

## WHAT IS NASSERISM?

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222

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Await Little Rock Decision



Thelma Mothershed, one of the heroic Little Rock student fighters for integration, and her mother study a photograph of Eisenhower and Arkansas Gov. Faubus. The Little Rock students are now awaiting a Supreme Court decision on their future.

## Faubus Set to Defy Court on Integration

By George Lavan

With Gov. Faubus of Arkansas openly preparing defiance, and Southern Democratic officials and press issuing threats, the U.S. Supreme Court on Sept. 11 will resume its hearing of the Little Rock School Board's appeal for a two-and-a-half year suspension of integration. The Court is expected to give its verdict within a day or two, for Central High opens Sept. 15.

### PRESSURE

The fulminations of Faubus and the Southern governors are having an obvious effect on Big Business political and editorial circles in the North. The aim is to pressure the Court into a retreat which, for all practical purposes, would nullify its school desegregation decision of 1954. Failing this, Faubus and company intend to defy the ruling. They well realize the Court has no enforcement power and that the Eisenhower administration has no liking for integration and will do the least possible to enforce a pro-integration court ruling.

On the basis of immunity last year from federal prosecution, Faubus is now making

(Continued on Page 4)

## Rev. King Wins Place on Ballot Despite Challenge by Democrats



REV. JOSEPH P. KING

CHICAGO, Aug. 30 — The United Socialist Campaign to elect Rev. Joseph P. King to Congress from the Second District won a resounding victory yesterday when the Board of Election Commissioners upheld his right to a place on the ballot.

In a desperate attempt to keep King off the ballot, the machine of incumbent Democratic Congressman Barratt O'Hara had earlier instigated two challenges of King's nominating petition as being permeated with "fraud." Unable to substantiate this crude charge at the official hearings, the challengers tried to whip up a red-baiting atmosphere. But Rev. King's case was so strong that, despite its two-to-one domination by Democrats, the election board had no choice but to rule in favor of the socialist candidate. His campaign committee had filed some 3,500 more signatures than legally required.

### FIRST HINT

The tipoff on the move to deprive King of a ballot place came Aug. 20 when the Chicago Tribune reported: "The Rev. King filed about 12,000 signatures instead of the minimum 8,413, but supporters of Rep. Barratt O'Hara... said examination convinced them that men had tricked the Rev. Mr. King by forging numerous signatures."

Agents of liberal Democrat O'Hara immediately began the

process by which the validity of Rev. King's petitions was challenged before the Board of Election Commissioners. For years, independent opponents of O'Hara have been ruled off the ballot on technicalities.

At the hearings, Rev. King was represented by F. Raymond Marks, Jr., and Frederick Houghteling of the American Civil Liberties Union. An attorney named Dowd represented the forces trying to throw King off the ballot. Dowd brought in a handwriting expert, who under cross examination admitted he had had only four or five hours in which

to look at King's nominating petitions, and that, as a matter of fact, he had examined only 150 sheets out of the total 508. He asserted that in his opinion "200 to 225 names" were "couples" or, in a few cases, "triplets," where apparently the names of a husband and wife, or the names of three persons in the same household, had been entered by one person.

No effort was made by the O'Hara forces to bring to the hearing, voluntarily or by subpoena, those voters whose signatures they were contesting. Even if these charges of the hired expert could be proved to be true in the small number of cases alleged — at most it was claimed that 100 husbands or wives signed for one another — it would in no way justify the wild charge of "forgery and fraud" which the O'Hara machine spread in the press.

**KING ON STAND**

Early in the hearing Dowd called Rev. King to the stand and put to him questions implying that he was or had been a member of the Socialist Workers Party. King replied that he belonged to no party. The ACLU attorneys, Marks and Houghteling, objected to Dowd's line of questioning and were upheld by the Board of Election Commissioners.

Again, at the very end of the hearing, Dowd, seeking to bolster his case with some

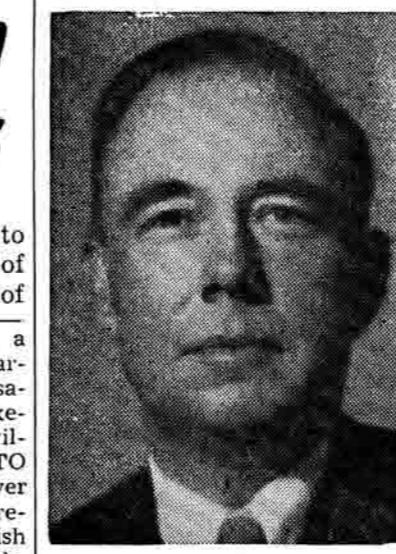
witch-hunting, demanded that Howard Mayhew, Chicago Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party, who was in the audience, be put on the stand. Mayhew was sworn, gave his name and address. Dowd then asked if he was a sponsor and backer of King's candidacy. Mayhew responded with an emphatic yes. In rapid succession, Dowd then demanded if he was a member of the Socialist Workers Party and a communist. The attorneys for Rev. King objected to this line of questioning as immaterial and irrelevant. The objection was upheld and the SWP organizer was excused from further interrogation.

**DIDN'T SPECIFY**

Illinois election law requires that any objection brought against a candidate's petitions "shall state fully the nature of the objections to the nomination papers." The objectors to King's petitions, however, did not make a specific objection to a single signature in their original challenge.

**The ACLU attorneys therefore presented a motion on King's behalf to dismiss the challenge because it did not comply with the Illinois Election Code. The Board took this motion under advisement and eight days later dismissed the challenge.**

Elated by their victory, the supporters of Rev. King are now ready to conduct a whirlwind campaign.



## Pleas for Jim Wilson Voiced in 100 Lands

By Gordon Bailey

Protests are pouring in from all over the world to Montgomery, Alabama, demanding that the execution of Negro handyman, Jimmy Wilson, for an alleged theft of \$1.95, be prevented. Telegrams and letters from over 100 countries have been received by Governor Folsom of Alabama. Of over 1,000 letters and 109 telegrams received up to Sept. 2, only five — from the U.S. — did not denounce the savagery.

Wilson's execution was scheduled for Sept. 5, but Alabama spokesmen publicly state that a brief stay of execution is virtually automatic. This is because the State Supreme Court must first hear an appeal from Wilson which is still pending.

Should the court, which has a session on Sept. 4, rule against Wilson on that day, it has promised a delay of execution long enough to permit Wilson to appeal to the Governor for clemency. Gov. Folsom has declared he will not act on any appeal for executive clemency before the State Supreme Court has acted.

**JIM CROW JUSTICE**

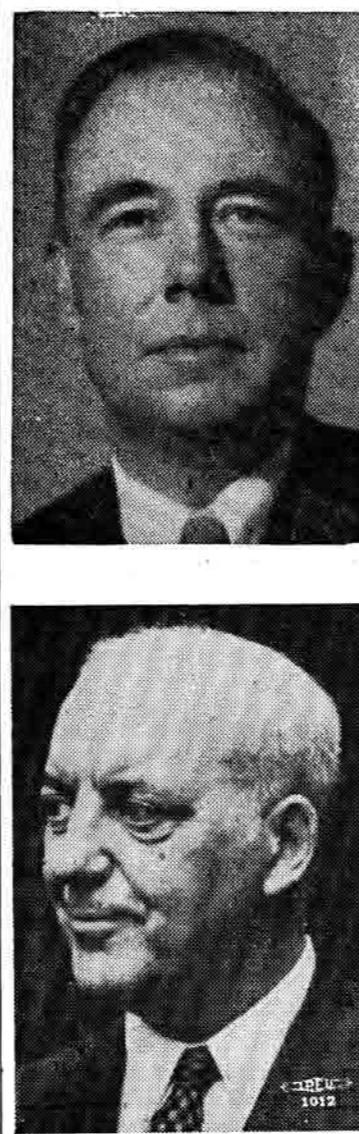
A wave of indignation and horror at the sentence is surging around the globe. Executing a man for theft impresses Europeans as a throwback to earlier centuries when people were hanged for sheep-stealing and similar petty crimes. That Alabama has electrocuted only Negroes for theft has exposed to the whole world the Jim Crow nature of American justice.

**BUFFALO PETITIONS**

In the U.S. great pressure is being generated by groups and individuals. Outstanding is the "Save Jimmy Wilson Committee" in Buffalo which has collected clemency petitions from 5,000 people in that city and persuaded city and state officials to wire Folsom.

In Detroit, Socialist Workers Party candidates, Evelyn Sell, Frank Lovell and Larry Dolinsky, sent appeals to Folsom and urged their opponents in the Michigan elections to do likewise.

Meanwhile further doubt about Wilson's guilt is raised by a N.Y. Post story from Alabama revealing that the 82-year old white woman who accused Wilson of stealing \$1.95, had been unable to recognize him in the courtroom although he was but a few feet away.



## N.Y. Ticket Nears Goal On Petitions

By Harry Ring

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 — Organized labor "once again received a rude kick in the teeth" at the Democratic state convention, declared John T. McManus, United Independent-Socialist candidate for Governor, as he formally accepted nomination tonight at a rally of campaign workers. "The De Sario machine," he said, "scarcely designed to conceal its utter contempt for labor's demands and proposals."

The rally also heard acceptance speeches by Dr. Annette Rubinstein, candidate for Lt. Governor, and Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, candidate for Comptroller, and messages of acceptance from Dr. Corliss Lamont, candidate for U.S. Senator, and Scott K. Gray, candidate for Attorney General.

The campaign workers listened intently to a report on the status of the nominating petition drive, now in its last week, from Muriel McAvoy, chairman of the petition campaign committee.

**200 PER CENT**

"I'm proud and happy to say we have doubly fulfilled the requirements to get on the ballot," she reported. With 12,000 signatures required, including a minimum of 50 from each county, a total of 23,564 had been gathered before the meeting opened. Calling on the campaigners to continue collecting signatures right up to the Sept. 9 filing deadline, Mrs. McAvoy said, "We already have a safe total except that we cannot expect the full cooperation of state officials in recognizing the fine job we've done."

"Let's go to Albany with more than twice the number of signatures needed," urged Henry Abrams, chairman of the rally, "and then we can do battle politically with DeSario, and that's where we have him!"

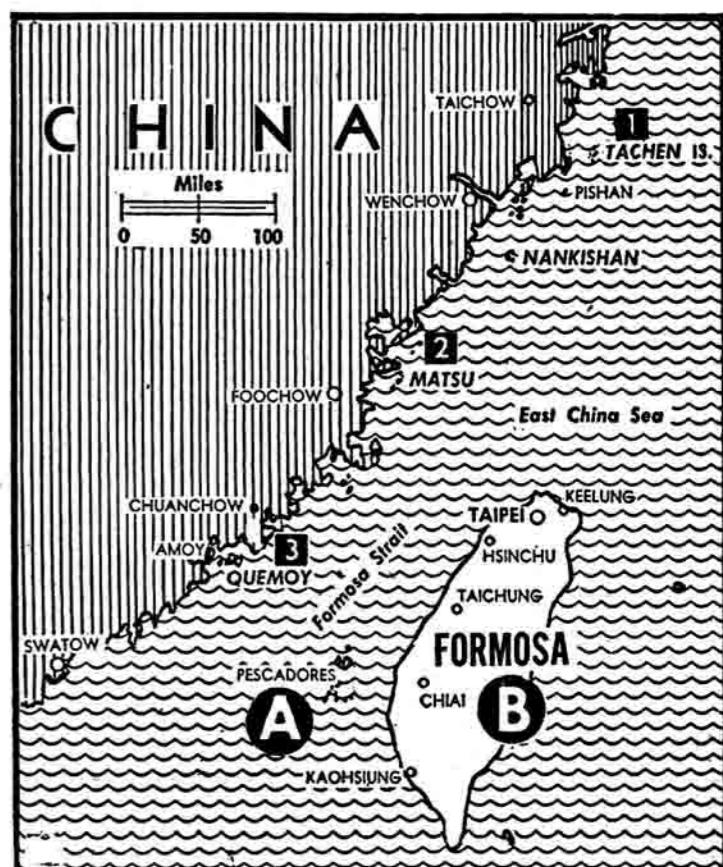
In his message of acceptance, Corliss Lamont challenged Ho-

## Dictator Told that U.S. Forces Will 'Intervene'

By the Editor

Chiang Kai-shek has succeeded in dragging America to the brink of a war that can touch off an atomic conflict. This is the meaning of President Eisenhower's promise to "intervene" in the Quemoy dispute as Truman did in the Korean civil war.

### China War Crisis Area



This map shows the area along China's coast where the U.S. Seventh Fleet is backing up Chiang Kai-shek. Maisu island (2), a few miles off the Chinese mainland and over 100 miles from Formosa, is garrisoned by Chiang Kai-shek's troops. The island of Quemoy (3), also occupied by Chiang's U.S.-equipped forces, blocks the important Chinese port of Amoy. Chinese moves to occupy these parts of its territory bring threats of war from Dulles.

## Buffalo Indep.-Socialists Fight to Save Wilson

BUFFALO, Sept. 1 — The Ruth Stone, accompanied by another member of the committee, Mrs. Rita Johnson, presented the facts of the case to the congregation of the Antioch Baptist Church. After Mrs. Stone spoke, a woman in the congregation rose and made an impassioned appeal to those present to "go down to 1371 Jefferson Avenue, where they are working to save Jimmy Wilson." Everyone present, including the Rev. Mr. J. M. Robinson, signed the petitions.

The British government considers Eisenhower's stand to be "madness"; but they are giving it "diplomatic" and "political" support. The rest of the world is withholding even this token approval of Eisenhower's madness. The general opinion was expressed by Egypt's President Nasser Sept. 3 when he denounced "American intervention in the quarrel over Taiwan" in the strongest language he has used since the Suez crisis.

The fact is, as the Nation points out, that Chiang is "blockading a stretch of the China coast which if it were on the eastern shore of the United States, would be bounded by Delaware Bay on the north and Cape Hatteras on the south." The Chinese people "look on this deprivation much as Americans would look on a blockade of Norfolk and Philadelphia and points between."

Let this lesson be enough. Let's dump Chiang before he dumps us into an atomic war. Let's recognize the legally constituted government of China and get American troops out of Taiwan and the Seventh Fleet out of Chinese waters!

### Our New Phone Number

The new telephone number of the Militant editorial and business offices is: CHElsea 3-2140.

The new telephone number of Pioneer Publishers is: CHElsea 3-2977.

The number of the Socialist Workers Party, National Office, is ALgonquin 5-7460.

### Montgomery Cops Assault Rev. King

Sept. 4 — The Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the historic Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, was arrested by Montgomery cops yesterday on a charge of "loitering." He later reported the two cops who grabbed him, "tried to break my arm, they grabbed my collar and tried to choke me, and when they got me to the cell, they kicked me in." King was later released on bond. Police Commissioner Sellers, a member of the White Citizens Council, denied the brutality charge despite photographic evidence and said his cops treated King like they treat anyone else they arrest.

A highlight of the campaign has been the spearheading efforts of a core of housewives. They have led the delegations that have enlisted support for Jimmy Wilson and have spoken on his behalf before local organizations. Yesterday, Mrs.

(Continued on Page 4)

## N.Y. Meeting Will Hear Davies, Lamont, Nathan

Harold Davies, Labour Member of the British Parliament, will be the featured speaker at a large public meeting in New York, Friday evening, Sept. 19, at the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker. Sharing the platform with the British socialist leader will be Dr. Corliss Lamont, Independent-Socialist candidate for U.S. Senator, and the noted economist, Dr. Otto Nathan. The subject of the evening is: "Next Steps to Peace."

### SPONSORS

A partial list of sponsors of the meeting include Carey McWilliams, editor of the Nation; Russ Nixon of the United Electrical Workers; Mrs. Helen Alfred, editor of "Toward a Socialist America"; Leo Huberman, co-editor of Monthly Review; Sidney J. Gluck of the United Independent-Socialist Campaign Committee; Rev. A. J. Muste of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Bert Cochran, co-editor of American Socialist and Mrs. Elinor Ferry, who, along with Vincent Hallinan, is sponsoring Mr. Davies' tour of the U.S.

Before coming to New York, Davies will be heard in Buffalo and Boston. In Buffalo, he will speak in Boston Wed., Sept. 17, 8 P.M., at Community Church, 565 Boylston St. His subject will be, "For Peace — Against Nuclear Explosions."

### TOURED WEST

Mr. Davies' tour has evoked a good deal of interest in radical, labor and peace circles. In Los Angeles, 800 turned out for a rally that climaxed several days of extensive TV and radio coverage of his visit to the city. Previously, in Denver, he spoke to a meeting of 200. In Vancouver, B.C., there were over 500 in attendance. More than 300 persons heard him at a meeting of the San Francisco Independent Socialist Forum.

## Tammany Hall Victory Puts Liberals on Spot

By Harold Wilson

The New York state convention of the Democratic Party was an utter rout for the liberal and labor forces. Carmine DeSapio, head of the NYC Democratic organization, came to Buffalo with all but 21 of the big city's delegates in his hip pocket. Since only 572 votes were needed to nominate, DeSapio had complete control of the convention.

He used this control to ram through the nomination of Frank Hogan, a machine choice, for U.S. Senator over the opposition of Gov. Harriman and Mayor Wagner. This rough treatment was DeSapio's way of teaching the liberal-labor elements in the party their place.

### EGGHEADS

The Aug. 28 N.Y. Times describes DeSapio's action as a deliberate decision by Tammany Hall to check the pretensions of the "egghead" or intellectual elements in the Democratic Party. The Tammany leaders were of the opinion that the New Deal and liberal elements had been acting too big for their britches within the party.

As for the Negro leaders, the Amsterdam News, leading NYC Negro newspaper, reports (Aug. 30) that their plan to urge a Negro state-wide candidate at the convention was immediately squelched when DeSapio told them the move "would seriously embarrass me and Gov. Harriman."

The steamrolling of Hogan's nomination for Senator clearly and publicly establishes the true power relationship within the N.Y. Democratic Party. At the same time it puts the leaders of the Liberal

Party in a difficult spot. This party ordinarily endorses the Democratic candidates, but it tries to influence the Democrats to run people who can be passed off as liberals.

### HEAT ON LIBERALS

In an attempt to influence the Democrats to nominate Thomas K. Finletter, the Liberal Party Convention nominated him first, labelling his rival, Hogan, a poor alternative. But Tammany gave Finletter the brush-off and nominated Hogan. This left the Liberal leaders holding the bag and Finletter. He resigned the Liberal Party nomination in a few days and now the Liberal Party leaders must accept Hogan or find a sacrificial candidate to run independently.

Heavy pressure is being put on the Liberal Party to accept Hogan. Harriman, DeSapio and Hogan, himself, have been closeted with Alex Rose and other Liberal bosses. Hogan went on the air to ask for the Liberal Party endorsement, pointing out that he had had it when he ran for his present post of District Attorney.

AFL-CIO leaders are putting the heat on the Liberal leaders not only to take Hogan but to go the whole hog and even endorse Tammany's choice for Attorney General, Peter J. Crotty. At their convention the Liberals swore to oppose Crotty, whom they denounced as a machine hack, and nominated Richard Lipsitz to run against him.

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# He Was a Bum All the Time

By Joseph Hansen

**HISTORY AND CONSCIENCE.**  
The Case of Howard Fast, by Herschel D. Meyer. New York: Anvil-Atlas Publishers, New York. 1958. 63 pp. \$1. (May be ordered from Pioneer Publishers, 116 University Pl., New York 3, N.Y.)

This is the Stalinist answer to Howard Fast's book, *The Naked God*. I am not using the word "Stalinist" as an epithet. The characterization, drastic as it is, can be established, I think, as accurate.

In *The Naked God* Fast tells how and why he came to believe, as a result of his experiences in the depression, that the American Communist Party was a genuine socialist organization representing the future of mankind; and then how and why, in the years after joining, he came to doubt this; and finally how and why Khrushchev's revelations at the Twentieth Congress about Stalin's crimes punctured his mistaken belief.

To Communist Party critics of his book, Fast made the following challenge:

"The secret report of Khrushchev is central. For years Trotsky was the devil's own name, and no Communist was permitted to read him, much less quote him. But a few weeks before writing this, I opened Leon Trotsky's book, *The Revolution Betrayed*. I had not looked at it for almost twenty years, but its words rang with the terrible timeliness of a commentary on the Khrushchev report written today. Yet the book was published in 1937.

"I care little at this point about denunciations by Communists, but I feel impelled to suggest that the right to challenge me be earned. I defy Communists to read the secret report again, fully, carefully, and then to balance against it Trotsky's *Revolution Betrayed* — and having done so, to refute me. As for those who will not read the evidence, their minds are locked and the Party has had its way with them."



HOWARD FAST

It is from the way Meyer meets this public challenge that we must say his reply is "Stalinist."

### WHAT CHALLENGE?

First of all, he does not mention the challenge. Instead, he takes his stand on the unassailable fact that all great revolutions have had their renegades. The October Revolution was great — therefore it is to be expected that it too should have its renegades.

Next he assumes something which he keeps hidden from the reader; namely, that the Stalinist bureaucracy is the same as the October Revolution.

This false assumption serves a highly practical purpose, for it follows that whoever opposes the Stalinist bureaucracy and its dictatorial practices automatically opposes the October Revolution. Howard Fast opposes the Stalinist bureaucracy and its dictatorial practices; therefore, according to Meyer's hidden assumption, Fast opposes the October Revolution. Obviously Fast is a renegade.

As an auxiliary argument, if this deft logic does not satisfy you, Meyer stands on the bedrock position that every great

revolution makes its mistakes. The October Revolution made its mistakes, particularly some twenty years later in the last part of the Stalin era. In previous revolutions people of weak mind and ill will have magnified the mistakes and lost sight of the essentials. Howard Fast, hampered by a weak mind and ill will, has fallen into this error. He has committed the monstrous and insufferable crime of magnifying Stalin's crimes. That automatically makes him anti-Soviet.

The sophistry at the bottom of these arguments is not peculiar to Stalinism. In fact it is quite widespread in our times. Anyone who differed with McCarthy, for instance, could expect to be labelled "un-American." And the same still goes for any government employee and many others inclined to socialist opposition to the Democratic and Republican machines. What is peculiar to Stalinism is the use of such sophistry to defend the bureaucracy in the Soviet Union from socialist criticism.

### BOOK IS PSYCHOPATHIC!

Following up consistently on his basic points, Meyer paints a picture of Fast's book that has little connection with the actual work: It is "an incomer, highly subjective document" filled with "hysterical accusations," "emotion-charged irrationalities," "rejection of the coherent Marxist philosophy," "a flood of untamed images, rambling conjectures and false analogies, rumors, gossip and invective," "tirades, expletives, abuse, accusations, distortions and self-justifications."

As for Fast's gripping story of his disillusioning experiences — it's all just "bits of information and a few rambling observations about life inside the Communist Party," "wild charges" and an attempt to "assassinate the character of his former comrades."

In regard to the Soviet Union, which Fast supports in his book, Meyer notes "wildest vituperations," "unbridled anti-Sovietism," "railing at the



KHRUSHCHEV



STALIN

Soviet Union," "cursing a large sector of humanity" and the "hymning of imperialism's virtues."

If this reply to Howard Fast's public challenge to read and compare Khrushchev's revelations and Leon Trotsky's *Revolution Betrayed* has not made you cautious about accepting the exposure of Stalinist practices in *The Naked God*, Meyer offers you an inside view of the character of the author that should make further discussion unnecessary. And he invokes Freud — without mentioning that Freud, as Fast points out, is considered in the Stalinist creed to be reactionary.

### SO IS THE AUTHOR!

"Overwrought and hysterical," Fast's "thirst for flattery, for reward, for canonization become insatiable," and he began to suffer "persecution delusions." "He daubs every incident with sinister and diabolical allusions." This was due, according to our Stalinist in psychoanalyst's clothing, to an "admittedly unbalanced personality" suffering from the "long-shouldering personal hatreds and inner emotional tensions of a mind torn by psycho-neurotic conflicts."

Fast, Meyer tells us, is "incapable of reasoning in terms of causal relations." Which does not mean, of course, that Meyer is capable of meeting

I hope that this is sufficient to establish the validity of characterizing Meyer's reply to Fast as *Stalinist*, foul as the word is; but I recommend that everyone read the reply for himself — after first reading what it attacks.

### HE WAS OUR HORSE

Lest I create a wrong impression, let me add that Meyer's pamphlet is not wholly without sincerity. Genuine indignation, I believe, is observable in at least one part of Meyer's handling of what he calls the "relatively minor political event" involving the world-famous novelist's resignation from the Communist Party.

Fast, he tells us, was unapreciated by the bourgeoisie world as a writer both before and after he joined the Communist Party. The Party, however, together with the Stalinist governments, particularly the Kremlin, converted the unknown scribbler into the most widely read author in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Fast became relatively wealthy, according to Meyer.

However, instead of docilely remaining in his stable and continuing to express appreciation to the bureaucracy for the bounteous supply of oats, Fast chose to kick down his stall and run away from Stalinism. Thus, when Meyer, left with the bridle, spurs and riding crop, speaks of the "enormity of this treason," his emotion, clearly enough, is not without understandable cause. That horse, temperamental or not, was the last feature attraction in the American CP.

### PARTY OF FAUBUS'

Hitting at the civil-rights record of the Republicans and Democrats, Captain Mulzak said, "Rockefeller and the Republican state platform declare support for Eisenhower's civil rights policy. Is this a threat or a promise? Eisenhower has capitulated to the Dixiecrat racists offstage time and again. . . . As for Harriman and his ticket — he belongs to the same party as the Dixiecrats — to the party of the Faubus who is carrying on a war against the colored children of Little Rock, to the party of Folsom of Alabama who has thus far turned a deaf ear to the world-wide demand to stop the execution of Jimmy Wilson."

The acceptance message from Scott Gray declared, ". . . The Democratic Party administration of New York State and the Republican Party which controls the legislature have virtually served notice that they intend to continue such anti-civil liberties statutes as the Feinberg Law and the so-called State Security Risk Law, as well as the anti-union Conlon-Wadlin Law, which deprives employees of the state and city governments of their democratic right to strike. . . . There is only one means by which New York State voters can manifest the growing revulsion against the witch hunt — and that is by rolling up a powerful protest vote for the candidates of the Independent-Socialist ticket."

I would be among the last to say that this attempt cannot succeed. Fast himself may as

### NOT YET

A reply like Meyer's seems aimed primarily at members of the Communist Party. The political objective is to preclude them against reading Fast's book. If the "anti-Soviet" epithet can be made to stick, the book can be killed.

That's how the Stalinist hacks see it and you'd better take their word for it unless you're ready to take the kind of treatment Meyer dished out to *The Naked God* and its author.

sist it by actually becoming anti-Soviet. In the long record of Stalinism, many fine artists and writers have become so repelled by its practices as to mistakenly reject the socialist movement as a whole. But this is not yet the case with Howard Fast — no matter how repulsive those who formerly lauded him now find his personality to have been all the time.

In fact, in *"The Naked God"* Fast affirms his faith in socialism, in planned economy, and in the capacity of the Soviet people to rid themselves of the parasitic bureaucracy without destroying the great achievements made possible in the Soviet Union by the October Revolution.

There is one item of some interest in Meyer's attack. Not once does he use the epithet "Trotskyite." It may be that Meyer inadvertently skipped the "T's" as he thumbed through his thesaurus of invective. However, one would imagine that his editor would surely catch such an oversight.

A more likely explanation is that Meyer has in mind the growing understanding among members of the Communist Party that if the Moscow Trials were frame-ups, as Khrushchev admits, then Trotsky, the principal victim in those frame-ups, must have been innocent.

### STALIN — JUST GULLIBLE?

That this may be the correct explanation is indicated by Meyer's new version of who was guilty in the frame-ups. He says nothing about the old lie that Trotsky "plotted" Stalin's death in a secret pact with Hitler. Instead, Nazi agents "penetrated the Soviet security apparatus, and with their accomplices, within the U.S.S.R. exploited the fears of the people to create disruption and confusion." How did the Nazi agents do this? They took advantage of Stalin's pathological suspiciousness and succeeded in framing a number of loyal Communists and party leaders.

Two curious conclusions follow from this: (1) "Thus it was not the Socialist system, nor the Communist Party, but its mortal enemy, fascism, which initiated the frame-ups and excesses within the USSR." This is an effort to still cover up Stalin, the real initiator of the frame-ups and — how euphemistic can you get? — "excesses." But it comes remarkably close to calling Stalin a Nazi agent — a 180% reversal of the charges the dictator leveled against his victims in the Moscow Trials.

(2) "The dividends reaped by enemies of Socialism were the 1937 and 1948-1950 frame-up trials." This is what the Trotskyists have contended from the beginning. If this is true — and it is — then the genuine defenders of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Fast became relatively wealthy, according to Meyer.

However, instead of docilely remaining in his stable and continuing to express appreciation to the bureaucracy for the bounteous supply of oats, Fast chose to kick down his stall and run away from Stalinism. Thus, when Meyer, left with the bridle, spurs and riding crop, speaks of the "enormity of this treason," his emotion, clearly enough, is not without understandable cause. That horse, temperamental or not, was the last feature attraction in the American CP.

But Meyer can't say this. His assignment is to do a job on anyone like Fast who dares to expose the anti-Soviet practices of the Stalinist apparatus today; and, by smearing such a critic as "anti-Soviet," try to push him into the camp of the real enemies of socialism and the Soviet Union.

Meyer's real basic thesis is that you can't be a socialist unless you are a loyal follower of the cult of Stalin, or Khrushchev, or whoever happens to head the Soviet bureaucracy. And if you aren't a socialist according to that definition then you have no choice but to be anti-Soviet.

That's how the Stalinist hacks see it and you'd better take their word for it unless you're ready to take the kind of treatment Meyer dished out to *The Naked God* and its author.

### MEYER'S ASSIGNMENT

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### Buffalo

Hear

**HAROLD DAVIES**  
Labor Member, British Parliament;  
Leader in fight against H-Bomb tests

•

**DR. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN**  
Independent-Socialist Candidate for  
Lt. Governor of New York; Former leader  
of American Labor Party



# Is Peace 'Subversive'?

By Tom Leonard

Both peace and civil liberties got a boost when over 100 people participated in a Walk for Peace through the streets of downtown Minneapolis on Aug. 9 to demand an end of nuclear bomb testing. The march was organized to commemorate the thirteenth anniversary of the dropping of the first atom bomb on Hiroshima. Typical placards carried by the demonstrators read "No More Hiroshimas," "Ban Nuclear Arms Now," "Produce for Peace — Not for War."

The Walk was originally scheduled for Saturday, August 2, but was called off when Mayor P. K. Peterson refused to grant a parade permit to the demonstrators until they had gone through a security check to determine that they were not "subversive." Peterson based his action on a 1934 ordinance (passed in the middle of the famous Minneapolis truck driver's strike) by which the Mayor can deny a permit for a parade he considers "subversive" to the public peace." Peterson told the Minneapolis Tribune (Aug. 5), "You can say that I believe in the principle of free speech and freedom of expression and that, except for subversives, people should be allowed to have their say even though we may disagree with them."

The August 6 Minneapolis Star printed a lead editorial denouncing Peterson's action. It said in part: "Mayor Peterson has announced as an article of his faith the proposition that freedom of speech is the right only of people who are not 'subversives.' And Socrates aiming his pointed, loaded questions at Athens's status quo, was surely a subversive. As were Copernicus, Galileo, Rousseau, Luther, Milton and other like giants of history 'subversive' in the eyes of many

of their contemporaries. Nor let us forget Sam Adams, Thomas Paine and Thomas Jefferson from our own early history, and Eugene Debs of a later date." The editorial went on to say, "There is no philosophical or legal justification for trying to prevent communists or other heretics from preaching their particular doctrines."

This kind of publicity finally forced the mayor to grant a parade permit although at the last minute the right of the peace walkers to distribute leaflets as they marched was challenged. But this did not stop their distributing.

The Peace Walk made up of pacifists, Quakers, socialists and other opponents of nuclear testing, paraded in the center of the street through downtown Minneapolis, distributing leaflets along the way. There were no incidents and the feeling of the demonstrators was that the onlookers were attentive and friendly. A number of university students joined the walk and at one point, several people openly applauded.

When the marchers had circled back to their starting point in front of the Minneapolis auditorium, they were asked by Arthur Sternberg, a leading pacifist, if they were willing to participate in a similar action in St. Paul. Everyone present agreed and another peace walk is being planned for that city.

Extensive coverage was given to the demonstration by the press, radio and television, which reached a wide audience with the demand that nuclear testing be halted immediately. In addition, the walkers opened up the streets of Minneapolis for opposing viewpoints for the first time in many years by challenging Mayor P. K. Peterson's use of the phony "parade permit ordinance."

## The Rickover Story

By M. Butler

Admiral Hyman Rickover, according to an expert on the national scene, is one man who "beat the system," that is, he beat the Navy — the Navy Big Brass. By this was meant, evidently, that Rickover had not only forced it to build a nuclear-powered submarine, but had also managed to get pushed forward for the plaudits for this accomplishment.

The naval officers' caste, like any such social formation, is first of all intent upon building a "good life" for itself. And, of course, it has certain canons of inclusion and exclusion. These bar not only Jews from its topmost circles but all individuals not originally sprung from "good Anglo-Saxon stock" or, at least, north-European stock. Such ill-born types are looked askance at even in the junior grades Naval Reserve and the Navy into which they penetrated due to the "deplorable" wartime lowering of social standards. Heaven forbid that they tread the hallowed foredeck precincts. Let them serve in the grease and smoke, in the galley, or at desks — but the shining admirals' uniforms and the big ceremonial occasions are not for the likes of them.

For a Jew like Rickover, as in most such social formations, there is a special place: he can serve with the grinds, the be-spectacled ones, those who are left with the problems, with the computations. There, along with other social squares, who don't "look right" in uniform or whose names don't "sound right," he had little choice but to learn what

could make the Navy tick.

The Navy Brass has an ambidextrous way toward such people. With one hand they spurn their efforts "to belong" by serving; with the other they hastily appropriate any of their achievements that pay off — then thrust forward one of their own to take the credit. Our whole social system, after all, is one of appropriation, so even here the Navy Brass is displaying no inventiveness. Indeed, it best demonstrates its fighting function in such cases where its own caste interests are involved.

What is real and enduring in the Rickover story has been the thrusting aside, the affronts he has undergone. His promotion to admiral — not by the Navy, but against the Navy, the belated show of honors, have been grudging, trumped-up, and illusory. He and his type still may have a place in the rear corners, with the problems, the computations; the places out front are still reserved for the "officers and gentlemen" in the meticulous white uniforms.

The politicians, more sensitive to the popular mind, subscribe to the belief that an occasional bright Jew, like an Oppenheimer or Rickover, is handy to have around. But they only touch up the basic picture a little. Just as they dumped the one to give free play to their H-bomb world outlook, now while the memory of Sputnik is still fresh, they try to reassure the public by patting the other on the back.

## ... Gov. Faubus Set to Defy Court

(Continued from Page 1)

Faubus intends to instigate. Most effective pressure of all, however, was the President's shameful call for a slowdown of integration, made the day before the Supreme Court took up the case.

A court victory on Little Rock can only be a defensive victory for the Negro people. It will in no case mean a speedup of integration. At most it will give a legal basis for maintaining the present pace, which has slowed almost to a halt. As Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, stated over TV Aug. 31: "If we slow down any more, we will be going backward."

How desegregation has slowed may be seen from the following figures: of school districts beginning any integration

whatsoever: 1954-55-56, 450 districts; 1956-57, 260 districts; 1957-58, 67 districts; this (1958-59) school year saw only 27 districts scheduled to begin integration, but most of them have backed out under the influence of Little Rock.

Of 3,008 school districts in the South, border states, and District of Columbia, with children of both races, only 777 have done any integrating whatsoever. None in the Deep South and only a few in the Mid South. Of 2,300,000 Negro school children supposed to have been granted equality in education in 1954, only 375,000 are today in "integrated situations." That doesn't mean they are integrated. It means they are in districts where some integration exists. For example, in Nashville 11 Negro students were integrated last year, so statistically the district's other

1,300 Negro children, still in Jim Crow schools, are listed as being in an "integrated situation."

By the most generous estimates perhaps 232,000 Negro children in these 777 districts are actually in the same school with white students. Those who are actually in the same classrooms is a much smaller number. Thus well over two million of the 2,300,000 Negro children, supposedly affected by the 1954 Supreme Court decision, have not yet in fact been affected by it. Probably the number is much larger.

The outcome of the struggle shaping up at Little Rock is crucial because symbolically and psychologically it has become the test case. It already is setting legal precedents. For example, a federal court order to integrate 17 Negro students in Norfolk, Va., was made contingent on the outcome of the current Little Rock case.

HOW THEY OPERATE

Salisbury describes their distinctive "uniforms," weapons, including cars used for sudden raids into "enemy" territory and even to run down rivals on the sidewalk. He lists what are considered provocations to a fight, their sexual mores, use of liquor, the way they dance (not rock and roll) and the terrible danger during the summer vacation, which is the peak time of conflict.

Also sketched are the personalities of typical members. For instance, a leader, Vincent, who is from Puerto Rico. His

news item of the day and showed films taken during the visit to the mayor. The films and the commentary, giving a detailed account of the case and the work of the Save Jimmy Wilson Committee, were repeated during the evening.

With the deadline for action by the Alabama authorities approaching ever closer, the committee is redoubling its efforts to save Jimmy Wilson.

# THE MILITANT

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## Policy Fight In Chicago NAACP

CHICAGO — Rank-and-file resentment against local officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has burst into the open. An overflow membership meeting on Aug. 22 reversed a decision by the city branch's executive board to dissolve neighborhood units and elected a steering committee to carry on the fight for a democratic and effective NAACP in Chicago.

Relations between the neighborhood units and officials of the city branch have steadily deteriorated during the past year. The units felt that these officials were stymying their efforts to carry on activity.

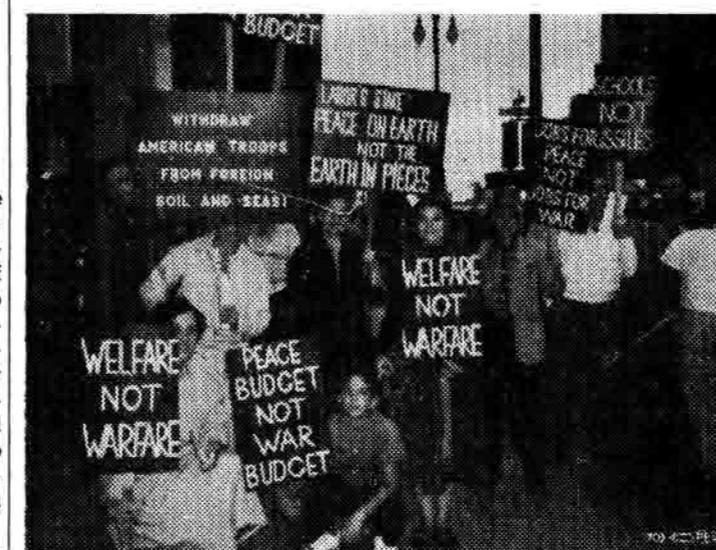
### UNITS HARASSED

The branch officials demanded that every action of the neighborhood groups receive prior approval — down to such picayune matters as the wording of letters sent to the editors of the daily newspapers and contracts with printers for invitations to neighborhood affairs — to the point where the effective functioning of units was becoming impossible. In a number of instances major activities on housing and civil rights undertaken by units were ordered stopped by the branch on grounds that the units were exceeding their authority.

While the units were being reprimanded for undertaking such actions, the city-wide committee responsible for developing programs and projects never met. Thus problems and proposals submitted by units to the branch inevitably died. Requests for a meeting to clarify relations between units and the city branch officials were equally unavailing.

On Aug. 19 a majority of the city executive board — without prior notification or discussion — voted dissolution of the units, effective immediately. The newspapers were informed of this "disciplinary" action before the units were. The executive board action occurred while several of its members known to support the units were out of town. It is charged,

## Labor Day Marchers for Peace



Labor Day in Detroit saw a sizable crowd of demonstrators for peace march down Woodward Ave., the city's main thoroughfare, carrying posters and distributing leaflets calling for an end to H-bomb testing and withdrawal of American troops from abroad. The demonstrators — organized by the Detroit Peace Action Committee — chose the city's annual Labor Day parade, in which tens of thousands of organized workers participated, to bring their message to a large segment of the population. They marched right past the reviewers' stand, where Gov. G. Mennen Williams, Sen. Patrick McNamara and other officials were seated. The committee, with headquarters at 13440 McDougal Ave., will hold a meeting Sept. 22, to discuss future activities.

moreover, that some of those voting at the board meeting were not entitled to vote. The board also voted to abolish the post of public relations director and fire the incumbent, Robert Birchman.

Three days later these matters were reported to the NAACP membership meeting as part of a report of the executive committee. A motion to separate out the contested issues for discussion and separate vote was arbitrarily declared out of order by local president, Theodore Jones. This ruling was challenged from the floor. But Jones refused to entertain the challenge which would have allowed the members to vote his ruling up or down.

### RULES VIOLATED

For nearly two hours the meeting seethed as a half-dozen motions were made, but all were summarily refused by the chairman. In vain did members refer him to the NAACP constitution and to Roberts Rules of Order, by which the organization is governed. Finally Jones proclaimed the meeting adjourned and left. But the

meeting refused to be adjourned. The members unanimously elected Rev. T. J. Griffin chairman and proceeded with the meeting. It was voted unanimously to continue the neighborhood units and to ask the executive board to reconsider its abolition of the post of publicity director.

A coordinating committee, headed by Rev. T. J. Griffin and composed of those members of the executive board who had voted against the units' dissolution, was elected. It has appealed to the NAACP national office for support. It has also sent a letter detailing the situation to all members of the Chicago NAACP, which says in closing:

"We feel . . . that the task of building the NAACP is so important that we cannot sit by quietly hoping for the best from Mr. Jones. We have already been warned to expect a red-baiting attack. Nor do we know what action may come from the national office. We therefore urge each of you to remain on the alert and to attend every regular and called meeting of the organization."

move on, "often with the encouragement of night sticks."

Housing projects evict families whose youngsters get into police trouble. But keeping them out of trouble is impossible for the parents. The children consider home a prison. Even if they want to stay off the streets, there is no privacy in a crowded apartment. Often they can't even go to bed — there is someone sitting on it.

Salisbury says, "The school is the most stable social institution which the children encounter." Many principals and teachers are earnestly trying to help unruly and disturbed students. But with three shifts in some schools, it is difficult merely to keep track of the pupils. When schools double or triple the shifts, delinquency always rises. "More children are free on the streets with idle hours and idle hands." As for expelling unruly students, "Kicking the kids into the streets creates wolf packs."

Even the most ramshackle slum will have its own social structure, leadership, group relationships. These are obliterated when neighborhoods are razed in slum-clearance programs. In the new low-cost housing projects, the bureaucratic administration makes no provision for aiding the development of a new community pattern, which at best would be slow-growing. The gangs are an attempt to create out of the chaos a pattern of life, but are unrestrained because the adults have not been able to establish their own social structure which could influence or control the gangs. Salisbury describes the Fort Greene Houses in Brooklyn as "a \$20,000,000 slum." For the slums have been shut up in new brick and steel. The horror and deprivation have been immured behind those cold new walls."

In some areas of the city there are no recreation facilities for the youth. In the heart of the Bedford-Stuyvesant district of Brooklyn, there are not even any churches, except the store-front variety. Yet when the police, now heavily concentrated in this area, spot six or seven adolescents on a street corner, they order them to

move on, "often with the encouragement of night sticks."

## British Racists Incite Attacks On Negroes

NOTTINGHAM, England — Overnight, this quiet and prosperous city has become Britain's Little Rock. Knives were drawn, razors flashed and bottles were thrown in last week-end's rioting, in which 1,000 colored and white people were involved.

"I would say the trouble stems from racial prejudice," Mr. White added.

The colored people point out that some of them have worked and lived here, as other workers do, for up to ten or twelve years.

They are employed in the pits, in engineering factories, on the buses. They have houses and families and are members of their trade union and in some cases of the Labor Party.

Relations between the white and colored workers have, on the whole, been good. Nottingham and District Trades Council fought for and won the right of colored workers to be employed as conductors and drivers on the Corporation Transport.

Last year many colored workers in the city took part in the country bus strike and stood on the picket lines with their white brothers.

Color bar incidents in dance halls and pubs have been overcome with little trouble and the 4,000 or so colored people have been accepted; a relationship which they want to continue.

But now they are afraid that other incidents will take place. A West African miner told me that recently he had had visits from the police on all sorts of pretext.

On one occasion he was roughly ordered to remove a car from the front of his house, although the car was not his and he did not know who the owner was.

More recently, a white person called at his house for lodging, but on discovering that the house was occupied by a Negro, became insulting to the miner's wife, a young English girl.

AFRAID

She is now afraid to open the door and is too nervous to allow her two children out of doors unaccompanied.

Another West African, also a miner, expressed surprise that the attack came from the youth.

"All the time we have been here," he said, "in my case over ten years, the young people have always been friendly. Someone has influenced them to do this thing."

Some of the colored people talked about speeches made by Lt.-Col. J. K. Cordeaux, Tory Member of Parliament for Nottingham Central, on the Market Square, where he is reported to have opposed the immigration of West Indians, Africans and Indians to Britain.

SPREAD HATE

They consider that these speeches have fanned the flames of race hatred, as has one speech made recently in Parliament when he referred to "Indian parasites."

Two days after the rioting the area was still heavily patrolled by police on foot, and mounted police and police cars roamed the streets.

There was an air of tension, but one saw nevertheless colored and white workers walking and chatting together and colored children and white children playing on the pavements, the best of friends.

(Reprinted from the Aug. 30 Newsletter, a British socialist weekly.)

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