

## Buffalo Mothers Hit Little Rock Racists

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Vol. XXII — No. 37

# THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1958

Price 10c

# PEOPLE AGAINST WAR FIVE-TO-ONE

*Snowed Under*



## Integration Showdown Looms for Little Rock

By George Lavan

SEPT. 9 — What can happen to the small amount of school desegregation which has already taken place in the mid-South and to the more widespread, but mainly token, integration in the border states, if Faubus and the Deep South racists are not stopped, is being demonstrated today in Van Buren, Arkansas.

The high school in this northwest Arkansas city was integrated last year. There were no disturbances or racist incidents—either at the time of the 20 Negro students' entry or during the whole school year. But this year's school opening saw an outburst of anti-Negro demonstrations in Van Buren. A group of 50 white students, abetted by the local police, picketed the school, carrying placards with racist slogans, and wired Gov. Faubus for support. They terrorized the Negro students—even shoving the 70-year-old grandmother of one into a ditch.

### WCC PREVAILS

A White Citizens Council was set up. With no group in the white community speaking up for integration, the mass of the student body and of the city's white population have been pressured into accepting the racists' lead or intimidated into silence.

After a week all Negro students were forced out of Van Buren High School. Lawyers for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People went before a federal judge but received no aid. They were told to reapply at a date

following the coming Supreme Court ruling on the Little Rock case. The situation as it now stands is that after a year of desegregation Van Buren High has been re-segregated.

Not only in Van Buren does the legal case for desegregation now hang upon the Supreme Court's action on Little Rock. In Virginia four key cases—in Norfolk, Arlington, Charlottesville and Warren County—depend on the Little Rock decision. These long-fought cases have tested most of the anti-

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## Police Paid Rev. King's Fine As He Chose Jail

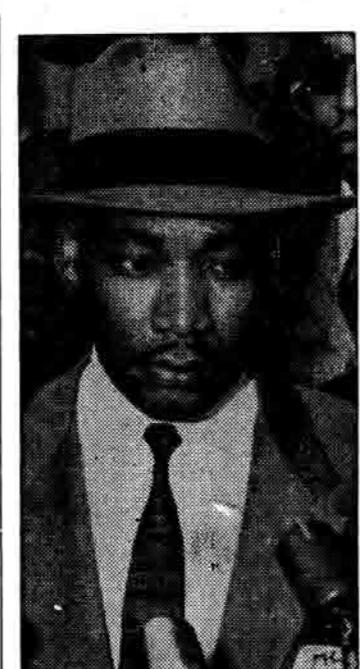
After arresting and beating Rev. Martin Luther King on Sept. 3, the Montgomery, Ala. Police Department, had second thoughts about it. Montgomery, as state capital, is already the target of a world-wide protest against the \$1.95 death sentence of Jimmy Wilson; it was suddenly realized that the imprisonment of the world-famous leader of the 1956 bus boycott, would precipitate another mass outcry internationally. Whether the Montgomery officials were able to figure this out for themselves, or whether pressure from Washington, D.C., was exerted, is not known. At any rate Montgomery Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers, a leading figure of the White Citizens Council, felt compelled to pay secretly the \$14 fine which, out of principle, Rev. King refused to pay.

King was arrested by two white cops for "loitering" before the City Court. There he was trying to gain admission to the trial of an assailant of Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, another leader of the 1956 boycott. King charged that the police "had 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."

### COMMON TREATMENT

Denying the Negro leader's charges of police brutality, Police Commissioner Sellers declared King had been "treated as anyone else would be, and arrested as anyone else would be." This statement could probably be converted into a truth if the words "any other Negro" were substituted for "anyone else."

Convicted two days later, King told the court he could not "in all good conscience pay a fine for an act that I did not commit and above all for brutal treatment that I did not deserve," and that therefore he chose to serve the 14-days.



MARTIN LUTHER KING

"I also make this decision because of my deep concern for the injustice and indignities that my people continue to experience. Today in many parts of the South, the brutality inflicted upon Negroes has become America's shame. Last month in Mississippi, a sheriff, who was pointed out by four eye witnesses as the man who beat a Negro to death with a blackjack, was freed in 23 minutes." The Negro leader added: "At this very moment in this state James Wilson sits in the death house condemned to die for stealing less than \$2. Can anyone at this court believe that a white man could be condemned to death in Alabama for stealing this small amount?"

When informed that the fine had been paid, King expressed skepticism. This forced the revelation that his "benefactor" was none other than the race-hating police chief.

## Ind.-Socialists File for N.Y. Ballot

### Drive Nets 26,481 Signatures

ALBANY, Sept. 9 — The drive to place the Independent-Socialist Party on the ballot in New York State reached a successful conclusion today when the United Independent-Socialist Campaign Committee filed nominating petitions bearing 26,481 signatures with the Department of State. The legal requirement is 12,000 signatures, including 50 from each of this state's 62 counties. The nominating petitions were brought to the state capital by a delegation of Independent-Socialist candidates headed by John T. McManus.

At a press conference at the De Witt Clinton Hotel here in the state capital just prior to filing the petitions, the candidates stated: "We offer our line on the voting machine to all who wish to protest against the reckless war adventurers who have just dispatched American men to guard an island seven miles from China and 7,000 miles from San Francisco." The Independent-Socialist line on the ballot "will be the only one," the joint statement continued, "to offer the electorate a chance of voting for peace, people's rights and a planned economy that can abolish unemployment, poverty, discrimination and the threat of war."

### PEACE ISSUE

John T. McManus, the ISP candidate for Governor, told reporters that he expected the party would draw most of its support from "peace-seeking voters, those who recognize that the boom-and-bust economic cycle is no answer to anything, and others who are fed up with the Tammany machine's manipulation of the Democratic party. Our aim is to re-establish in the state a third voting medium in the form of a new party of independents and socialists to present a socialist alternative."

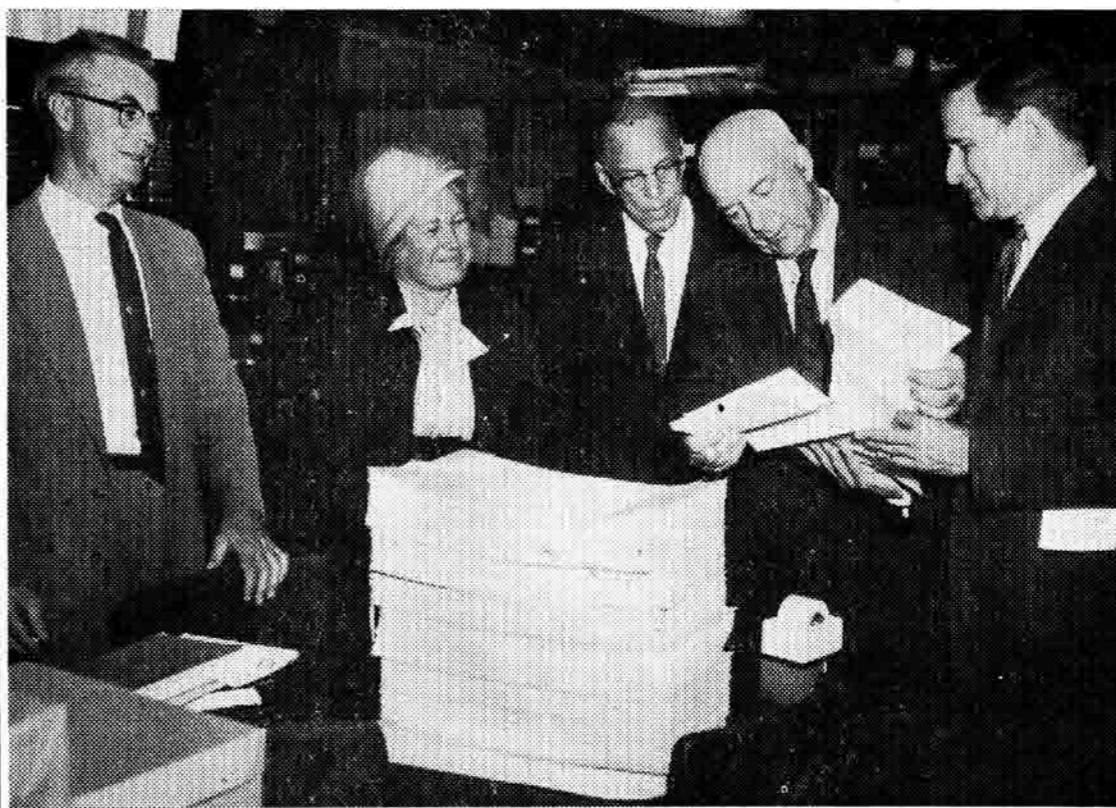
Asked what he thought of Governor Harriman and Nelson A. Rockefeller as gubernatorial candidates, Mr. McManus replied that they presented a "choice between the grandson of a robber baron and the grandson of an oil baron, both of whom are living up to their family tradition." Acknowledging that Harriman and Rockefeller were faithful to their class, McManus declared that it was a fine state of affairs "when the labor movement is forced to choose between scions of enemies."

When reporters pressed him to name the one he considered the lesser evil, McManus replied, "The profit system is the almighty evil."

The ISP candidate for Governor pointed with pride to the

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### Bring Petitions to Albany



United Independent-Socialist candidates are shown with stack of nominating petitions just before filing them with the N.Y. Secretary of State at Albany. Petitions bear a total of 26,481 signatures. From left to right are Scott Gray, Annette Rubinstein, Hugh Mulzac and John McManus — UI-ST candidates, and Henry Abrams, co-chairman of the Independent-Socialist Campaign Committee. Corliss Lamont, the ticket's candidate for U.S. Senator was unable to attend.

## But Chiang Still Given Armed Aid

By Joseph Hansen

A deluge of mail at the White House, running five to one against defending Quemoy and Matsu, forced Eisenhower to make a nation-wide talk Sept. 11 in hope of winning more public support for Dulles' "brink of war" policy in the Far East. The Scripps Howard newspapers revealed Sept. 8 that "Some White House insiders are worried about public reaction in America if we get in a shooting war" over the islands. Other commentators interpreted the crushing defeat of the Republicans in Maine as, in part, an effort by the voters to register how worried they are over the war danger.

Eisenhower declared he felt war would not break out now, but this soothsaying assurance was offset by his refusal to back down in supporting Chiang Kai-shek.

The alarm of the American people is thoroughly justified by the facts. Shortly more than a month ago it looked like Eisenhower's actions in Lebanon might precipitate war. Now American jet planes are reported to be "taking an active part in the defense of Formosa," and American ships are conveying ammunition to Chiang's troops on Quemoy.

### ENCOURAGING CHIANG

"We are trying to encourage the Nationalist Chinese to be more aggressive." This short sentence, reported in the Sept. 11 N.Y. Times as the words of an unnamed "Pentagon official," describes the essence of Washington's policy in the dispute over Quemoy.

The official was referring to the understandable disinclination of Chiang Kai-shek's Navy to engage in battle with forces of the Chinese People's Republic; but he could just as well have been referring to the moral, political, financial and military encouragement coming from Dulles-Eisenhower. It is this encouragement that has kept alive the deposed dictator's hope of being restored to despotic rule over China's 650,000 people.

And it is this encouragement that has inspired Chiang's efforts to drag America into a war with China and the Soviet Union.

To accomplish this, Chiang has followed a simple but effective strategy: unleash Dulles. In 1955 Congress abdicated its power to decide on war or peace with China. It gave this power to Eisenhower. It also left it up to this single man to determine whether or not to use nuclear weapons. At the time, Eisenhower indicated that he did not consider such islands as Quemoy and Matsu of military importance.

Chiang set about to change this. Since 1955 he has transferred some 75,000 to 100,000 troops — about one-third of his forces — to these islands. He used them, plus his Navy, plus his Air Force to blockade an important section of China's coast. It was only a question of time until the Chinese government would be forced to take action against these moves.

### UP TO DULLES

When this occurred and shells began pouring on Quemoy, Chiang put it up to Dulles. Only American ships, American planes, American troops, perhaps American nuclear weapons, and of course more American dollars could save Quemoy. If Dulles did not rush to Chiang's aid, then Quemoy could be considered lost.

With the loss of Quemoy, Chiang would lose the cream of what forces he still has. How could he then defend Formosa? And if he lost Formosa, think of the repercussions to American prestige in the Philippines, Southeast Asia and the rest of the colonial world. Worst of all, what would happen to Dulles?

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## Let's Vote on It!

An Editorial

The decision on whether or not the 171,000,000 people of the United States should be plunged into a nuclear war with the 650,000,000 people of China and the 200,000,000 people of the Soviet Union rests right now with a single militarist and his diplomatic adviser.

The militarist holding this power is not the head of some European country bound in totalitarian chains. He is sitting in the White House. His diplomatic adviser is in charge of American foreign policy.

The issue in the minds of these two men, now weighing a decision that can mean the obliteration of civilization, perhaps all mankind, is whether or not withdrawing 75,000 to 100,000 aged Kuomintang troops from some small, barren islands belonging to the people of China would seriously injure the prestige of dictator Chiang Kai-shek and hurt State Department "face" in Southeast Asia.

How did we get into this trap?

According to the Constitution, the war-making power belongs to Congress. Experience demonstrated in World War I and World War II that this body is too small and too unrepresentative to be trusted with such dangerous power. In the late thirties it was ably argued that the final decision on war or peace should

be withdrawn from Congress and left to referendum vote by the people as a whole.

But just the opposite happened. Congress abdicated its Constitutional war-making power. In the case of Korea, Truman plunged America into the conflict before consulting Congress and that gathering of Big Business representatives did not even protest.

In 1955 Congress itself, almost unanimously, tore up this provision in the Constitution and gave Eisenhower dictatorial power to take America over the brink into a nuclear catastrophe if he thought the defense of Chiang required it.

It is contended that wars in the nuclear age are "sudden" and there isn't time for the people to decide through a referendum vote on war or peace.

But if America is now plunged into war suddenly, it is only because the people were denied the right to make the decision. It has been THREE YEARS since Congress dumped its responsibilities in this life-and-death question. Wasn't this sufficient time to let the American people decide for themselves whether they wanted to go to Asia to personally fight Chiang's battles as well as pay for them?

Let this lesson be enough. Let's go back to democracy. LET'S VOTE ON IT!

## Sept. 19 Rally in N.Y. to Hear Davies, Lamont, Muste, Nathan

Harold Davies, British Labor Member of Parliament, will conclude his six-week speaking tour of the United States and Canada at a mass meeting Friday evening, September 19 in New York City. Mr. Davies is a leader of the "Victory for Socialism" group in the British Labor Party and of the British Peace Movement.

Dr. Corliss Lamont, Independent-Socialist candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, will speak with Mr. Davies. Dr. Otto Nathan and Rev. A. J. Muste will also speak. Rev. Muste has just returned from a tour of Europe and the Soviet Union and attended an East-West conference of churchmen and greeted by Walter Kramond, president of the Minneapolis AFL-CIO Central Labor Union and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

The meeting will be chaired by Dr. Annette Rubinstein, and

will be held at 8 P.M. in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, 34th Street and 8th Avenue.

### MIDWEST TOUR

Mr. Davies has just completed the Midwest section of his tour. He appeared on television, radio and in the newspapers in Cleveland and Akron. In Minneapolis he spoke, Sept. 5, before 500 persons in the CIO Hall. Among those in the audience were Hjalmer Petersen and Elmer Benson, both former Farmer-Labor governors of Minnesota. The meeting was chaired by Walter Kramond, president of the Minneapolis AFL-CIO Central Labor Union and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

In Chicago, he discussed with trade unionists at a luncheon arranged by Sidney Lens before attending a reception at the home of Mandel Terman, chairman of the Board of World Peace, Detroit Methodist Conference. He spoke at the Detroit Friday Night Socialist Forum along with Frank Lovell and Evelyn Sell, Socialist Workers Party candidates for Michigan Governor and U.S. Senate. It was one of the best attended meetings ever held by the Forum. Mr. Davies also spoke before 150 members of the Tool and Die Unit of UAW Local 600 in Dearborn, Michigan.

On his two-day visit to De-

Davies also spoke at a luncheon of the two largest grain marketing cooperatives in the Mississippi Valley, the Grain Terminal Association and the Farmers Union. His Twin Cities tour got wide radio, press and TV coverage and he appeared for the full three hours of one radio interview program with the phone lines to the station jammed by friendly calls.

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## THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People  
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION  
116 University Pl., N.Y. Phone: AL 5-7460  
Editor: DANIEL ROBERTS  
Business Manager: BEATRICE ALLEN

Vol. XXII — No. 37

Monday, September 15, 1958

## Eisenhower and Jimmy Wilson

The State of Alabama still has not revoked the death sentence on Jimmy Wilson for a \$1.95 theft. Alabama authorities are perfectly capable of carrying out such a barbarous sentence. For that reason there should be no letup in the protest in this country or internationally. The postponement of Wilson's execution date is based purely on a legal technicality and in no way indicates a sudden attitude of mercy on the part of the Alabama Supreme Court, which has already confirmed the death sentence once.

The size of the world-wide protest on behalf of Wilson is shown by the fact that the U.S. Embassy in London is receiving "about 600 letters a day" denouncing the sentence. In Ireland the protest to the U.S. Embassy is running "about 400 letters a day."

In this country Governor Folsom's office in Montgomery admits to receiving "more than 1,000 letters a day" on the case. In Buffalo, militant action on the Wilson case resulted in petitions being signed by 5,000 persons to Gov. Folsom, as well as Gov. Harriman, the Mayor and the City Council adding their appeals.

A telegram from the Socialist Workers Party to President Eisenhower asking his intervention elicited the following reply from the Department of Justice.

"I regret to inform you that the Presi-

dent has no authority to intervene in cases involving the violation of state laws. His jurisdiction is confined to the violation of laws of the United States. Only the governor and other state authorities have clemency jurisdiction in state cases."

In a second communication to Washington, SWP Organization Secretary, Thomas Kerr, labeled this "answer" an evasion. "We asked before and we ask again that President Eisenhower use his influence to prevent this legal lynching in Alabama," he wrote.

"The President of the United States is not limited by law to speaking only on federal matters. It is a matter of record that presidents in the past have personally intervened in such cases. I need only recall that President Wilson, as a result of international protests against the frameup and death sentence of Tom Mooney, prevailed upon the Governor of California to commute that sentence. If anything, President Eisenhower has distinguished himself from predecessors by his public admonitions on 'moral' matters. Can it be that the White House sees no moral issue involved in the sentencing of a man to electrocution, not because he allegedly stole \$1.95 — that is merely a legal excuse — but because he is a Negro?"

"We again urge President Eisenhower personally to intervene on behalf of Jimmy Wilson."

## Southern Democrat's Tribute

A Sept. 3 New York Times report from Mobile, Alabama, states: "Senator John J. Sparkman urged Southern Democrats tonight to remain loyal to national party leadership as a means to preserve racial segregation in the region's schools."

This Alabama Senator, who was Adlai Stevenson's running mate in the 1956 presidential campaign, went on to show how "Southern interests" had been safeguarded time and again by the alliance with Northern and Western Democrats. These "had moved in Congress at critical periods to show understanding of the South's special needs." Sparkman, who boasted to his audience, "I have on all occasions worked against so-called civil rights legislation," made an estimate of the value of the Democratic Party nationally to the Southern Way of Life which is completely borne out by the facts.

The Democratic Party consists of a bloc of Dixiecrats, Northern big city machines and the trade union bureaucracy. To hold the votes of unionists and the Negro people, the Democratic politicians north of the Mason-Dixon line talk liberal and put on an act of being for civil rights. They stop short of passing effective civil rights laws for that would mean breaking with the Southern Democrats.

In 1957 a section of the Republicans, aware of the political discontent of the Negro people and hoping to garner some votes for themselves, decided to push a civil-rights bill which actually had a milk tooth or two in it. This was one of the "critical periods" mentioned by Sparkman.

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## Read It Yourself Project

Leading public figure in Communist Party circles, most popular novelist in the Soviet Union, witch-hunt victim in the United States — Howard Fast was all of these. Then he wrote "The Naked God" telling about the experiences that led him to break with Stalinism.

Today, Hershel D. Meyer, replying for the Communist Party, suggests that Fast, suffering from an "unbalanced personality" and "persecution delusions" and "consumed with corrosive hatred against the socialist countries," was bought up by "millionaire brokers and insurance men with Wall Street connections."

Bourgeois critics have expressed disappointment over Fast's book — it wasn't pro-capitalist. The Social Democrats, likewise disappointed, have guessed that Fast is moving in a "Trottskyist" direction. Others see the book as the vivid record of a sincere writer's reaction when he learned from Khrushchev that it was true what the world had been saying about Stalin.

Who is right? If you prefer to let other people make up your mind for you, don't do anything more; stop right now and select one of the above opinions. But if you do your own thinking, then you will want to read "The Naked God" for yourself.

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# Is Socialism an Issue in the Elections?

Students Sit Down to Fight Jim Crow



These young Negroes are staging an all-day sitdown strike for food service in the luncheonette of an Oklahoma department store. Led by Barbara Posey, 14, center, they returned to the restaurant daily to force the management to change its policy of not serving Negroes. With school opening adults are prepared to continue the sit-down for the young people.

### DAVIS' 5TH PLANK

It may appear to those who followed this debate, that the CP has now altered its position — at least on the question of a socialist platform. The Chairman of the Communist Party in New York State, Benjamin Davis Jr., who is running for State Senate from the 21st District, has announced a five-point platform. The fifth point of Davis' platform reads as follows:

"Strike a blow for a socialist society, by campaigning for the need to abolish the evils of the capitalist system — war, unemployment, discrimination, colonial exploitation, ghettos, disease-ridden communities, etc. — and that the only way of achieving that is to abolish the system itself, and replace it with a socialist system, where such evils cannot exist."

Is Davis' stand for "withdrawal of American troops from the Middle East" — the first plank in his platform — weakened by the plank that opposes capitalism and calls for its abolition in favor of a socialist system? I don't think so. I see no contradiction between fighting against the war moves of Amer-

ican capitalism and fighting for socialism.

What is contradictory, however, is the CP leadership's opposition to a socialist platform for the Independent-Socialist Ticket and its support of a socialist platform for Davis.

### ULTIMATISM

This contradiction arises in part from the pressure of the IST on the Communist Party. More fundamentally, it stems from the false attitude of the CP leadership towards all other tendencies in the radical movement. We refer to the attitude and method of ultimatism. The CP leadership bureaucratically demands that everyone recognize in advance the CP's self-proclaimed vanguard role instead of trying, through common experience, to convince

other radical tendencies that it is capable of playing this role.

Take the attitude of the CP leadership towards the coalition of socialist tendencies embraced by the Independent Socialist Ticket. Evidently, the CP leaders reason that if anyone is to raise the banner of socialism in the elections it is the CP and no one else. If other radical tendencies propose to conduct a socialist election campaign either with the CP or, failing this, on their own, it is a clear case of mutiny and insubordination — a flagrant disregard of the CP's role as the vanguard of the movement.

The Independent Socialist Ticket is systematically attacked by the CP leadership for allegedly considering itself a Labor Party of some sort and

other radical tendencies that it is capable of playing this role. Take the attitude of the CP leadership towards the coalition of socialist tendencies embraced by the Independent Socialist Ticket. Evidently, the CP leaders reason that if anyone is to raise the banner of socialism in the elections it is the CP and no one else. If other radical tendencies propose to conduct a socialist election campaign either with the CP or, failing this, on their own, it is a clear case of mutiny and insubordination — a flagrant disregard of the CP's role as the vanguard of the movement.

Very well! But the IST also regards the mass movement of trade unionists and Negroes as the most important force it must influence in the course of this election. As socialists the IST candidates want to use this important opportunity of the elections to bring their message to these masses and help them in their struggle against the political machines of the Big Business parties.

Actually, the CP leadership's antagonism toward the IST is based not so much on the IST's socialist platform as on the fact that the IST has launched a campaign which unambiguously opposes the two parties of capitalism — the Republicans and Democrats. Since the Communist Party continues to remain trapped in its formula of coalitionism — which, plainly speaking, means support of the candidates of the Democratic party, the CP leaders are nervous and fearful of the attractive power the IST's campaign will exert towards the ranks of the Communist movement.

Many rank-and-file Communists workers are fed up with the "coalition" policy. They have manifested a deep sympathy for the efforts of the IST to break with this policy and take the road of socialist opposition to the twin capitalist parties. In this sympathy the rank-and-file CP members show true feeling for genuine socialist politics and a proper disgust for the demoralizing and self-defeating policy of supporting the official labor leadership's pro-Democratic Party line.

Point Five in Davis' platform is all right as an abstract statement of socialism versus capitalism. But it becomes a meaningless abstraction if it is tied to the policy of Democratic Party coalitionism. Socialism means in the first place to raise the class struggle against capitalism to a political level. The genuine socialist movement cannot preach the overthrow of capitalism while it practices the support of capitalist parties and politicians.

**REAL TEST**

In this respect the Independent Socialist Ticket's platform and policy is far more socialist in content than that of the Communist Party's. I say this even though the IST platform, as a product of minimum agreement, has many grave defects. But the acid test for socialists in the elections is not some textual formulation but the question of whether the policy of class-struggle socialism is actually being pursued in relation to the parties of capitalism.

Therefore, viewed from the standpoint of their respective roles in this election, the IST is playing a vanguard role in relation to the Communist party rather than vice versa. The IST proposes to unify socialist forces in order to fight as socialists and to unite those independents and socialists who are determined to move together against the cold-war, witch-hunt, Jim Crow parties of capitalist reaction. In this way the IST can exert an important influence on the incipient mass breakaway from the capitalist party machines and help the formation of a Labor Party.

## How Chiang Took Over Taiwan

By Jean Blake

(Reprinted from the Militant, Sept. 11, 1950.)

In the Cairo Declaration of 1943 the U.S. stated its intention of restoring Formosa to China. But now that the Chinese revolution has won, Truman says the island's status must be settled by the UN. What do the Formosans themselves desire? The answer will be found in their experiences under the Chiang Kai-shek regime, beginning with 1945. And the record of the heroic Formosan struggle for freedom may be read in the U.S. State Department publication, U.S. Relations with China, published in 1949.

The Memorandum on the Situation in Taiwan (Formosa), submitted by Ambassador John Leighton Stuart on April 18, 1947, was based on eye-witness accounts and official reports of American consular officials who were on the scene at the time — participated, in fact, by sheltering some of the mainland Chinese against whom the wrath of the outraged Formosans had turned. This was his story:

The Formosan Chinese, after 50 years of Japanese rule, welcomed the Chinese as brothers and liberators, but suffered a cruel disillusionment when their new and more backward exploiters proceeded to strip their economy to support the thoroughly bankrupt and corrupt Nationalist regime.

### CHIANG DISILLUSION

Formosans were excluded from economic and political control in favor of government bureaucrats and their friends and relatives. Former Japanese property was taken over by government syndicates and monopolies in which "the salaried and private administrators are in a position to squeeze freely," indulging in private trading and smuggling.

All government services broke down. Cholera epidemics and bubonic plague reappeared after a long absence. Educational standards in the schools lowered and the cost of living soared. Rice lines appeared in the cities, and oppressive rice levies were enforced despite two annual rice harvests a year. Early in 1947 Chiang's Governor General Chen Yi denied the Formosans the right to elect local mayors and magistrates.

A relatively small incident set off the Formosan revolt. To quote Ambassador Stuart: "On the evening of Feb. 27 certain armed Monopoly Bureau agents and special police set upon and beat a female cigarette vendor,

against military action and government reprisals. Mainland Chinese were being ousted from government administrative buildings and schools, and replaced by Formosans.

### IN COMPLETE CONTROL

"Without pre-arrangement or preparation," according to the report, "by March 5, Formosan Chinese were in the ascendancy or in control throughout the island." Shops opened, primary schools resumed classwork, and Taipei was returning to normal. The Settlement Committee, by then expanded into 17 local Settlement Committees throughout the island, was actually administrating the government while its leaders continued to negotiate for a peaceful settlement with the Governor.

March 8 the streets of Keelung were cleared by gun-fire in the afternoon. After dark 2,000 police and 8,000 troops with light equipment including U.S. Army jeeps landed and proceeded to Taipei. Another 3,000 landed at Takao at the same time, and the slaughter began.

Beginning March 9 there was widespread and indiscriminate killing," the official report continues. "Soldiers were seen bayonetting coolies without apparent provocation in front of a Consular staff residence. Soldiers were seen to



Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Party presidential candidate in 1952 and 1956, greets Chiang Kai-shek on Formosa during a visit in 1953. Democrats preceded Republicans in building up the dictator of Formosa and supplying him with arms. The Seventh Fleet which is today menacing the Chinese mainland was originally stationed around Formosa by President Truman in 1950. It has been patrolling Chinese waters ever since.

rob passersby. An old man protesting the removal of a woman from his house was seen cut down by two soldiers. Some of the patients who were brought in (to an adjacent Missionary Hospital) had been shot and hacked to pieces. Young Formosan men were observed "tied together being prodded at bayonet point toward the city limits . . ."

### BLOODY MASSACRE

The account of horrors goes on and on. General sacking took place in the stores near the Consulate. Chiang's officials conducted a systematic search for middle school students, using school enrollment lists. Formosan school teachers, all members of the Settlement Committee, lawyers, prominent businessmen — all persons who had participated or might have participated in the protest movement were sought. Bodies were found in the river.

March 10 General Chen Yi abolished the Settlement Committee to which he had made so many promises while waiting for the arrival of troops. March 13 he banned all but three government-sponsored newspapers.

The revolt was completely crushed. By May 1947 the situation in Formosa had become such a scandal that American officials finally prevailed upon their ally, Chiang Kai-shek, to replace Chen Yi with a civilian. But after a year and a half of his administration, which the report admits, did not improve the economic situation, he was removed and replaced by General Chen Cheng and military rule.

As the Chinese Communist Army continued to defeat Chiang Kai-shek on the mainland, Formosa became and remains the last stronghold of the murderous Chinese Nationalist Government.

### THEY WON'T SUBMIT

But it seems certain that the Formosan people will never submit without a struggle to new oppressors. When the decrepit Manchus ceded them to Japan in 1895 it took the Japanese seven years to subdue them with force and violence. When their Chinese "liberators" moved in and tried to conquer them anew after 1945, they, too, had a battle on their hands.

With a shift in the relationship of forces, the irrepressible struggle of the Formosan people for freedom from exploitation by foreign oppressors will undoubtedly burst forth again — this time to join the tidal wave of colonial revolts against imperialism in the Far East. Therefore, viewed from the standpoint of their respective roles in this election, the IST is playing a vanguard role in relation to the Communist party rather than vice versa. The IST proposes to unify socialist forces in order to fight as socialists and to unite those independents and socialists who are determined to move together against the cold-war, witch-hunt, Jim Crow parties of capitalist reaction. In this way the IST can exert an important influence on the incipient mass breakaway from the capitalist party machines and help the formation of a Labor Party.

## 'Cockroach' Swindlers

By Lillian Kiezel

"How to Fleece the Public and Get Away with It" might have been the title of a July 28 press release out of the office of New York Attorney-General Louis J. Lefkowitz. The Press Release reports the activities of the Division of Consumer Frauds which is under his jurisdiction.

According to Mr. Lefkowitz, who is up for re-election this year, thousands of consumer complaints have been processed since the organization of this division in October 1957. He declares: ". . . it is gratifying that in the vast majority of cases we have been able to obtain relief for the complainant without the necessity of resorting to judicial proceedings."

Several cases were given as examples of this good work. There is the case of the Mar Jay Corporation which sold a knitting machine to housewives at a price of \$431.00 to be paid in installments. Mar Jay promised any housewife who bought its machine to buy all her finished yarn products at price that would yield her a profit. "Needless to say, the corporation never bought anything from the housewife, always finding some imperfection in the knitted article," says Mr. Lefkowitz. "In six months of existence, the corporation did a business of over a half million dollars."

One might ask: Did anyone go to jail for this fraud perpetrated upon the public? No. The Corporation was enjoined from further activity and a receiver for its assets appointed — assuming any

could be found.

In most of the cases described by the Attorney General, there is not even the penalty of receivership involved. Thus, one Jack Yanoff, who did business of \$250,000 a year selling garments which he misrepresented as being 100% cashmere, was merely enjoined from continuing such fraudulent business practices in New York State.

Then there is the case of the Eagle Radio and Television Service, Inc., which did a million dollar business in the repair of television sets. They advertised on radio that they would repair sets on the installment plan. But once the firm took the set to its shop, the consumer found that he was faced with an exorbitant repair bill and that the set would not be returned unless he made a substantial down-payment and a binding commitment to pay the entire balance. "The division instituted court action," says the Attorney General, "the corporation was dissolved and its officers enjoined from doing business."

It seems obvious that for every fraudulent enterprise that is uncovered by the Attorney General's Division of Consumer Frauds at least ten more crop up, because there is no law that prevents corporations from making fantastic claims for their products. For if Mr. Lefkowitz's expose proves anything — it proves that crime can pay off if it is a crime in the name of "free" enterprise.

## Summer Vigilance"

By Joyce Cowley

Summertime, when schools are closed, generally brings a wave of gang fights and teenage violence. But this summer there has been a marked decline in juvenile crime. This is the result, according to a Youth Board report, of "Summer Vigilance" — a stepped-up, all out prevention effort.

It sounds good but almost too easy. Is it really possible to prevent juvenile crime by a stepped-up effort over a brief period of two months? An article in the current issue of Look, "Can Tough Cops Tame Wild Kids?" describes this "prevention" in detail and characterizes it more accurately as an aggressive police and community effort to suppress juvenile delinquency.

Police Commissioner Kennedy has applied a hard line this summer by cutting down on policemen's vacations, adding a hundred extra men from the Juvenile Aid Bureau to the Youth Squad, and telling them to apply the law vigorously. It is estimated that 50,000 youths in New York City are "on the brink" of being delinquent and, just in case, they are constantly harassed by police. "We know where they are," says Deputy Inspector Peter Costello of the Youth Squad, "and we annoy them no end." This means that police pay 7,000 visits a month to pool halls, bars, amusement arcades and dance halls. They check on a boy's identification, empty his pockets, "frisk" him for concealed weapons, even go through his hair in a search for dope and razor blades. Apparently some youths complain that they are being persecuted, but Inspector Costello says: "The good ones don't mind."

Police maintain that this constant surveillance discourages and frightens young "hoodlums." "We keep the punks pretty well under our thumbs, but the jails and correction homes are full, and the courts put the kids back on the street almost as fast as we arrest them."

Mayor Wagner, Commissioner Kennedy and the Youth Board are evidently quite happy with the results achieved. The only people who have expressed some dissatisfaction are social workers and experts on juvenile delinquency. The experts point out that there is still an acute shortage of services to help young people, and in the absence of any real effort at rehabilitation, a "get tough" policy may

## Local Directory

**BOSTON**  
Workers Educational Center, Gainsborough Bldg., 295 Huntington Ave.

**LOS ANGELES**  
Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or AN 3-1533. Book Shop open Mon. 7-9 P.M.; Wed. 8-10 P.M.; Sat. 12-5 P.M.

**BUFFALO**  
Militant Forum, 831 Main St.

**CHICAGO**  
Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736.

**CLEVELAND**  
Socialist Workers Party, 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Friday nights 7 to 9.

**DETROIT**  
Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward.

Advertisement

## Egypt — A People Rising

By Abu Hashim

25 cents

Pioneer Publishers  
116 University Place  
New York 3, N. Y.

## Calendar Of Events

### DETROIT

Debate-Discussion, Friday, Sept. 12: "Socialism or Pacifism — How best to End War." For the socialist position: Robert Himmel Jr., Socialist Workers Party candidate for Secretary of State. For the pacifist position: Ben Mehrling, member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Detroit Peace March officer. Audience participation. Meeting begins promptly at 8 P.M. at Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward.

### LIVING ON PENSION

One out of every four retired couples who received Social Security benefits in 1957 had total income of less than \$1,500, or \$125 a month, while one out of two had less than \$183 a month according to a Social Security Administration survey.

# THE MILITANT

VOLUME XXII

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1958

NUMBER 37

## ...Little Rock Showdown Looms

# Reuther Dampens Militancy at Detroit Labor-Day Parade

By Frank Lovell  
Socialist Workers Party  
Candidate for Governor of Michigan

DETROIT, Sept. 1 — An estimated 50,000 workers paraded down Woodward Avenue here today, and many remained in Cadillac Square AFL-CIO vice-president and head of the United Auto Workers, deliver his Labor Day address. The parade offered a sharp contrast with Labor Day parades of previous years. There were few fighting slogans carried by the marchers. The big feature of the parade this time was a "Miss Labor Day of 1958," an attractive young woman on a float with two other beauties, Miss AFL and Miss CIO.

The fact that a man with 15 years seniority is now out of work is striking testimony to the breakdown in the seniority system. There are thousands of high seniority workers out of the auto plants today while younger men with less seniority and some new-hires are being called to work.

A group of anti-war demonstrators swung into the line of march with their demands and slogans. The signs they carried read: "End the H-bomb tests," "Bring all American troops home," and other slogans of a similar nature. They were well received all the way down Woodward and got a big round of applause near the reviewing stand by a group of Canadian sailors who had come over to watch the parade.

### SWP SOUND CAR

The sound car and campaign slogans of the Socialist Workers Party was the only other part of the parade that brought back the spirit of former Labor Day demonstrations. All the way down Woodward Avenue, the loud speakers played such old favorites as "Solidarity," "Hold the Fort," and "There is Power." This last song was playing as the car passed the reviewing stand. The official announcer remained quiet while the words, "There is power in a band of working men" reminded the working people of this city that there is another way — and a more effective one — than the government-managed-labor conferences Walter Reuther has been talking about all year.

## Ohio Labor Ranks Hit Scab Law

By Robert Kingsley

COLUMBUS, Sept. 7 — Caravans of cars and buses, some carrying streamers and large signs converged on Columbus' Memorial Hall today at united organized labor of Ohio kicked off its fight to defeat the so-called "Right to Work" amendment which goes to the voters in November.

Cars were seen from every section of the state and over 3,200 enthusiastic unionists filled the hall to capacity. Most of them were rank-and-filers, receiving no expense accounts but determined to bring back the word to their respective unions. It was without doubt one of the finest demonstrations by labor that the state has seen in many a year. The union leaders who spoke, however, failed to rise to the occasion. Their talks were routine, dull and apologetic. Significant was the absence of any mention of the role played by the Ohio Democratic Party whose largest section — Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) — is following the lead of its chairman Ray T. Miller in favoring the amendment.

As I read the instructions on the cover, I continued to prepare myself for a good dose of this fine prescription with nervous hands. I lay there on my bed for about an hour and the effects of the great stimulant started to work on me. My head was clearing up. I had run the gamut from tragedy to laughter. This was indeed fine chemistry, with all the proper ingredients!

I was so overjoyed I started to formulate in my mind how I could thank the manufacturers of this wonderful product. It was so well-balanced; so good for the heart, soul and spirit.

As I soaked up the last full measure of devotion to it, I laid its well-covered remains aside and rolled over in my bed for a good night's rest. It was one of the most thought-provoking, one of the best issues of the Militant I had ever read.

W.Y.  
Los Angeles, Cal.



Gov. Faubus, left, meets with Little Rock school superintendent Virgil Blossom. Blossom has appealed a Federal Court order directing him to readmit seven Negro students to Central High School. A decision is expected before school opens Sept. 15.

and the racists were permitted to grow so powerful that they could renew the challenge this year.

An indication of the administration's readiness to retreat was just given in Pulaski County, Arkansas. There officials of an Air Force base have departed from air-force policy on federally-supported schools by Jim Crowing the school for children of air-base personnel.

If the court orders the readmission of the Little Rock seven to Central High, the fight will immediately shift to the school-closing laws. Faubus recently had these passed by his obliging legislature; the Byrd machine put them on Virginia's lawbooks several years ago.

Under these laws state officials will immediately close any school where court-ordered integration is about to take place. State funds are to be allocated to provide for the education of students in "private" segregated schools. The "private" education aspects of these laws are manifestly unconstitutional. But the test will come in the period during which the state officials can keep the schools closed. It would seem that this would boomerang against the state of officials after a few weeks or months as parents became aroused by their children's loss of education.

### WILL PROMOTE VIOLENCE

But slick politicians like Faubus are well aware of this. If the very closing of the schools doesn't immediately scare the courts or administration into concessions, Faubus and the White Citizens Councils don't intend to wait quietly as parents get angry at them. They intend to divert this anger against the Negro people.

### PREJUDICES

Social class prejudices still

outstrip racial bias in producing stereotypes about people, according to Dr. Rachel T. Weddington, Merrill Palmer School psychologist. She reported holding up pictures of upper and lower-class people, both Negro and white, before groups of 7-10 year old children. When asked to point out pictures of people who were "honest" or "brave" they pointed to the people who appeared middle class rather than lower class, regardless of color.

## Letters from Militant Readers

### Don't Need New Conference

Editor:

I listened carefully to the concluding of the United Nations debate. The U.S. claim that they are anxious to order the Marines out of Lebanon appeared very comical.

The Marines did not ask UN permission to move into Lebanon, and they need not ask to move out. The Marines are there to stay like so many strike-breakers. Eisenhower's present nonsense is but a delaying gesture of a dictator that moves America closer to the brink of war. No more UN conferences are needed by honest men. The need is plain: Get out of Lebanon.

E. J. H.  
Stockton, N. J.

### U.S. Record Of Intervention

Editor:

What right and authority has the U.S. government got to choose the government for another nation? Governments are made by nothing but people. How can anybody say what is a "duly constituted government?" The U.S. government and all other governments operate entirely for themselves and the rest of the elite. Robert Murphy whom Eisenhower sent to the Mideast, represents the "shibboleth," the U.S. dollar.

Do you think the U.S.A. is interested in anything else? Well just listen. The following items are taken from a history book — but not one of the history books with which the kids in the U.S. are brainwashed! It is taken from a section of the Information Please Almanac headed "U.S. Military Actions Other Than Declared Wars."

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HAWAII (1893): U.S. Ma-

rinis, ordered to land by U.S. Minister Stevens, aided the revolutionary Committee of Safety in overthrowing the native government. Stevens then proclaimed Hawaii a U.S. protectorate. [Is Lebanon any different?] Annexation, resisted by the Democratic regime in Washington, was not formally accomplished until 1898.

PANAMA (1903): After Colombia had rejected a proposed agreement for relinquishing sovereignty over the Panama Canal Zone, revolution broke out, aided by promoters of the Panama Canal Co. Two U.S. warships were standing by to protect American privileges. The U.S. recognized the Republic of Panama on Nov. 6.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1904): When the Dominican Republic failed to meet debts owed to the U.S. and foreign creditors, Theodore Roosevelt declared the U.S. intention of exercising "international police power" in the Western Hemisphere whenever necessary. The U.S. accordingly administered customs and managed debt payments of the Dominican Republic.

HAITI (1915): U.S. Marines imposed a military occupation. Haiti signed a treaty making it a virtual protectorate of the U.S. until troops were withdrawn in 1934.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1916): Renewed intervention in the Dominican Republic with internal administration by U.S. naval officers lasted until 1924.

E. L.  
Santa Rosa, Calif.

### Urge Support For ISP Slate

Editor:

In withdrawing from the campaign for State Senate in the 24th District, I would like to thank all those who contributed cash and canvassing to my campaign. In particular, I would like to thank Dr. J. Raymond Walsh for his warm and encouraging support.

In withdrawing, I urge all former ALPers and progressives to join me in giving wholehearted support to the full slate of Independent-Socialist candidates in New York.

In withdrawing, I urge the

full civil rights for the Negro people and democratic progress for us all . . .

Hal Koppersmith  
New York City

### Testimonial

I was feeling bad — very depressed. It was time to look for a new job again. My unemployment compensation was about to run out. As I tramped through the streets, I could sense the fear and apprehension of the crowds as they too quick, saddened glances at the headlines screaming, "Chaos, Chaos, Everywhere, And Not a Chance to Think!"

I went directly to my hotel room and flopped wearily across my bed. I was too tired for rest. Suddenly I thought of the well-packed package in my medicine box, and got up to fetch it. This fertile commodity had pulled me "out of the dumps" before. It was certain to work for me again.

As I read the instructions on the cover, I continued to prepare myself for a good dose of this fine prescription with nervous hands. I lay there on my bed for about an hour and the effects of the great stimulant started to work on me. My head was clearing up. I had run the gamut from tragedy to laughter. This was indeed fine chemistry, with all the proper ingredients!

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