

10,000 in Youth March on Washington

Demand Action For Integrated Schools Now

By Nora Roberts

"Youth of America want Integration Now!" said the posters carried by over 10,000 young people marching through Washington, D.C., on Saturday, October 25. Negro and white students came by bus, plane, car, and motor scooter from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago — and from California, too — to protest the federal government's refusal effectively to enforce integration in the Southern schools.

Defied Faubus



Ernest Green, one of nine Negro students at Central High School in Little Rock last year. The nine braved racist taunts and bullying. Green graduated last summer.

Young Socialist Sells Well At Youth March

The voice of socialism was effectively heard at the Youth March on Washington and received a welcome reception. A total of 386 copies of *Young Socialist* were sold at the Lincoln Memorial rally. Salesmen of the youth publication had earlier participated in the march of 10,000 to the memorial.

The November issue of *Young Socialist* was the one sold. It contains an article by Daniel Freeman entitled "Donkey Balks at Integration, Liberal Goals" which exposes the Democratic Party's record on civil rights, the struggle for jobs and for peace.

Another important feature in the issue is an article entitled "YS Editor Answers Questions About Socialism." These articles and others prompted persons at the march who had bought a copy and had looked it over to urge their friends to get one too. The *YS* is published at 144 2nd Ave., New York, N.Y.

United Socialist Parley To Meet in Cleveland

OCT. 27 — A call to all independent and organized socialists for a national conference in Cleveland, Nov. 28-30, was issued today. The object of the conference is "to study and discuss united socialist action." Among its sponsors are Vincent Hallinan, John T. McManus, Hugh Mulzac, Rev. Joseph P. King, Dr. Holland Roberts, and Warren K. Billings.

The conference call states: "The past several months have witnessed a marked increase in the activities of socialists and trade unionists throughout America."

"In the labor movement there is increased activity and discussion on effective political and legislative action. In Ohio, California, Washington and three other states, labor is engaged in a mighty campaign against the phony 'right to work' amendments, a product of Taft-Hartleyism. Socialists are actively participating in these campaigns.

"Among socialists there are some new and promising developments: The United Independent Socialist ticket in New York; the Holland Roberts for Superintendent of Public Instruction campaign in California; the campaign to save Jimmy Wilson; the socialist candidacies in New York, Seattle, Chicago, Detroit and Minnesota; socialist conferences in Los Angeles, Seattle, San Francisco and Cleveland; the national speaking tour of British Laborite MP Harold Davies — these mark some of the high points.

"What is particularly inspiring about these developments is the way socialists of different persuasions are learning to 'accept the positive' and are working constructively toward build-

ing a socialist program.

Traffic was cleared along Pennsylvania Avenue to make way for the youth as they marched eight abreast to the Lincoln Memorial. Jackie Robinson and Minnie Jean Brown led the demonstration. Behind them the marchers sang spirited songs and waved their banners. (Other slogans on the banners said "No Child Is Free Until All Are Free" and "Down with Faubusism!"

A. Philip Randolph, a vice-president of the AFL-CIO and co-chairman of the Youth March for Integration committee, chaired the meeting as the group convened at the Memorial at the end of the march.

Mr. Randolph said that the march was not called with any intention of embarrassing President Eisenhower or any agency of the U.S. government. This had also stated before in a letter to Eisenhower sent shortly before the march.

NO ANSWER TO LETTER

"In the opinion of our leadership," said the Randolph letter, "this march is symbolic of our true democracy; it is an opportunity for registering positive achievements and a means of re-defining our next steps in a great struggle for human dignity.

"May we suggest that we would welcome your cooperation in this endeavor by receiving a few of the youth at a convenient place in the White House in order that they may express to you their hopes and aspirations and receive your blessings and inspirations?" Mr. Randolph received no answer to his letter.

The first main speaker at the rally, Harry Belafonte, told the assembled body he and a group of young people with him had gone to the White House to express their hopes for a more democratic educational system. The head of the nation is a busy man, however, and was not available to give his "blessings and inspiration" to the thousands of young people demanding an end to segregation.

Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., read a statement from her husband, who is convalescing in his home in Montgomery. She expressed Rev. King's sorrow that he could not be there to

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222

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Price 10c

It's Independent-Socialists For Jobs, Peace, Rights

The Independent-Socialist Candidates



Fighters for a better world — the candidates of the New York Independent-Socialist Party. Left to right: Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, for Comptroller; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, for Lt.-Governor; John T. McManus, for Governor; Scott K. Gray, Jr., for Attorney General; Corliss Lamont, for United States Senator. They offer New York voters a socialist alternative to the Republican-Democratic record of war, witch hunt, recession and Jim Crow.

Independent-Socialists in Strong Final Drive in New York, Buffalo

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 — The Independent-Socialist Party registered a major publicity breakthrough with the appearance of John T. McManus on a television symposium Saturday night along with the other candidates for Governor. The New York press gave extensive coverage to the widely-viewed debate. It was front-page news in both the Sunday Times and Herald-Tribune. The Herald-Tribune also published the complete transcript of the symposium. (See excerpts, page 2.)

The debate came the day after the Court of Appeals voted five to two to uphold the State Supreme Court and Appellate Division in their ruling that the Independent-Socialists had met the legal requirements for a place on the ballot. The decision dealt a final crushing blow to the desperate Democratic party efforts to invalidate the Independent-Socialist nominating petition. The Independent-Socialists will occupy Row D on the voting machines and will be the sole ballot alternative to the Harriman and Rockefeller tickets.

The Independent-Socialist campaign was also given a boost with its very successful noon-time open-air rally last Wednesday in the heart of the garment center. The New York Times, in its first relatively prominent coverage of the ISP campaign, reported 200 in attendance. Actually a good many more garment workers up and down the block were listening to the Independent-Socialist speeches over the sound system. One garment worker commented that the rally had attracted just about double the Democratic and Republican meetings on the same corner.

OPEN-AIR RALLY

Speakers at the rally included Corliss Lamont, candidate for U.S. Senator; John T. McManus; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Myra Tanner Weiss, Elinor Ferry and Richard Garza, members of the campaign

committee. One of the highlights of the afternoon was an unscheduled but very effective speech by Ramona Garret, a veteran garment worker and former American Labor Party activist who had come down from her shop simply to attend the rally.

Hammering at the bi-partisan cold war policies of the major parties, Lamont declared, "the Republicans, aided by the Democrats, are again and again getting this country near the brink of war. Now they're fighting to keep alive a corpse, the political corpse of Chiang Kai-shek . . . We should get out of Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa, and get out quick!"

Describing the nationalist spirit sweeping the colonial countries, he said, "The United States cannot try to suppress revolution. Every suppressed

(Continued on Page 2)

'I Tried to Wash Off the Shame'

"When I came here I was active in the American Labor Party. We had a club of the American Labor Party in East New York and suddenly to our surprise, one day I read in the N.Y. Times that the American Labor Party was dissolved . . . I was shocked . . . We were not asked and we felt very bad. And our people — I want to tell you — our people are very angry . . . You know why? Because when election day comes they have nobody to vote for."

This is what a working man from Brooklyn with over 40 years of activity in the socialist and communist movements said at the June 13-15 conference in New York City which launched the Independent-Socialist Party. He spoke for nominating a full ticket of socialist candidates for state-wide posts as against the Communist Party leadership's proposal that the conference

name a single, non-socialist, "peace candidate."

Five hundred persons registered at the conference as delegates and observers. Participants included independents, unaffiliated socialists, supporters of the Socialist, Socialist Workers and Communist Parties and the Young Socialist Alliance.

The debate over how many candidates to name was in reality a debate over independent socialist politics as against support to Harriman for governor on the Democratic ticket.

The Brooklyn worker continued: "We were told one time to vote for the Democratic Party and I tell you the truth, I committed that sin two years ago. I went into the polls and I looked around and all right, they say Wagner — all right, he's better — a lesser evil. And I made a cross and my wife too. And I tell you I went home

and tried to wash my hands as much as I could. And I said to my wife and to my friends in my organization — No more that sin!"

"And I say, I don't care — any label, as long as it has a socialist label I don't care who it is . . . I'll not vote for the Republicans and Democratic Parties.

"I was very active in the International Workers Order . . . You know the Republicans at the beginning they started to destroy it — Dewey started it and Harriman finished it. They even took away the cemetery from us — even our dead . . . But what I want to say is this — I am in favor, and the people I talk to, we shall have a full slate if possible in the state of New York."

The Independent-Socialist slate is the realization of what this Brooklyn militant advocated.

50,000 Votes Will Keep Ticket On N.Y. Ballot

By the Editor

It's time for a fundamental change in America. A strong vote for the Independent-Socialist Party in New York will be a big step toward accomplishing that change.

There are five million jobless workers in America — half a million of them in New York. Wage levels have gone down but prices and taxes keep climbing. Continuing nuclear-bomb tests increase the radioactive pollution of the atmosphere. U.S. Big Business provokes war crises in the Middle and the Far East. The threat of world hydrogen war confronts humanity.

This nation with its advanced technology could, if freed from Big Business rule and the capitalist mode of production, provide abundance for all.

Prospects Under Socialism

Public ownership of the means of production and planning — the key features of a socialist economy — would immediately provide nutritious food, decent housing, adequate medical care and education for everyone in the population. Socialism would scrap the arms budget and convert arms industries to production for peace. It would cut the hours of work and eliminate speed-up, and it would offer aid in a fraternal spirit to the rest of the world.

The democratic traditions of the country would be revitalized. Individual freedom would flourish on a basis never known under capitalism in its most liberal day. Racial discrimination would be abolished. And there would be peace.

Row D on the New York ballot — The Independent-Socialist row — provides the opportunity to register your support for a change from capitalism to socialism.

Every vote on Row D really counts! The Independent-Socialist ticket offers the opportunity for a strong and effective protest against the reactionary domestic and foreign policies of the Republicans and Democrats. And it offers the prospect for an immediate victory: 50,000 votes for John T. McManus. Independent-Socialist candidate for Governor means the new party will have won permanent ballot status. It will be on the ballot for the next four years with the Republicans, Democrats and Liberals.

The Boost We Need

Such a victory would give a powerful boost to the socialist movement across the country and encourage united socialist electoral action on the national level. And the fact that the voters placed a socialist party on the ballot would give pause to the witch-hunters and red-baiters. Even as a minority party the ISP would exert constant pressure on the capitalist parties for some long overdue reforms. The winning of ballot status would do much to reestablish socialism as a legitimate and vital part of American public life.

Do your part to help the process along. Vote the full Independent-Socialist ticket. Between now and Nov. 4 help get out the socialist vote. Make those last-minute visits to friends and shopmates. Use the telephone and the mails for final reminders.

Let's pile up the 50,000 votes that will put the Independent-Socialist Party on the ballot and make socialism a force in America!

Vote Row D

John Haynes Holmes Endorses Lamont

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 — The Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Rector Emeritus of the Community Church, today endorsed the candidacy of Corliss Lamont for United States Senator.

The internationally known liberal clergyman, long associated with progressive causes, said: "In the state of New York, the candidacy of Corliss Lamont for the U.S. Senate on the Independent-Socialist ticket offers the electorate an opportunity to express its differences with the set policies of the major political machines."

"No other candidate has equalled his efforts in behalf of civil rights and a foreign policy based on peace and friendship. He is the only candidate who has called for a ban now on the testing of nuclear weapons and for their eventual abolition."

"... And I Can Move the World"

(The following is the text of a brief address delivered over radio station WNYC Sept. 26 by Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Independent-Socialist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York.)

A great American socialist, Eugene V. Debs, once said: "It is better to vote for what you want and not to get it than to vote for what you don't want and to get it."

This November, the Independent-Socialist Party offers the voters of New York State a chance to vote for the program they really want and to come a step nearer getting it.

We don't say that we can win the election of 1958. But we do say that a vote for either Harriman or Rockefeller is a wasted vote. A vote for either of the two old parties is a vote for what you don't want — for increased war tensions and dangers, for more strontium 90 in the air we breathe, for further denials of minority rights and civil liberty. A vote for either the Democratic or Republican machine candidate is a vote for continued indifference to the rising cost of living and the unemployment which threaten millions of Americans with economic hardship and insecurity. It is a vote for heartless neglect of our young people, for further deterioration of our schools, for acceptance of the greed, corruption and inhumanity in public office which are destroying the morale of our youth and breeding crime and juvenile delinquency throughout our nation.

The only way in which we can compel either of the major party machines to consider our needs is by voting against both of them.

A large vote for the peace platform of the Independent-Socialist Party will force both major parties to reconsider their bipartisan war program; a large vote for full civil rights on the Independent-Socialist line will make both Democratic and Republican machines pay some attention to the demands of the Negro and Puerto Rican people in our state for integrated schools, fair job opportunities and complete American equality; a large vote for our practical proposals of improved education, health and housing will force both major parties to offer more adequate provision for people's basic needs.

AN EXAMPLE

Let me give you just one example of how quickly and effectively even a small independent party can influence the policies of both big political machines.

In 1949, for the first time in the history of New York State, a small independent party — the American Labor Party under the leadership of the late

I. F. Stone Urges Vote for N.Y. State

The Oct 27 issue of I. F. Stone's Weekly announces endorsement of the Independent-Socialist ticket. Stone writes: "If we were a resident of New York, we would vote for Corliss Lamont and the United Independent-Socialist Party ticket. We have serious differences with Mr. Harriman and with this new party. But we see no other way to vote for peace, the overriding issue. . . . Their [ballot] victory gives New York a chance to cast a meaningful vote for peace, and in the vote for Lamont to salute a man who did so much in the worst days of McCarthyism to keep alive the fight for civil liberties."

Congressman, Vito Marcantonio — nominated a Negro as borough president of Manhattan. He had no chance of winning the election, but many fair-minded independent voters voted for him instead of wasting their votes on the Tweedle-dee-lily-white candidates of the big political machines.

Just four years later, in 1953, when the ALP again nominated a Negro candidate as borough president of Manhattan, both major parties, frightened by the prospect of an even larger protest vote, themselves nominated Negro candidates for that position, and of course one was elected.

The only way independent voters can bring pressure to bear on a powerful political machine is from outside the machine. The Liberal Party members learned this bitter lesson in the recent Democratic Party convention when the De Sario machine refused even to consider their nominee for United States Senate because the machine leaders felt they had the Liberal Party vote in the bag anyway. You can't lift yourself by your bootstraps. You must stand outside a machine to exert pressure on it.

The famous Greek scientist, Archimedes, said: "Give me a place to stand and I can raise the world." The Independent-Socialist Party offers the independent voter a place on which to stand to raise his standard of living and the chance of a secure, peaceful future for him and his children.

... N.Y. Socialist Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

people have the right to revolution. That's what we did in 1776 and we should be the last ones to say to people in the 20th century they don't have the right to revolution for national independence or socialism."

"I'm glad to be back here as a campaigner — this time as a spokesman for the Independent-Socialists," McManus told the garment unionists. "The workers are the greatest force in America," he said. "They create the wealth and the profit. Yet right here in this industry — one of the biggest and most profitable — thousands of people are working for \$50 a week. Who is responsible?"

N.Y. Socialists On Radio, TV

FRIDAY, OCT. 31
Annette Rubinstein on TV, 1-1:30 P.M. Showcase WNEW-TV, Channel 5.

Scott K. Gray Jr. on Barry Gray Show. Radio. Midnight, 570 on dial.

Advertisement

Negroes On the March

A Frenchman's Report of the American Negro Struggle

By Daniel Guerin

Negroes on the March is based on years of painstaking research and first-hand observation of the American scene. Translated from the French edition, it has been revised by the author to cover recent events; he has also written a new introduction for the American reader. \$2.00—cloth paper—\$1.50 Pioneer Publishers 116 University Place New York 3, N.Y.

Socialist Workers Party

WHAT IT IS —
WHAT IT STANDS FOR

By Joseph Hansen
54 pages 25 cents
Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N.Y.

Advertisement

Advertisement

Socialism vs. Capitalism on the Air

Frequent radio and television appearances by the Independent-Socialist candidates in New York have brought their views to a wide audience. Following are excerpts from broadcasts by Corliss Lamont, John T. McManus and Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein.

(From an Oct. 22 statement over station WNEW in behalf of Corliss Lamont.)

The ending of the cold war, together with drastic disarmament in both nuclear and conventional weapons, would make possible large reductions in the U.S. budget and the spending of billions more for peaceful purposes instead of war preparations. . . .

With these points in mind, Dr. Lamont says, he sat down at his desk the other evening with pencil and paper, and within a few minutes had reduced the current Eisenhower budget for military spending from approximately \$48 billion to \$8 billion. . . . Corliss Lamont then proceeded, with the help of his wife, to allocate the \$40 billion for war he had saved in the '58 budget to great peaceful economic and social projects for the permanent welfare of the American people and the world.

In rough figures, he first put five billions into a vast Federal housing program; five billions into national health insurance; five billions into the extension of public education, scholarships and raising teachers' salaries; five billions into new hospitals and health centers; and five billions into increased old age pensions. There's 25 billions of that fantastic armaments budget already utilized in really creative ways. Then Dr. Lamont earmarked three billions for flood control, more TVA's and the development of waterways such as the St. Lawrence Seaway; four billions for larger and longer unemployment insurance payments; two billions for disability benefits; one billion for the limping Post Office Department; one-half billion to extend the work of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department; one-half billion for National Parks and National Nature Monuments; and finally four billions toward a big United Nations Fund for the economic development of underprivileged areas throughout the world, with not a penny going into armaments for the people concerned. This all adds up to the total of \$40 billion.

Urges Action on Integration

(From an Oct. 29 statement over station WNEW in behalf of Corliss Lamont.)

On Oct. 7 Corliss Lamont wired President Eisenhower urging that the Federal Government take over the operation of the closed schools in the South on an integrated basis until the individual states are ready to run the schools in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Another point Dr. Lamont stresses is that the military and civil establishments of the Federal Government in the Southern States have the moral obligation to follow out the spirit of the Supreme Court ruling and refuse to permit segregation. This is not the case today. Except for the Post Office Department, the civilian branches of the U.S. Government in the South conform to the racial segregation patterns of the community. In the many U.S. military bases in the South there is integration as regards work and military activities within the establishment; but off the post the U.S. Defense Department requires Negroes in the service to obey local segregation practices. If, then, the Federal Government itself fails to set an example in practicing desegregation in the South, how can we expect the Southerners to? Dr. Lamont urges that President Eisenhower

and the Department of Justice take immediate steps to correct this situation. . . .

Dr. Lamont wishes he had time to take up in detail the splendid platform of the Independent-Socialist Party. In conclusion, however, he wants to remind the radio audience that this Party stands for a planned socialist system, operated for use, not profits, that will do away permanently with recessions and depressions, making huge armaments spending entirely unnecessary for a flourishing economy. Socialist planning in the United States will be put into effect by peaceful constitutional methods and will also be administered democratically. . . .

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Campaign efforts to paint up the New York Democratic incumbent, Governor Harriman, as a supporter of civil liberties are blasted by his record. Last April 11 he renewed for the second time the witch-hunting State "Security Risk" law which had originally been put over as a "temporary" measure during the Korean war. The law enables the firing of state employees for political views. Harriman signed it over the protest of leading civil liberties groups.

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A Matter of Logic

Benjamin Davis, chairman of the New York State Communist Party, announces in the Oct. 26 Worker support for two candidates of the Independent-Socialist Party. The two are Corliss Lamont for U.S. Senator and Hugh N. Mulzac for N.Y. State Comptroller. Davis supports Lamont as a peace candidate and Mulzac as the only Negro running for a state-wide post.

This is welcome support, but in our opinion it does not go far enough. We think, for reasons we have stated many times, that the CP and all other radical organizations ought to back the entire, five-candidate slate of the ISP.

Instead, Davis announces support for Liberal Party candidate Goodel for Attorney General in opposition to Scott K. Gray Jr., the ISP nominee. Goodel is the sole independent candidate of the Liberals who are otherwise backing the Democratic Party straight down the line. Goodel's nomination was a face-saver for the Liberal Party, whereas Gray's candidacy is part of a slate genuinely opposed to the Big Business parties.

A Pious Fraud

Besides being one of the most sinister figures on the political scene today, Secretary of State Dulles is one of the most hypocritical.

His latest pretense of concern for human welfare came at the Oct. 28 press conference where he discussed the Chinese government's alternate-day shelling of Quemoy and Matsu islands.

According to Dulles, the shelling "is only designed to kill primarily the civilians who are the ones most exposed. It is an extremely repugnant procedure according to our standards."

The phrase "according to our standards" immediately evokes in our mind the image of the American planes that dropped the atomic bombs on the defenseless civilian populations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. At least 200,000 were killed and as many more were horribly maimed.

The phrase also calls to mind the crimes of Chiang Kai-shek, Dulles' ally in the Far East. Chiang was the butcher of the 1927 revolution on the mainland and filled the streets of Shanghai and other Chinese cities with blood to consolidate his rule. Until driven off the

Support for Goodel, however, is a build-up for the main proposition of the CP in the New York elections — namely, support for Harriman for Governor on the Liberal Party line. As has been CP practice in recent elections, Davis doesn't call for this in so many words. But he is giving the usual signals, which indicate support to Harriman, even though in Davis' own words Harriman is "... an out and out champion of the cold war, beating the drums against socialist countries..." Harriman is preferred to John T. McManus, ISP candidate, who is as much a peace candidate as Lamont, since he is running on the identical program as Lamont.

We believe that it just does not make sense for socialists to vote for peace for Lamont with one hand while pulling down the lever for Harriman and cold war with the other.

The logic is clear: to support any part of the ISP slate calls for a vote for the entire Independent-Socialist slate on Nov. 4. We urge all radicals to act upon that logic.

mainland by the Chinese people, he stayed in power by means of wholesale executions and mass terror. He has ruled Formosa by identical methods.

Nor is Dulles' hypocrisy revealed solely by recalling the past. The blood of every dead civilian on Quemoy and Matsu is on the hands of Chiang and Dulles and of the American Big Business interests they represent.

U.S. guns and dollars put Chiang forces on Formosa and on the Chinese offshore islands where they harassed the mainland and blockaded its coastal shipping. This led the Chinese government to shell Chiang's positions on the off-shore islands.

At his press conference, Dulles also expressed concern that the Chinese are reviving the idea of "Asia for the Asians." We certainly hope they are.

Intervention by western imperialism in Asian affairs has brought terrible suffering to the Asian people. The record of that intervention is written in blood. Dulles will not succeed in passing off imperialist crimes as the deeds of long-suffering victims.

Another factor in many of the localities with fund pledges is that the very people who

The Militant Across 30 Years

Letter to the President and Congress

(In connection with the Militant's 30th Anniversary Celebration, we reprint herewith a letter by James P. Cannon, a founder of the paper, opposing the Korean War. The letter was first printed in the July 31, 1950 issue.—Editor.)

To the President and members of the Congress: Gentlemen:

I disagree with your actions in Korea and in my capacity as a private citizen I petition you to change your policy fundamentally, as follows:

Withdraw the American troops and let the Korean people alone.

I am setting forth the reasons for this demand in detail in the following paragraphs. But before opening the argument, I beg your permission, gentlemen, to tell you what I think of you. You are a pack of scoundrels. You are traitors to the human race. I hate your rudeness and your brutality. You make me ashamed of my country, which I have always loved, and ashamed of my race, which I used to think was good as any.

Not Liberation

The American intervention in Korea is a brutal imperialist invasion, no different from the French war on Indo-China or the Dutch assault on Indonesia. American boys are being sent 10,000 miles away to kill and be killed, not in order to liberate the Korean people, but to conquer and subjugate them. It is outrageous. This is more than a fight for unification and national liberation. It is a civil war. On the one side are the Korean workers, peasants and student youth. On the other are the Korean landlords, usurers, capitalists and their police and political agents. The impoverished and exploited working masses have risen up to drive out the native parasites as well as their foreign protectors.

Whatever the wishes of the Kremlin, a class war has been unfolding in Korea. The North Korean regime, desiring to mobilize popular support, has decreed land reforms and taken nation-wide measures in the territories it has won. The establishment of people's committees has been reported.

These reforms, these promises of a better economic and social order have attracted the peasants and workers. This prospect of a new life is what imbued a starving subject people.

The American people well remember the War of Independence that brought this nation its freedom from British tyranny. In the spirit of this revolutionary and democratic tradition of ours, I call upon you to halt the unjust war on Korea. Withdraw all American armed forces so that the Korean people can have full freedom to work out their destiny in their own way. I submit this to the Congress as a motion.

support the Militant are also the ones plugging for and contributing to the expenses of the socialist election campaigns which are now reaching their climax. Thus the 30th Anniversary Fund should pick up after election day—indeed, we hope the results everywhere are so inspiring that the steam gauge spins toward \$18,000. But remember the furnace has to be stoked to move the gauge.

A heartening flow of contributions from individual readers is beginning to supply fuel for the boiler.

HELP THAT COUNTS

From Wisconsin comes \$6, for a subscription renewal and the remainder as a contribution to the Fund, with the note: "Sorry I can't do more with \$5.25 as my pension. With socialist greetings, Fraternally, R.H." By the socialist standard — "from each according to his ability" — this contribution is a sacrifice that cannot easily be emulated. The Militant will do its utmost to be worthy of such supporters as R.H.

Nonetheless the overall trend of the fund so far is a slowly but steadily increasing gap between payments received and the weekly schedule. At present that gap is 15%. Why? This explanation from the fund director in Cleveland, undoubtedly speaks for many other localities: "The depression has taken its toll here. Most of the comrades are struggling to pay overdue rent, electricity, etc., bills. Despite this, however, I have yet to hear anyone suggest that his pledge be reduced, or that he will not be able to pay in full and on time."

Another factor in many of the localities with fund pledges is that the very people who

support the Militant are also the ones plugging for and contributing to the expenses of the socialist election campaigns which are now reaching their climax. Thus the 30th Anniversary Fund should pick up after election day—indeed, we hope the results everywhere are so inspiring that the steam gauge spins toward \$18,000. But remember the furnace has to be stoked to move the gauge.

Letters like the two just cited contain not only important material aid for our \$18,000 Anniversary Fund — they contain inspiring examples for all of those associated with the Militant.

Excerpts from a number of other letters will have to wait till next week.

In the meantime, to coin a phrase in Latin, tempus fugit, or time's a-wasting. As relentlessly as an installment-payment collector our schedule moves on.

Only by sending money in weekly can that gap be kept from growing; only by stepping up the pace of payments can that gap be closed.



Militant Editor Gives Socialist Stand in TV Interview

(The following are excerpts from an Oct. 20 interview of Daniel Roberts, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator from New Jersey on the "Fannie Hurst Showcase" Program, WNEW-TV, New York. Art Arnold of WNEW conducted the interview.)

Arnold: . . . As a candidate what do you particularly have to offer the voters of New Jersey?

Roberts: What I would have to offer, I would say is this: 1958 — this year — has particularly shown up the two main plagues of the Big Business system that dominates the country today. We've had a depression and we've had two war crises: one in the Middle East and one in the Far East, and in my opinion and in the opinion of the Socialist Workers Party the responsibility both for the depression that we've had — we're not out of it yet — and of these war crises lies with the system of capitalism. Control over the country's economy is by huge corporations and behind them you have a handful, not more than a hundred, of wealthy families that control or own the means of production. . . .

Arnold: You paint a very ominous picture but you still haven't answered me directly on what you specifically could do about this situation.

Roberts: What we advocate fundamentally is a change to a system of socialism.

Arnold: Well, how do you bring about this change?

Roberts: It has to be brought about, in our opinion, by a political struggle in which the first requisite is that the working people in this country have their own political party. Now, they have no way of expressing themselves as an independent force in the country today. In

our opinion both the Democrats and Republicans are run and completely dominated by Big Business and what is necessary is a political party of the working people to win the government and once they have the government in their hands to bring about a certain number of very fundamental changes.

Arnold: You can correct me if I am wrong but I understand that organized labor supports one of our political parties. Isn't that an expression of their free feeling or free thinking?

Roberts: It's an expression of political action but it's not an independent expression. The top labor leaders are the ones that have tied the union movement pretty much to the Democratic Party. Most of the unions I would say are endorsing the Democrats but they are captives in the Democratic Party —

Arnold: When you say "captives" — can you clarify what you mean and the audience what you mean by "captives"?

Roberts: Well, I would mean this, they do not significantly influence and do not shape the policy of the Democratic Party. They mobilize votes for the Democratic Party but the party continues to operate in the interests of big financial interests. . . .

Arnold: You are not suggesting that Socialism would eliminate unemployment are you?

Roberts: Oh yes! Very definitely.

Arnold: How?

Roberts: Immediately, we would propose the enactment and the winning in the contracts and the enactment through the minimum wage law of the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay. Also unemployment compensation which would be paid to people who are laid off, for as long as they are laid off and



DANIEL ROBERTS

at rates commensurate with wages they would be getting if employed. But more fundamentally what we believe is necessary is that public ownership of all basic industry be instituted and that these industries be run on the basis of a nationwide plan designed to meet and satisfy the needs of the population.

Arnold: Is there any other country that is using that particular method?

Roberts: Yes, the Soviet Union is using that particular method and —

Arnold: Would you say that it is successful in the Soviet Union?

Roberts: I would say that it has been successful in eliminating unemployment. And also in rapidly developing the industry of what was once an extremely economically backward country.

Arnold: But what about the minds of the people in making that transition?

Roberts: The people in the Soviet Union are for the planned economy. And they are for the national ownership of the means of production.

Arnold: How do you know this?

Roberts: I'll give you some instances of it. One thing, I don't believe that the working people in the Soviet Union favor the dictatorship they have. As you know there have been uprisings in the Soviet orbit notably in Hungary against this bureaucratic dictatorship. Well there, all the papers — and I've seen extracts from a great number of them and from the radio broadcasts that the revolutionaries put out — all of them affirm one thing. "We don't want the dictatorship but we don't want to go back to the capitalist mode of production. What we want is to continue with the present economic relations and go forward on that basis toward a democratic socialist society — toward Socialist Democracy."

Arnold: . . . Regarding recognition of Red China, the Formosan situation, I'd like to hear some of your opinions on that.

Roberts: They couldn't change Governor Faubus' mind, but what they could do is to help clarify the situation in the trade unions whereby the trade union movement down in Arkansas would line up on the side of integrating and begin clamoring for the carrying out of the laws, and I think that would begin to undercut the power of Governor Faubus there.

Roberts: Well, we definitely advocate the recognition of the Peoples' Republic of China. It's the established government in China. It came into being as a result of a revolution that swept across China. It developed over a period of several decades and eliminated foreign domination of the country. The country . . .

Arnold: . . . was carved up in spheres of influence with Big Business men from the United States and Britain and Japan and other countries in there having pretty much their own way, and the

people of China rose up against that. . . .

Arnold: . . .

Arnold: We have a law of the land which prescribes the pattern for eliminating discrimination and segregation. How could you improve on that? . . .

Roberts: We would improve on it first of all by enforcing it. . . . My opinion is that the President is extremely dilatory in the Little Rock situation. . . .

Arnold: Would you send troops there?

Roberts: I would use the power of the Federal government to take over the school system in that area and run it on an integrated basis with troops if necessary. In addition to that, however, I believe that the labor movement and the labor leadership have a very big responsibility. I believe that if the labor movement were to exert its influence and —

Arnold: How?

Roberts: By sending organizers to the South. By sending Meany; by sending Reuther to talk with the labor people down there.

Arnold: Do you think they could change Governor Faubus' mind?

Roberts: They couldn't change Governor Faubus' mind, but what they could do is to help clarify the situation in the trade unions whereby the trade union movement down in Arkansas would line up on the side of integrating and begin clamoring for the carrying out of the laws, and I think that would begin to undercut the power of Governor Faubus there.

Arnold: Well, let's move a little bit closer to your territory, to New Jersey. Are there any conditions there you would like to see changed?

Roberts: Well, you have the same problem of unemployment there, probably more marked

with the will to fight to the death. This is the "secret weapon" that has wrested two-thirds of South Korea from U.S. imperialism and its native agents and withheld the troops and bombing fleets of mighty Wall Street.

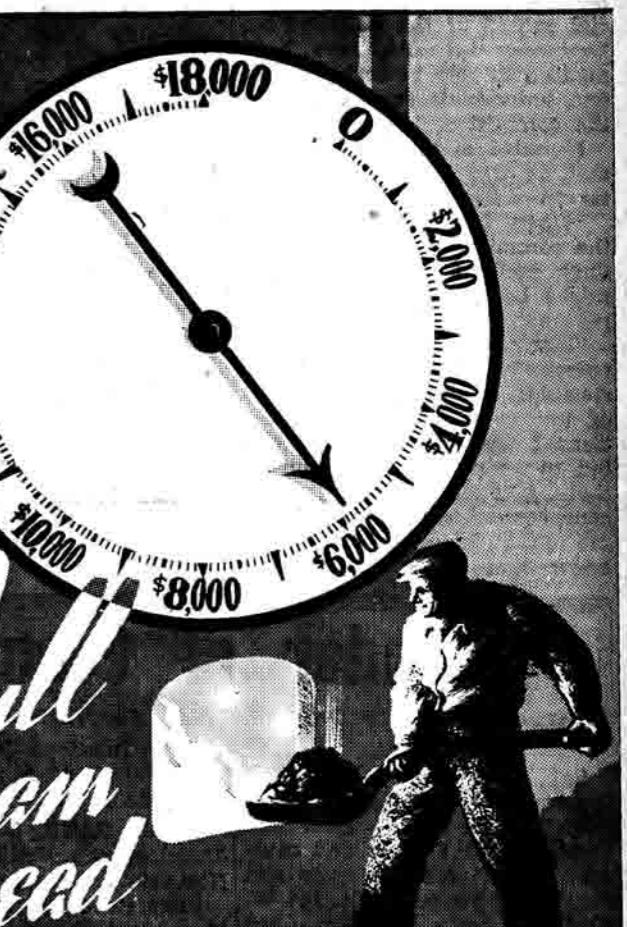
American imperialism was quite willing to turn northern Korea over to Stalin in return for control over South Korea, which it ruled through the bloody dictatorship of Syngman Rhee. Now Washington is seeking, against the resistance of the Korean people, to reimpose its imperialist puppet rule, to enforce the division of Korea and to maintain it as a colony and military base for future war on the Soviet Union.

There is not an iota of concern for the wishes and rights of the Korean people in this brutal invasion. The attempt to prop up the Syngman Rhee regime by armed force is part of Wall Street's planned program to dominate and exploit the whole world. Your undeclared war on Korea, Mr. President, is a war of enslavement. That is how the Korean people themselves view it—and no one knows the facts better than they do. They've suffered imperialist domination and degradation for half a century and they can recognize its face even when masked with a UN flag.

Like 1776

The right in this struggle is all on the side of the Korean people. Like the colonial peoples everywhere in Asia, they want no part of U.S. or even UN "liberation." They want freedom from all foreign domination. They want to decide their own fate.

The American people well remember the War of Independence that brought this nation its freedom from British tyranny. In the spirit of this revolutionary and democratic tradition of ours, I call upon you to halt the unjust war on Korea. Withdraw all American armed forces so that the Korean people can have full freedom to work out their destiny in their own way. I submit this to the Congress as a motion.



FUND SCOREBOARD

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
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Kutcher Civil Rights Defense Committee Comes to an End

The non-partisan committee which for ten years aided James Kutcher, the legless World War II veteran, in his fight against the witch hunt, has announced its dissolution as the result of victory in all phases of the Kutcher case.

The announcement was made in a letter sent out by the Kutcher Civil Rights Defense Committee on Oct. 24 to organizations and individuals which had aided the committee.

James Kutcher, the legless veteran deprived of his rights because of his avowed membership in the Socialist Workers Party, has regained his rights without surrendering either his ideas or right of association," the letter said. It then listed the victories won in the Kutcher case: (1) restoration of his disability pension; (2) rehired in his job as clerk in the Newark branch of the Veterans Administration; (3) the abandonment of government attempt to evict Kutcher and his family from a federal housing project because of his SWP membership; (4) repayment of his back wages. This last suit, won in the U.S. Court of Claims last summer, wiped the slate clean of witch hunt persecution of Kutcher.

MAIL OUT AUDIT

Attached to the KCRC letter was a copy of the final audit of receipts and expenditures of the committee. In previous years similar audits by a certified public accountant covering the period since the committee's inception in 1948 have been sent out. Thus the financial record of the KCRC from beginning till end have been made available to organizations and individuals contributing to the committee.

Included in the KCRC's final mailing was the following letter from James Kutcher:

"When I was informed that the committee was preparing a final mailing I asked that I might be allowed to put in a personal letter.

"Many of you I have met personally in the course of my speaking tours and at meetings of unions and other organizations I was graciously permitted to address. And I want to thank you for the words of encouragement which you offered me on such occasions. But I know that I have never met you."



JAMES KUTCHER

the overwhelming majority of you and never shall. I know you only through letters or notes some of you have sent or merely as names on file cards. I wish I had in these cases a less impersonal contact for I feel a very deep personal gratitude to every one of you.

"The courts have finally sustained me on all of the lawsuits which I brought against the avalanche of punitive measures that followed my admission in 1948 of membership in a socialist organization. Yet I well realize that I could never have even brought these suits — and certainly not maintained the litigation for ten years — had it not been for your support.

"For all this I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to you."

Calendar of Events

NEW YORK

Sat., Nov. 1, 8:30 P.M. Hal-loween Party for Independent-Socialists. Hear Earl Robinson. Food, "Witches brew and cauldron stew." Refreshments and fun! Bring your friends. 144 W. 23rd St. (near 6th Ave.—3rd floor). Donation \$1.

Fri., Nov. 7 and Sat., Nov. 8: To Observe 41st Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, five showings of two Eisenstein classics: "Potemkin" and "Ten Days that Shock the World." Starts 7 P.M. and again at 10 P.M. "Special matinee, Sat., 2:15 P.M. YSA Hall, 144 Second Ave.

Sunday, Nov. 9, 8 P.M. "The Meaning of Socialist Election Campaigns in 1958." Hear Myra Tanner Weiss, 1956 Socialist Workers Party vice-presidential candidate. 116 University Place (at 13th St.) Contrib. 50 cents. Ausp.: Militant Labor Forum.

Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein announces two short pre-holiday courses, Mondays: Nov. 10-11. \$4.00 series of five.

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THE MILITANT

VOLUME XXII

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1958

NUMBER 44

Whites Hit School Closing in Va.

Jail Negro Leaders in Birmingham

An attempt by Negro militants in Birmingham, Alabama, to make a legal challenge of segregation in that city's bus system has met with a campaign of police terror, unconstitutional arrests and kangaroo-court jail sentences.

Segregation in bus seating was declared unconstitutional by the federal courts in a case arising out of the famous Montgomery bus boycott of two years ago. Birmingham has illegally continued bus Jim Crow by means of a new ordinance authorizing the drivers to "assign" seats to passengers. The drivers, following instructions, invariably order Negroes to the rear seats.

Organized by the militant Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, 13 Negroes, including several ministers on Oct. 14 boarded two buses and sat in the front sections. The buses immediately drove to their garages where the Negro leaders were arrested and taken away in police cars. Though Shuttlesworth was not one of those making the test case, police next day arrested him also. This militant preacher is a special target of Birmingham's notoriously anti-Negro, anti-Semitic Police Commissioner, "Bull" Connor. Shuttlesworth was badly beaten a year ago when he tried to register several Negro children in a lily-white public school. A few months ago he sparked a campaign by Birmingham Negroes to apply for civil service jobs, including those on the lily-white Birmingham police department.

On Oct. 23 a city judge ruled the 14 defendants guilty but instead of sentencing, remanded them back to jail, rejecting all moves to free them on bail, appeal, or habeas corpus. They were then held incommunicado five days — neither their families nor lawyers could see them.

On Oct. 27 police burst into the home of Mrs. Shuttlesworth and arrested three visiting ministers, members of the Montgomery Improvement Association, on charges of "vagrancy." Held five hours incommunicado, they were then ordered out of town.

That same day sentence was passed on the bus defendants: Rev. Shuttlesworth received a \$10 fine and 90 days in jail. Rev. J. S. Phifer the same fine and 60 days, the other 12 got 180-day suspended sentences and a threat of immediate jail if they again violated the bus-seating ordinance.

TUESDAYS, 8-10 P.M.
Five Generations of Youth in Revolt

Nov. 11: Art for Art's Sake & the English "decadents" of 1890.

Nov. 18: Bohemian Rebellion in Chicago & Greenwich Village before 1914.

Nov. 25: The "lost generation" after World War I.

Dec. 2: Art for criticism's sake — our academic "new critics and writers."

Dec. 9: The Beat Generation, The Angry Young Men & Existentialists.

Dec. 16: Free Trade & Human Equality.

Dec. 8: Dictatorship & Treason.

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Socialism as a way of life has been a dream for a long time. Is it an unachievable dream in America today? Everything that is happening in the world and at home indicates that socialism is on the order of the day.

James P. Cannon unfolds America's road to socialism in a conversation with you that will absorb your attention. In this series of lectures given in Los Angeles in 1953, he discusses "America Under Eisenhower," "Prospects of Capitalism and Socialism in America" and "America Under Workers' Rule."

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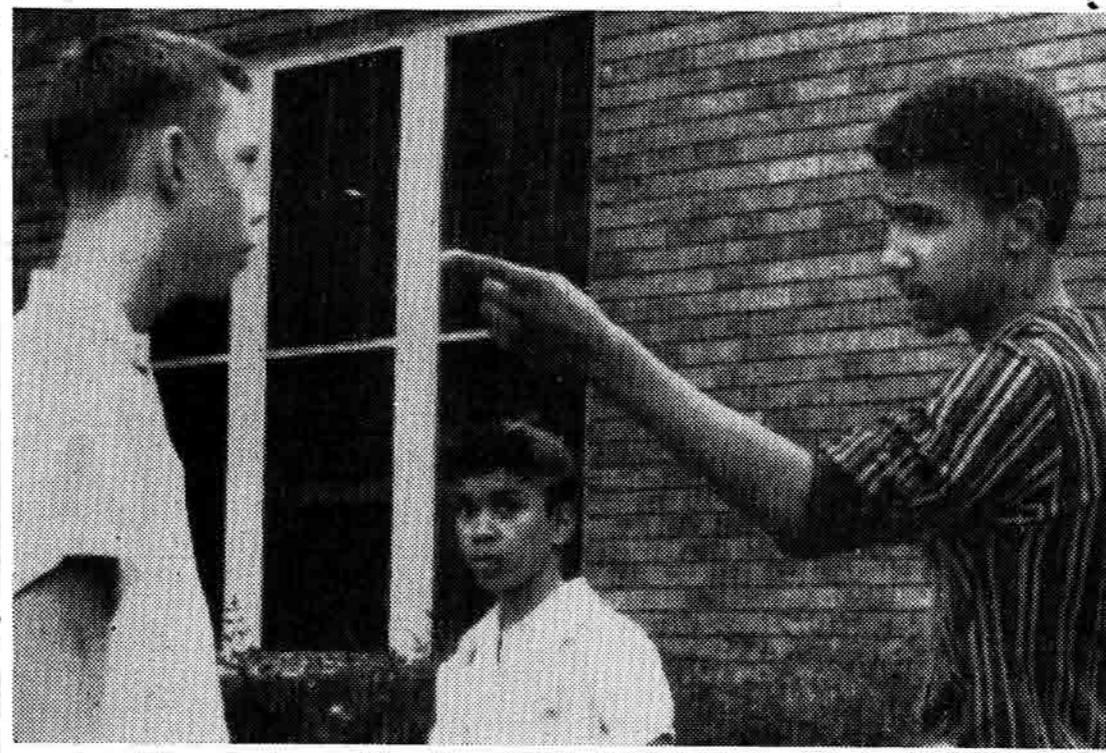
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"No More of That!"



... Youth March on D.C.

(Continued from Page 1)

participate in the leadership of the march as he had originally intended. He expressed thanks that so many young people should be concerned over integration as to come and demonstrate their feelings at the nation's capital.

A motion, presented by the chairman, was passed unanimously by the body to meet again on May 17, 1959 at the Lincoln Memorial. May 17 is the anniversary of the United States Supreme Court's decision that segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.

YOUTH SPEAKERS

There were several youth speakers. Among them was Minnie Jean Brown, one of the nine students who enrolled in Little Rock's Central High School, last year. She hoped that the federal government would respond to the Youth March and take some action so that the Negro and white children might have an opportunity to study together in the South and throughout the country.

The Youth March on Integration showed the fiery spirit and enthusiasm of the young people participating in it. It also expressed the anger of the marchers that even now, nearly 100 years after the Civil War, Negro children are forcefully separated from their white brothers and sisters.

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The letter from the committee, of which Captain Hugh N. Mulzak is chairman, explains that eight years ago, under an executive order issued by President Truman, the Coast Guard was authorized to screen "security risks" out of the merchant marine by withdrawing their shipping papers.

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A year later the Court extended its ruling to end Coast Guard efforts to circumvent its earlier ruling and decreed that validated maritime papers be issued to all those who had been screened.

However, the papers issued by the Coast Guard were inscribed, "Validated per Court order," thus continuing to mark the seamen who had been victimized. Since then, the letter explains, these men "have been automatically blacklisted as 'potentially disloyal' at employment halls operated jointly by the National Maritime Union and its contracted shipowners."

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Industrial production slowed down in September after climbing sharply for three previous months. The adjusted rate of unemployment was 7.2% of the labor force, higher than the adjusted rate for June.

4 TESTS A DAY

Atomic blasts hit a four-a-day clip one day in October. There were three in the U.S. and one in Russia. The tests marked the busiest day for nuclear scientists since the USSR lifted its self-imposed ban on test shots.

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