing a publishing boom. The next three years will be devastating ones in this hemisphere, and the Latin American focus will be much less on Cuba than Venezuela, where I only hope the Spanish experience is not repeated in a more ruthless form.

J.C.

Vote Socialist

New York, N.Y.

Since the election of our first president, George Washington, to this very date, our system has been a capitalist, imperialist, Wall Street one, and our form of government a government of the Plutocracy, by the Politicians, and

for the Privileged ones. Through this long period of time we have learned of only three great Americans to preside and lead our country — Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt — and only the second of the three had the courage and the "guts" to fight the rich aristocrats of the South from seceding from the Union and to ask for and proclaim the Emancipation Proclamation.

This same Wall Street party, wrongly known by most of our dormant, blind fellow American workers, farmers, students, professionals, intellectuals, housewives as the Democratic and Republican parties, is the one which has brought so much vice, corruption and misery, with their dirty "business dollars," to all of Latin America and parts of Asia, Africa, and even Europe. Also to millions of unfree Americans at home.

Fellow Americans, there is only one legal way of getting rid of this odious, anti-people Wall Street party once and for all, and it is by voting Socialist. Let's get rid of all those so-called representatives of the people, of that old order of the money-lovers, war-mongers of Wall Street who we have seen so many, many times delaying, or voting against, or voting for half of our rights and needs.

Let's vote Socialist from top to bottom and all around.

J.C.

It Was Reported in the Press

Sensible Students — According to a recent public opinion poll, 56 per cent of high school seniors believe that the way for labor to get more is not to work harder but to reduce corporation profits.

Transatlantic Relief — We don't know if you can dial directly from the U.S., but *World Outlook* offers this helpful bit of information from Paris: "If you feel blue and depressed about living in such a ferocious world, you can now get instant relief. Simply ask the telephone operator to dial 273636 for you in Zurich, Switzerland. You can then listen to a one-minute tape recording on a text from the New Testament prepared alternately by Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen. This month's text of 'Telo-Consolation' is about loving one another."

Customer Courtesy — We had never quite realized that the off-beat flavor in our favorite canned beef stew was machine oil drippings from the packing machine until we read that Borden's is now offering the food processing industry an edible machine lubricant.

Freudian Slip? — Senator Keating of New York inserted a lavish tribute to a broadcasting executive in the Congressional Record, but inadvertently included a press agent's letter proposing the plug. Maybe Keating wanted his constituents to know it really wasn't his idea.

Old-Fashioned Discrimination — If nothing else, early white residents of New York were unabashed in their discriminatory practices. In 1654 a ride on the Staten Island ferry cost six cents — for whites. For Indians it was 12 cents.

A Little of Each? — Harvard Dean John Monro drew a variety

of student comment when he asserted that students were using the right to entertain women in their rooms "as license for wild parties and sexual promiscuity." Observed a young woman of philosophical bent at neighboring Radcliffe College: "It's a pretty well known fact that it (sex) goes on at every college . . . You find a lot of tension and people look for a release. Some people turn to their studies, some people turn to sex. Most find a middle ground."

Cyclists, Beware! — A recent letter in *Cycling and Mopeds*, a British publication for bicycle enthusiasts, warned: "While out training recently I tested myself over the old OIA course which runs alongside RAF Finningley (a V-Bomber base) for some distance. Through overestimating my strength I was forced to dismount and lie on the ground not far from the camp runaway. Within minutes I was surrounded by military policemen and forcibly carried into camp. Because of my attire — jeans, combat jacket, and woolen cap — I had been mistaken for a CND [Committee for Nuclear Disarmament] demonstrator and I spent the weekend in an RAF jail before the mistake was discovered."

What Price Padding — Americans over the age of 15 consume 25 per cent more cigarettes per capita than they did in 1954 but still use the same amount of tobacco as they did then. The rest is filters.

Highly Repellent — The Food and Drug Administration has warned householders who have purchased "X-33," a masonry water repellent, to turn it in to their fire department immediately. Authorities said the waterproofer is highly inflammable and that two people have been killed and eight injured from explosions resulting from its use.

One Man's Vision — People who have worked at it consider potato-picking hard, monotonous work. But the manager of a New York state potato farm told the *American Agricultural* magazine: "Unfortunately, an efficient machine to pick up and grade potatoes on stony ground has not been invented, so we employ about 120 people — migrants from Florida. . . For the most part these people seem happy and content, singing at their work." He also feels New York's going too fast in solving the Negro problem.

10 YEARS AGO IN THE MILITANT

"James Kutcher's book *The Case of the Legless Veteran*, which was published last month, is beginning to attract attention and comment in the daily and labor press.

"The much argued case of Kutcher, a Newark resident, is summed up in this impressive volume," says the review in the Oct. 29 *Newark Evening News*

"Reporting how Kutcher was fired from his job with the Veterans Administration in 1948 because he belonged to the Socialist Workers Party . . . the *News* review notes: 'No actual act of disloyalty was ever alleged against him; his discharge was automatic and without a trial.

"Since then Kutcher has been indefatigable in seeking reinstatement. He has pleaded his case before hundreds of organizations all over the country, has won the support of many of them, particularly here in New Jersey. With the help of a defense fund the case was carried into court, lost at first, then won on appeal. But the VA has refused to reinstate him." — Nov. 9, 1953.

20 YEARS AGO

"The Fair Employment Practices Committee . . . was set up in June 1941 to carry out the original executive order 8802 forbidding discrimination in government agencies and war industries

"But the truth of the matter is that in the two and a half years of its existence, the FEPC never took steps to punish government contractors who violated the President's executive order . . .

"The reason the FEPC has failed is . . . that Roosevelt never intended the FEPC to be a weapon in the struggle against discrimination. In other words, the FEPC was created to fool the Negro people into thinking the government would act against Jim Crow in industry, and in this way prevent the Negroes from taking the road of independent mass action. For, when the FEPC was set up by Roosevelt in June 1941, the militancy of the Negro people was at a height and Randolph and other Negro leaders were organizing a march on Washington to protest discrimination against Negroes.

"To keep control of the Democratic party in 1944, the year of the presidential election, Roosevelt needs the votes of the Southern Bourbon bloc. One of the ways the grumbling poll-tax congressmen are kept in line . . . is by making sure that the FEPC has no real power.

"The entire history and record of the FEPC are all part of the deception practiced by Roosevelt in order to make the Negro masses believe that the government represents and defends their interests. Just the contrary is true. The liberals and Negro leaders betray the Negro people when they advise them to rely on capitalist politicians to win equality for them." — Nov. 13, 1943.

Thought for the Week

"A detective Bureau in Hartford, Conn., which serves department stores, supermarkets and drugstores . . . says shoplifting has increased between 400 and 500 per cent. The bureau's director believes that 25 per cent of the people are basically honest, 25 per cent are dishonest and the remaining 50 per cent are as honest as circumstances demand." — The Nov. 4 *Publishers' Weekly*.

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BACKING THEIR HUSBANDS. Wives of Kentucky coal miners on steps of U.S. District Court in Jackson, Ky., waiting while their husbands and five other miners were at arraignment hearing on frame-up federal indictment of "conspiring" to blow up a railroad bridge during a strike. Shown here are Mrs. Berman Gibson (left), Mrs. Tommy Allen Combs (center), and Mrs. Charles Engle. Mrs. Gibson, wife of the leader of the Hazard, Ky., roving pickets, commented: "We are not going to just sit around and watch our men get crucified." Defense attorneys got the arraignment postponed until Nov. 7 but meanwhile Berman Gibson and nine others were arrested on framed-up "assault" charges.

Ky. Miners' Leaders Jailed On New Frame-Up Charges

NOV. 6 — Berman Gibson, leader of the year-old roving picket movement in the southeastern Kentucky coal fields was arrested in Hazard, Ky., yesterday along with three other pickets. Gibson, Charles Engle and Charles Moore were charged with armed robbery and assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. A fourth miner, Harvey West, was charged with assault. At least five other mine pickets were reported jailed elsewhere in the area. The alleged crimes were charged to have taken place nearly a year ago.

Urges Gov. Rhodes Aid Mae Mallory

Harold Reape, one of the five defendants in the Monroe, N.C., "kidnap" case has appealed to Gov. Rhodes of Ohio to meet with him so that he may explain to the governor why Mrs. Mae Mallory, a fellow defendant, should not be deported from Ohio where she is presently being held as a fugitive.

Reape wired the governor that if Mrs. Mallory were sent back she could not expect a fair trial at the hands of the racist authorities in Monroe.

The framed-up kidnap charge arose out of a racist attack on the Negro community of Monroe nearly two years ago. Freedom Riders and local Negro youth had been picketing the local courthouse to protest Jim Crow and a white mob threatened to descend on the Negro section of town. At the height of the tension a white couple drove into the area, were held briefly for their own safety at the home of Negro leader Robert Williams, and then released unharmed.

On this pretext the kidnap charges were made against Williams, who was given political refuge in Cuba, Harold Reape, Mrs. Mallory, Richard Crowder, president of the Youth Action Committee of Monroe, and John Lowry, a white Freedom Rider.

Harold Reape is currently making a national tour appealing for support to fight this racist injustice.

The men were arrested on election day while waiting in line to vote. They had been supporting Judge Courtney C. Wells for reelection. Wells is generally favored by the miners for his past record of impartiality when dealing with cases arising from the frequent labor disputes in the area.

The four men were held on \$5,000 bail each and have appealed to the Committee for Miners, with offices in New York, for help in raising this large sum. This is the second such appeal the committee has received in the past six months. Last June Gibson and seven others were arrested by the federal government on trumped-up charges of "conspiring" to dynamite a railroad bridge.

Gibson charged that the coal operators enjoy the collusion of federal agents, and state and city police in persecuting the picket movement which is fighting the swift spread of scab wages and conditions in the badly depressed area.

Urges Probe

Today a telegram was sent to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy by Hamish Sinclair, secretary of the Committee for Miners, using a probe of the latest arrests.

Sinclair wired: "The arrest of Berman Gibson and at least nine other Kentucky coal miners on a charge of armed robbery and assault during an alleged incident that took place on Nov. 30, 1962 — nearly one year ago — warrants investigation by your department. The apparent political nature of the arrests is indicated by the fact that the charge was withheld until the day of an important election for the miners.

"The cruel harassment of Gibson and his supporters because of their dedication to improving the impoverished conditions of Kentucky coal miners took place on election day, Nov. 5. We urge you investigate in order to determine if the arrests were in fact intended to intimidate miners from going to the polls."

Contributions to help defend the sorely persecuted Kentucky miners may be sent to the Committee for Miners, 96 Greenwich Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Negro Nominees Press Vote Bid In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. — Mississippi's disenfranchised Negroes were asked to cast their ballots for two candidates Nov. 2-4 in a "Freedom Vote" campaign.

The two candidates, state NAACP head Dr. Aaron Henry and Tougaloo College dean Rev. Edwin King, are asking Mississippians to vote for them in mock polling places in churches, barber shops and schools. Mississippi's registered voters were asked to cast write-in ballots for the Henry-King slate at regular polling places on Election Day. The drive was pressed despite a declaration by state election officials that write-in votes would not be counted unless both Republican and Democratic candidates died before election day.

Henry, who made a speech-a-night tour of the state, said his campaign was aimed at giving Mississippi a real voting choice. Both Democrats and Republicans had adhered to a strict segregationist line, urging voters to elect them to insure "keeping Mississippi white."

The Henry-King slate has also been the beginning of a statewide political organization, which will continue to register voters and educate Negroes politically after the election.

Robert Moses, head of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee's Mississippi vote drive and campaign manager for the Freedom Vote slate, declared: "Mississippi's so-called politics means no politics for thousands of Negroes across the state."

Dr. Henry is president of the Council of Federated Organizations, and Moses is director. COFO was organized in Mississippi by state and national civil rights groups to coordinate voter activity.

During Reconstruction, Negroes served as Lieutenant Governors of South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi. Two Negroes, Blanche K. Bruce and Hiram Revels, represented Mississippi in the U.S. Senate. Today, however, only 6.1 per cent of Mississippi's eligible Negroes are registered to vote.

Indictment Is Challenged In Young Socialist Case

The constitutionality of the Indiana Communism Act was challenged in motions filed Oct. 30 in Monroe Co. Circuit Court in Bloomington, Ind. The motions were to quash the indictments against officers of the Young Socialist Alliance chapter at Indiana University. Three students, Ralph Levitt, James Bingham, and Tom Morgan were indicted in July under the state law for allegedly advocating the overthrow of the Indiana and U.S. governments on two occasions. Conviction entails up to six years imprisonment.

The motions to quash were filed by defense attorneys Leonard B. Boudin, of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and Daniel T. Taylor III of Louisville, Ky. Technical as well as constitutional arguments were presented. Attorney Boudin argued on the constitutional question that, on the basis of several precedents, state sedition laws are superseded by federal legislation. He also argued that the law and indictments violate the defendants' constitutional rights of free speech, association, assembly and conscience.

Motions to quash were made on technical grounds of unclear charges and irregularities in grand jury procedure. A motion was also made to suppress evidence illegally obtained by the prosecution. A decision on these motions should come within the month.

"Freedom Now" Candidate Fights S.F. Press Blackout

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5 — Sam Jordan, independent Freedom Now candidate for Mayor of San Francisco wound up his campaign with talks at San Francisco State College and over the radio, and with personal visits in the working class districts of the city.

At San Francisco State a crowd of a thousand students heard Jordan declare that the news blackout of his campaign by the press was a conscious policy. It reflects the worry business and labor officialdom feel over the rise of an independent movement of minority and working people, he declared. Not only the major papers, but the *Sun Reporter* and the *Independent*, both supposed to be journals of the Negro community, have ignored his campaign. The *People's World*, which expresses the views of the Communist Party, has not printed a line about the Freedom Now candidate.

Despite the silence treatment accorded him, the major candidates cannot dismiss Sam Jordan as just another hopeless minor candidate. The race situation is far too tense to ignore a candidate who is running on a Freedom Now platform. A political commentator expressed the fears of the professional politicians. "We just don't know," he wrote, "how many votes a Negro candidate for mayor may draw away from the major candidates."

Flusters Politicians

The worry of the politicians has been reflected in unofficial approaches to Jordan to withdraw from the race. It was hinted that if he withdrew, all his campaign expenses would be reimbursed, and more besides. In rejecting this insulting offer Sam Jordan told the emissaries that he would never withdraw because he could not let down his son and other youths who are looking up to him. "These young people never thought a



Sam Jordan

Negro could aspire to such a position as mayor of a great city till I showed them in action," he said. "I do not intend to let them down."

Friends of Sam Jordan have been given an opportunity to speak for him on radio. Asher Harar, a longshoreman, was given six minutes on station KDIA to tell "Why white citizens should vote for Sam Jordan." Asher Harar told the radio audience "Sam Jordan is a Freedom Now candidate representing the Negro rebellion now going on in the United States . . . The Freedom Now movement represents the greatest force for change, for progress for black and white that has arisen in our country since the rise of the CIO. The Freedom Now movement is way ahead of Labor in the field of politics . . . Just think what it would mean if the Freedom Now movement were joined together with the Unions."

New Harlem Rent Strikes Hit Slumlords Where They Feel It

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 — A rent strike movement against poor housing conditions is developing in Harlem. Tenants in the buildings at 15, 16 and 18 East 117th Street began withholding rents Nov. 1. The buildings hold about 15 families each. The strike is being led by the Community Council on Housing which has a headquarters at 6 E. 117th Street.

Jesse Grey, the Council's director, said he expects the organization to have 100 buildings on strike by Dec. 1.

The Council sponsored a picket line of some 200 persons at New York's city hall Oct. 28 where tenants carried placards with building addresses and complaints listed on them. The complaints included: rats, roaches, exorbitant rents for tiny apartments, lack of heat, lack of clean-up and lack of repair. Some signs demanded sober caretakers. (New York slumlords often hire destitute alcoholics at virtually no wages as building supervisors.)

The pickets chanted slogans including: "Rats Must Go, Roaches Must Go, Wagner Must Go, Jim Crow Must Go," and "No Action Now, No Votes in '64." A delegation met with city officials, but Grey reported that all they got was an offer for a quick inspection of the buildings. "We have been inspected and inspected," said Grey, "In fact we are the most inspected people in the whole world. But it never means anything. I think they just inspect to see if we are still black."

The council is demanding redress of the specific grievances,

and fundamental changes in the city's approach toward slumlords. At the council's membership meeting Oct. 30, Grey declared: "The Democrats think they have us and the rats in the bag. We will run a rat for Mayor against Wagner. We'll catch rats and dump them on city hall by the hundreds. We don't and can't support either party."

The Community Council on Housing is the third group to launch rent strikes in New York City recently. New York University CORE is sponsoring a rent strike in six tenements from 203 to 215 Elridge Street, on the Lower East Side. The Harlem Action Group began the first rent strike this summer on 8th Ave. near 136th St.

N.Y. Forum Will Hear O'Connor on Cuba Trip

NEW YORK—Economist James O'Connor, who has made several trips to Cuba, most recently last summer as a correspondent for *The Nation*, will speak at the Militant Labor Forum, Friday, Nov. 15, on the state of the Cuban economy. The meeting will be held at 8:30 p.m. at 116 University Place.

O'Connor, who last taught at Barnard College and is now writing a book, will include in his talk data on the effects of Hurricane Flora on the prospects for the Cuban economy in 1964-65. His most recent article, "Cuba: Salvation in Sugar," appeared in *The Nation* of Oct. 12.