

Westinghouse Strikers Are Holding the Line

Help Is Needed From All Unions To Defeat Corp.

By Mose Peterson

SHARON, PA., Dec. 12 — The giant transformer plant here in this small industrial town is one of the hottest spots in the bitter nation-wide Westinghouse strike. The 6,000-member Local 617 of the International Union of Electrical Workers is locked in a struggle for existence with Westinghouse—a struggle which is becoming of crucial importance for all organized labor in this heavy-industry district. It appears that the capitalist groups owning Westinghouse have decided to openly challenge the union. So far the corporation has closely followed the infamous Mohawk Valley strike breaking formula of the Thirties.

The workers at this Westinghouse plant produce the largest industrial electrical transformers in the world as well as countless thousands of small ones. The history of the past few years has been one of continuous struggle in this local—first between the I.U.E. and the now independent United Electrical Workers (U.E.), and lately against the ever-increasing speed-up.

James B. Carey, Pres. of IUE, and the other national leaders of the union sabotaged the battle against the speed-up by signing a five-year agreement with General Electric. No doubt they would like to do the same at Westinghouse but a militant revolt of the rank and file, spearheaded by the 12,000-member local 601 at East Pittsburgh, has forced the union leadership to fight. By now it is probable that even James Carey will admit that this is a class struggle—not class peace.

NEW COMPANY ATTACK

After the first six weeks of the strike, the company's battle of words was sharply transformed into the organization of a "back to work" movement. The strikebreaking began at Columbus, Ohio, where the local union

is weakest in a generally anti-union city.

Here at the Sharon plant the corporation announced the "back to work" movement was scheduled to begin last Monday morning, Dec. 5. The first attempt was a fizzle from the corporation's point of view. Local 617 staged a massive demonstration in front of the plant with a sprinkling of pickets from Steelworkers locals joining the battle and the "back to work" movement flopped.

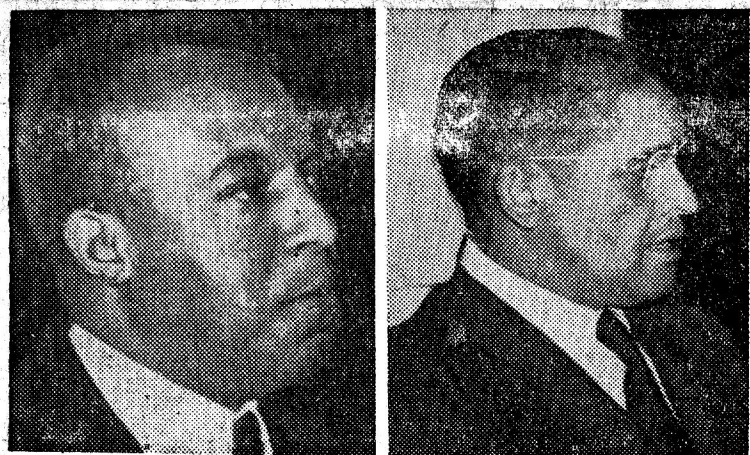
The corporation intensified its efforts—with church and state beginning to function as openly capitalist institutions blatantly serving the interests of Big Business. By the end of this week, the company had received an anti-picketing injunction from Judge Rodgers. Then the company attempted to play its trump card—a group of preachers, priests and bishops announced they were going to hold a non-partisan "holy election" to see if the workers wanted to go back on the company's terms. The union responded sharply to this. Local 617 tagged the move as "company inspired" and "strikebreaking" and even the giant Steelworkers gave a growl of displeasure.

The clergy hurriedly retreated and announced their holy election was delayed. Presumably they are trying now to figure out some way to more safely mediate the class struggle from the heavenly ramparts.

With the granting of Judge Rodgers' injunction limiting picketing the corporation has stepped up its efforts at bribery and coercion. Radio and television announcements are made every

(Continued on page 2)

First Time in U.S. History



First Negro labor leaders to win official posts in an American labor federation were named among 27 vice presidents of the AFL-CIO. They are Pres. A. Philip Randolph (left) of the Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters, and Pres. Willard S. Townsend of the Transport Service Employees.

Big Business Alarmed By AFL-CIO Merger

By Art Sharon

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 — The spokesmen of America's billionaire monopolists used the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which opened here last Wednesday, a day before the close of the AFL-CIO merger convention, to open a propaganda barrage against the danger of the united labor movement forming its own independent party and "directing the destinies of the nation."

The labor officials replied with vigorous denials and insisted that all they wanted was a "live and let live" pact with the industrialists.

"SO MUCH IN COMMON"

At a highly-publicized luncheon meeting with NAM executive committee chairman, Charles R. Sligh, George Meany, AFL-CIO president, called the conflict between the unions and the corporations "stilly" because "we have so much in common." Walter Reuther, now head of the industrial department of the united labor federation, denied the union would raise a huge strike fund or call general strikes.

The capitalist press sensationally reported a remark by Meany during his conversation with Sligh. "If the NAM philosophy to disenfranchise the unions is to prevail, then the answer is clear," said Meany. "If we can't act as unions to defend our rights, then there is no answer but to start a labor party."

Top labor officials have made such "threats" before. The fact

is that the labor movement has been systematically trampled upon and tricked by the capitalist parties for many decades and still the Meany's keep warning, "Watch out! You'll go too far yet!"

Why the hue and cry about the threat of a labor party? Unlike practically every major union convention in the past, there wasn't even one labor party resolution introduced; not a single spokesman for the labor party took the floor at the merger convention. It is perfectly clear that the labor officials are more deeply involved in the coalition with the liberal Democrats than ever before.

The great majority of rank-and-file unionists are still under the illusion that they can advance their class interests through support of the Democratic party in the elections. Why then the debate on a labor party?

NAM FEARS THE FUTURE

The debate about the labor party "danger" is only an echo of the impact the unification of the labor movement has made on the consciousness of the country. Despite the disclaimers of Meany and Reuther, and despite the whole capitalist-minded bureaucracy of the union move-

(Continued on page 4)

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Negro Newspapers Demand: "Send U.S. Troops to Miss.!"

Dr. Theodore Howard Urges One Million to March on Washington

By John Thayer

A demand by the country's largest Negro newspaper for federal troops to end the white-supremacist reign of terror in Mississippi, and a simultaneous call by Mississippi's foremost Negro leader for a March on Washington—these two events mark a leap forward in the campaign for effective action against the lynch-terror in the South.

These developments can also mark a sharp turn on the political front. Up till now Negro and labor leaders have refrained from raising demands that seriously put their "liberal friends" in the big parties on the spot. Consequently the "expedient" demands that were raised were limited and impotent. They were filed in the wastebaskets by the top Republican and Democratic leaders who are busy wooing the Dixiecrat politicians.

PITTSBURGH COURIER

The demand for sending federal troops to Mississippi immediately was launched in the Dec. 10 Pittsburgh Courier. Long one of the most influential Negro newspapers in the U.S., the Courier, with numerous regional editions, has a large national circulation. All its editions of Dec. 10 bore the huge headline: "SEND U.S. TROOPS TO MISSISSIPPI!" Then followed the editors' open letter to President Eisenhower.

The call for a March on Washington was raised by Dr. Theodore R. M. Howard, leader of the all-Negro town of Mound Bayou, Mississippi. Dr. Howard is one of the most militant of Deep South Negro leaders and played a prominent role in the vain effort to get justice in the Emmett Till lynching trial. He sent the following strongly-worded telegram to Attorney General Brownell:

"Another defenseless Negro, whose only crime was wanting to be a first-class citizen in Belzoni, Miss., U.S.A., by the name of Gus Courts, was shot Friday night, Nov. 25. "Are you going to sit there and see us all killed, one by one, and not use the power of your office to do one thing about it? I beg of you to act before it is too late. "I am asking 1,000,000 red-blooded Americans to march on

ANOTHER MISS. KILLING

The open letter then recites the long list of murders and lynchings recently committed with impunity by Mississippi white supremacists. [Since then a new victim, Clinton Melton, father of five, has been brutally killed by Elmer Kimbell, a friend of the Till lyncher J. W. Milam. Melton made the mistake of filling up the racist's gas tank instead of putting in only \$2.00 worth. Kimbell thereupon shot the Negro gas-station attendant to death. Sheriff Strider, who pretended at the Till trial that the body pulled from the river wasn't that of Emmett Till, is busy looking "for the Negro's gun." This is a bare-faced attempt to establish the slaying as a case of self-defense, although the white owner of the gas station declares that Melton had no gun.]

The Pittsburgh Courier's open (Continued on page 4)

Farrell Dobbs Cites Smith Act Trial of 1940

The following letter was sent by Farrell Dobbs, National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, to the editor of the Cleveland Press:

I write to correct an error in your front-page story of Nov. 31, 1955, about the opening of the Smith Act trial of eleven leaders of the Ohio Communist Party. There it is stated that the Smith Act was "never tried in the courts until 1949."

TRIAL IN 1941

I can testify that this is incorrect because, along with 17 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party and the CIO Truckdrivers Union, I stood trial in a Minneapolis courtroom under the Smith Act and was sentenced on Dec. 8, 1941. On Dec. 31, 1943 after the Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal, the 18 of us began serving our sentences in federal prison.

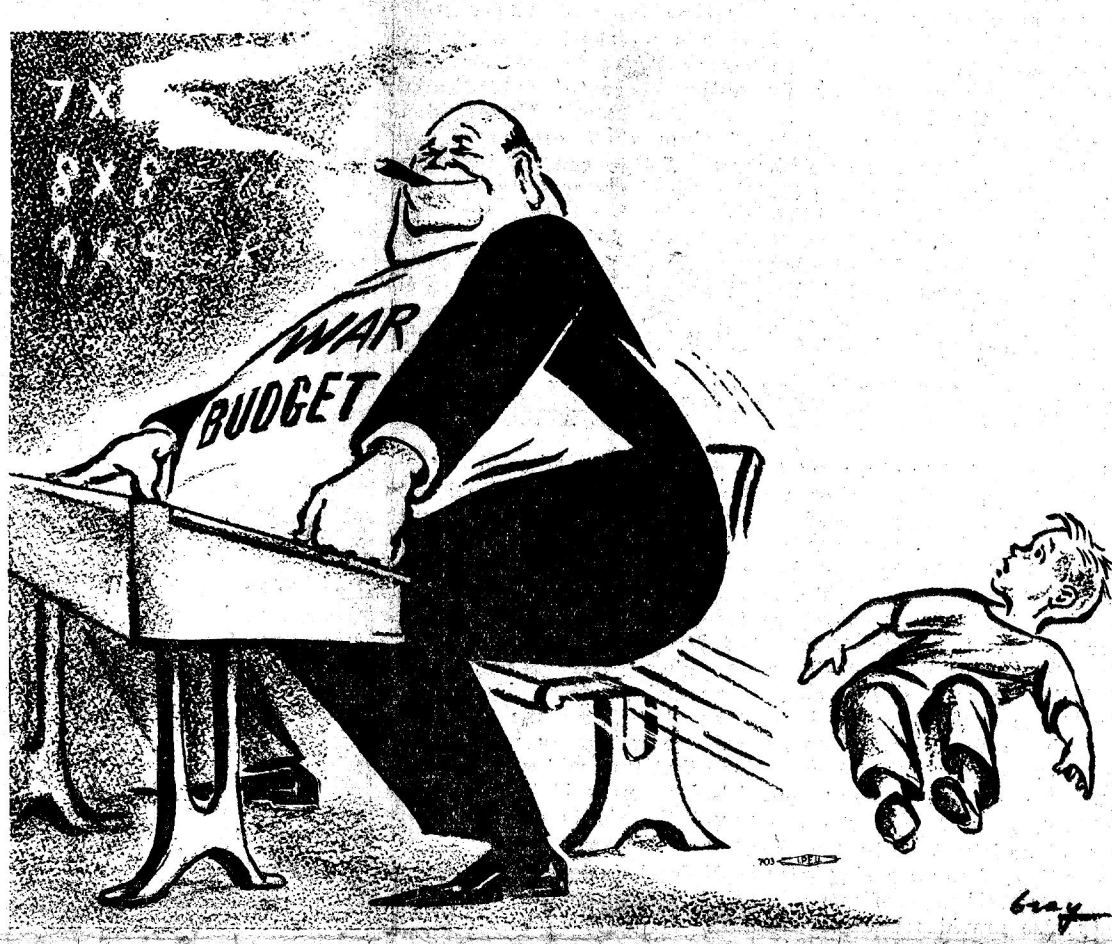
This was the first use of the Smith Act, the passage of which in 1940 had been opposed by the AFL, CIO and all civil liberties organizations. A large committee of liberals and labor figures, headed by the late Prof. John Dewey, was formed to aid the defense in this first Smith Act trial. Many unions also supported the fight. That the number wasn't larger was in part due to the machinations and open opposition of the Communist Party to all efforts to aid the defense in the Minneapolis Labor Trial.

I should like to point out that both I and my organization strongly advocated the defense of all those prosecuted under the Smith Act, including Communist Party defendants, because we believe that the primary task facing American workers today is the defense of political freedom right here at home.

In addition to the prison sentences served, I and the others convicted in 1941 under the Smith Act continue to suffer the loss of our civil rights. This caused the paradoxical situation in 1948 and 1952 of my running for President on the Socialist Workers Party ticket and yet being unable to cast a ballot in the elections. To my knowledge this situation has but one parallel in American history: in 1920 Eugene V. Debs ran for President on the Socialist ticket though he had been convicted under the Sedition Act.

Since the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party has already designated myself and Myra Tanner Weiss as the party's banner-bearers for the 1956 presidential campaign, the situation will be repeated unless the campaign for restoration of the civil rights of the 1941 Smith Act victims is successful in the meantime.

The Overcrowded Schoolroom



WAR BUDGET BILLIONS COULD END SCANDALOUS SHORTAGE OF SCHOOLS

By Harry Ring

Despite all efforts to prevent it, the widespread demand for federal funds for public education broke through at the fantastically rigged White House Conference on Education held in Washington Nov. 28 to Dec. 1. Although voting was not permitted, the official conference report concedes that the delegates favored increased federal school aid "by a ratio of more than two to one."

The fact of the scandalous state of American public schools is no longer debated. Its present condition is universally described as one of "crisis." The White House conference, initiated by Eisenhower and subsidized by Congress to the tune of \$900,000, was designed to conceal the refusal of the government to come to grips with the problem and also to placate mass indignation about the situation.

FRUSTRATION

The conference itself was a real Hollywood spectacular, with 1,800 delegates attending from the 48 states. But it was so set up as to prevent anything positive from emerging. The delegates were shunted off into 160 separate panels. The chairman of these panels then met in 16 more panels to present their versions of the

views expressed in the previous panels. The 16 chairman of these sessions then split into two groups to draw up reports about the reports. Finally the chairman of these two groups drew up the final report purporting to represent the views of the 1,800 delegates! This incredible procedure was designated as one of "distillation."

The labor delegates present branded it a "stacked" and "stalling" device. A proposal from the floor for a resolutions committee and the right to vote on the final report was vetoed by conference chairman N. H. McElroy, president of the Proctor Gamble company.

But the school situation is so bad that some of the facts had to emerge. It was officially reported that there is a shortage of 225,000 qualified elementary and high school teachers. Teachers today are on the lowest pay rung of the professional ladder with but 1.1% of women teachers earning \$6,000 a year or more. One of the main factors contributing to the teacher shortage—the stultifying atmosphere of intellectual fear induced by the witch hunt—was of course not open for discussion.

A state by state tally indicated that there are now almost two-and-a-half million grade and high school students in excess of the

building space occupied. No figures were made available on the shocking extent of the use of unsafe and unsanitary old buildings throughout the nation.

NOT EVEN A PROMISE

Although elections are coming, President Eisenhower could not be budged toward even the promise of adequate federal school aid. It is conservatively estimated that \$30 billion are needed just to alleviate overcrowding. Last year Eisenhower recommended to Congress that \$7 billion be made available for loans to the states where "need" is proven and credit is good. His filmed speech to the conference indicated little likelihood of a substantially better proposal this year.

The daily increasing crisis of the public schools is nation wide and can be resolved only on a national level. Approached on that basis it is possible to sweep aside the stock argument raised in every locality and state as to where the necessary funds can be found. The federal government is spending over \$37 billion a year for weapons of war. Put that money to use for constructive work. It could tear down the overcrowded firetrap schools, provide an adequate force of decently paid teachers and pay for a host of other socially necessary tasks as well.

How about the 'Human Element'?

By Shirley Clark

The Senate-House Economic Subcommittee that has been conducting hearings on automation issued a report, Dec. 11, in which it predicted that many people would suffer hardships as automation advances to a level that "may well surpass the limits of modern imagination."

The Subcommittee had nothing to propose in the way of legislative action, however. It is satisfied that "both organized labor and management are aware of and intent upon seeing that these human elements [obsolete workers] are not disregarded."

Whenever capitalist politicians confront economic and social problems that they cannot solve they resort to the vague staphidi-

Concretely now, just how are

labor and management going to "regard" the "human elements" in automation? The capitalist is going to fire the worker from his job when he obtains a machine that will cost him less. That is all.

And as for organized labor—the union bureaucrats support the "free enterprise" system. That means they accept the fact that the boss has the power and the right to automate his factory and fire workers he doesn't want.

Thus both the officials of organized labor and management, along with the capitalist politicians, will "regard" the "human element" with varying degrees of sympathy but can and will do nothing.

Then the Subcommittee, taking complete leave of any sense of realism, said that as a result of automation, ultimately, persons would have a choice "between

added leisure and added products and comforts."

With a socialist planned economy this would be so. But the Subcommittee is not advocating a socialist reorganization of society. How is this choice to be offered to the workers under capitalism?

Automation has made a beginning already. Productivity has increased in the last ten years by at least 25%. What happened? Another Congressional subcommittee headed by Senator Sparkman (D-Ala.) reported that one family in every five in the U.S. had an annual income of less than \$2,000 in 1954—too little money to buy minimum necessities at present inflationary prices.

This is capitalism at its best. "Free enterprise" is healthiest when profits are high and the billionaires have been breaking all

records in net profits.

Let's remember that rising productivity under capitalism results in depressions. During the depression of the 1930's capitalism wouldn't provide more than a miserable dole for the "surplus workers"—and even that had to be fought for.

The "nothing-can-be-done" policy of the Subcommittee is based on the claim that the capitalist system somehow, through some mysterious "adjustments"—will overcome the consequences of its anarchistic organization. But that isn't what happens.

The Subcommittee would be just as honest if it announced that the whole problem of automation would be solved by an invasion of angels loaded down with the good things of life and concerned only to give them away as fast as possible.

No Prosperity for Them



Robert White, unemployed West Virginia coal miner, arrives in San Francisco with his wife and five children after hitchhiking 2,400 miles. The White's car broke down in St. Louis and they thumbed the rest of the way. The United Mine Workers Union reports 155,000 miners unemployed in the anthracite and bituminous coal industries.

A New Book On Bill of Rights

By Myra Tanner Weiss

THE BIRTH OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS by Robert Allen Rutland. Published by The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. Price: \$5.00.

The author's intention, as explained in the preface, is to aid Americans in understanding the background of their Bill of Rights . . . that they will thus regard more dearly the hard-earned rights bequeathed to them by the Revolutionary generation. This aim is commendable and perhaps historians will be glad to have the material that is presented on the subject, gathered together in one volume.

But the value of the work stops there. The author claims that "this is not a book with a message," meaning, I presume, that he is not arguing for a cause but just presenting the historical facts as they exist. This pretense of impartiality which is supposed to give the study the character of objectivity is a habit with liberal capitalist historians. But it doesn't change the fact that the author is not impartial. He writes a book "with a message" that would sell the revolutionary generation short and weaken the fighting capacity of the current movement for political freedom.

The full bias of the author is disclosed in the final chapter, titled "Since 1791." Here the author recounts briefly the struggle for civil liberties up to the present.

Rutland evaluates this history in the light of a prediction by Thomas Jefferson who said during the Revolutionary War, "The spirit of the times may alter, will alter . . . [and thus] the time for fixing every essential right on a legal basis is while our rulers are honest, and ourselves united. From the conclusion of this war we shall be going down hill."

Rutland replies, "The plain good sense of the American people has so far vindicated the hopes of the Revolutionary generation. To be sure, there were fewer public men inclined to speak out for strict observance of the Bill of Rights after World War II, and none made a clarion plea for freedom of expression as Jefferson did in 1801 . . ."

This is the understatement of the year. Not only have "fewer public men" spoken out for "strict observance of the Bill of Rights" but with a unanimous voice the ruling parties, Democrats and Republicans, have bent every effort to destroy the individual freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. Not a single leading figure of the two capitalist parties has issued a "clarion call" for the political freedom of Marxists.

Hundreds of American citizens have been put in jail for their political views starting with 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party back in 1944. Thousands have been persecuted for their ideas, spied upon, submitted to "cruel and unusual punishment" without "due process" of a trial by a jury of peers, and deprived of their right to earn a living. Millions, as a consequence, have been politically intimidated into a state of abject conformism.

The witch-hunters have been forced to retreat recently. Still no one among the ruling parties has proposed to restore the Bill of Rights. The liberals in the government have asked only for

Why We Say: Send U. S. Troops to Miss.

The following is another excerpt from a speech by George Breitman Oct. 7 at the Detroit Socialist Forum. We previously published a part of this speech (Oct. 17, Militant) dealing with how a Workers and Farmers Government in the U.S. would handle the Mississippi racist terror. In the portion of his speech now published Breitman discusses the demand for federal intervention in Mississippi with troops. Other sections of the speech dealt with: Why Emmett Till was lynched; was there a fair trial of the lynchers as the capitalist press and the Daily Worker claimed? and, the do-nothing policy of the labor officials. — Ed.

By George Breitman

The capitalist press in New York, Chicago and Detroit as well as the Mississippi Delta, is opposed to federal intervention in Mississippi. The Detroit News has explicitly condemned federal intervention. In their editorial on the Till trial verdict they said:

"Nothing in our reading of the trial verdict suggests that the state's prosecutor was anything less than competent, intelligent, forthright and wholehearted in pleading for conviction. If anything less than justice was done by the verdict, the dereliction was not the state's but lay in the hearts of the jury. And the cure for that is not to be found in fiat or such gestures of vengeance as the suggested occupation of Mississippi by the federal military. It lies in the longer and harder but infinitely surer process of civilizing human beings, one by one." You'll have to look far and

How to "Civilize" the Lynchers

Now we socialists also want to civilize human beings—but we don't want to wait another thousand years, or even 25 years, before it begins to happen. We want it to start now. And our program is the best way for starting it. "Civilizing" takes place in various ways—training, education, example and so on. It also takes place through laws, through compulsion, through coercion.

Murder, as you know, is uncivilized. But it's not the custom of society to rely for the prevention of murder simply on changing the hearts of men. Society also provides laws against murder, and harsh penalties against murder, and armed forces in the person of policemen whose presence is supposed to discourage or reduce the incidence of murder. All this is a well-known part of the civilizing process in Michigan too—and we haven't heard the news complaining about it or demanding that the Michigan anti-murder laws be repealed or that the Detroit homicide squad be disbanded.

But if this is how the civilizing process works in Wayne County, Mich., why should it be different in Tallahatchie County, Miss.? Why then does the News complain when we propose, through federal intervention with troops, to advance the civilizing of Mississippi and to assist in changing the hearts of some human beings there by showing them that they will no longer be able to get away with murder and that they will surely be punished severely if they don't respect the rights of their fellow human beings?

Federal intervention—we socialists are not the only ones calling for that. The NAACP is also calling for federal intervention; I've already read you what Arthur Johnson of the Detroit NAACP said about "telegrams and letters to the President and the U.S. Attorney General urging federal intervention." But in at least two respects the NAACP proposal on federal intervention is deficient, and must be altered. One concerns the nature of the federal intervention required; the other concerns the methods employed for securing federal intervention.

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Proposes Action



EMIL MAZEY, Sec. Treas. of the United Auto Workers, proposed at the AFL-CIO merger convention, that the U.S. Congress "give serious consideration to Federal legislation that would place the State of Mississippi under a Congressional trusteeship until the Bill of Rights, the rights of all the citizens of that state, are assured and guaranteed."

intervention. This is obviously a big demand, and obviously the government will not do it if it can get out of it. Sending a delegation to Washington to meet with an assistant Attorney General is all right for the record, but it achieves nothing.

To ask for federal intervention is not enough; you must also fight for it. And the only way to fight for it effectively is by mobilizing the people in action—in action that goes beyond the scope of sending letters and telegrams. The government has to be shown that the people want federal intervention, and that they are and will be angry with anyone who stands in the way of their getting it—in a word, that they are fighting mad and ready to act on their own if the government refuses their reasonable request.

This means the organization of mass action—mass meetings and demonstrations and marches—both here and in Washington—bringing out on the streets

We Must Form a Labor Party

Federal intervention in Mississippi implies two things, if you're serious about it and carry the fight for it through to the end. It implies political action, for one thing, and it implies political action of a different kind than has been practiced by the labor and Negro movements up to now. It implies political action independent of the two major parties which are tied indissolubly to Jim Crow and the capitalist system that breeds Jim Crow and profits from it.

If you're consistent, it means breaking with the two old parties and forming a new party, a Labor Party, that will unite the labor, farmer and Negro movements, run its own candidates for office all over the country and seek to elect them with the aim of taking political

The Cause and Cure of Jim Crow

I want to conclude now by saying this: It's not enough to be indignant at the killing of Emmett Till, it's necessary also to understand it, its cause and its place in the total picture of American life. If you probe it, you find that the story of Emmett Till has its roots in the past; that it began to unfold long before he was born, when a struggle was taking place in this country over the kind of social system that was to replace chattel slavery in the South; that it is linked to devious schemes and ambitions in Washington, to calculations of profit and plots for power in Wall Street, to aspirations for equality by millions of people in Chicago, Harlem, Detroit and Atlanta; and that the final word in the story of Emmett Till has still not been spoken.

Emmett Till's death reveals a mortal sickness in American society, a sickness that can be cured only by a fundamental reorganization of our economic structure and our social relations, a reorganization that can be achieved only through a radical political change. The only sure and complete way to avenge Emmett Till is by destroying the conditions and abolishing the institutions that made such an atrocity possible in the first place.

That means you, and the rest of the American people, have to make up your minds and take your stand—you've got to de-

millions of people expressing their indignation and demands. The Negro people of this and other cities have already shown in the last weeks their readiness and eagerness to do something, to fight. Instead of being calmed and told to wait indefinitely, while the Department of Justice makes up its mind what arguments it will use to justify non-intervention, the mass of the people should be encouraged to show their will and their temper in militant acts. That's the only kind of language the government and the ruling class understand anyhow. And it's the duty of the NAACP to speak this kind of language itself.

One other question has to be faced, and it had better be faced squarely. Will the federal government intervene, will it really step in and do something to stop the terror in Mississippi? We can start the answer by saying one thing for sure—it positively won't unless there is a mass demand and a mass struggle for federal intervention.

If left to its own, this capitalist government will never intervene in Mississippi in any effective manner. That was made clear by the Sept. 7 meeting of the NAACP leaders with the Department of Justice, and it's made clear by the long list of hundreds of unpunished lynchings, shootings and beatings that have taken place in the South since the end of World War II, under both Democratic and Republican administrations.

But will the government, whose record shows that it is not at all concerned or displeased by the Jim Crow system, will it intervene if there is a mass struggle and mass pressure for it? Here an absolute answer is difficult. The government will be reluctant whatever happens, it will try to duck and to take only half-way and partial measures if it is forced to take any, but the final answer will depend on the relation of forces, on the outcome of the struggle between those who want Jim Crow terrorism ended and those who want or are willing to see it continued. It will depend above all on the power that can be brought to bear by both sides in this struggle—and that is a political question.

and economic power away from the present capitalist rulers, including the rulers of the South, and putting it in the hands of the working people and their allies among the working farmers and the Negro people. Anybody who wants to fight for the end of Jim Crow, anybody who takes up the struggle for federal intervention in Mississippi and carries it through to the end, will find in the course of the struggle that only such a break with the parties of Big Business and Jim Crow reaction, only the formation of a Labor Party and the fight for the establishment of a workers and farmers government can actually assure consistent and effective federal intervention and successful measures to smash the Jim Crow system.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Milwaukee	\$ 250	\$ 199	80
Detroit	825	520	63
Buffalo	1,760	1,048	60
Twin Cities	1,820	704	53
New York	3,520	1,736	49
Seattle	200	93	47
Chicago	1,760	793	45
Philadelphia	440	200	45
Los Angeles	3,300	1,337	41
Newark	200	81	41
St. Louis	85	35	41
Cleveland	350	140	40
Youngstown	250	100	40
Boston	500	132	26
Oakland	300	72	24
Allentown	85	20	23
San Francisco	800	117	15
Pittsburgh	100	10	10
Akron	140	0	0
General	—	10	—
Total through Dec. 13	\$16,185	\$7,347	45

SOCIALIST FUND DRIVE NEARS HALF-WAY POINT

The \$16,185 Socialist Publication and Press Fund has now passed the half-way mark. A total of \$7,347 has been paid through Nov. 13 by supporters of the fund. This is 45% of the goal to be reached by Jan. 31. We shipped a little during the week and are now 11% behind schedule.

Milwaukee with 80% of its quota has held first place in the campaign almost from the start. A check for \$183 moved Detroit into second place with 63% of its \$825 quota. Janet McGreager writes: "We are quite sure to have the full amount in and on time. As a matter of fact, we have had a couple of increases in some pledges and this may make it possible to go over our quota. At least this is what we're trying for here."

Buffalo is 4% ahead of schedule with 60% of its \$1,760 quota. In line with the campaign slogan — IN FULL AND ON TIME — those cities lagging behind are striving to bring themselves on schedule. For instance, Fannie Carter sent the following airmail letter for the Twin Cities — just in time for the current scoreboard: "We have just completed a very successful social as a result of which we are sending \$133 on our Publication Fund quota. (It is now 2 A.M.) I wanted to get this off to you tonight so that we would make the scoreboard; it is quite maddening to be just one day late. We are doing all we can to keep in pace."

Hildegard Swabek hopes that Chicago will "get caught up by the next scoreboard. But Christmas is just around the corner and that takes the extra cash out of all the pockets around here. Anyhow, we'll sure get there well under the wire!"

Pearl Spangler likewise expresses confidence that Philadelphia will reach its goal by Jan. 31 in spite of the fact that some of the fund supporters there "have been hit by the Westinghouse strike."

Los Angeles sent in \$439 which pushed them from 27 to 41% of their \$3,300 goal. St. Louis increased its total by \$15 and "hopes to have more on the fund soon."

A payment of \$50 on Boston's quota came with this note from F. Franklin: "Enclosed is some more of that 'stuff.' We hope to accelerate our pace and quantity in the latter part of the month and catch up percentage-wise in January."

Bill Morgan mailed in \$17.25 for Oakland: "It is the proceeds from our Debs Memorial Dinner. I wish I had more to send but this is it for now. We will get in under the wire, but most likely along toward the end."

"We are behind; maybe we can catch up soon," says T. Wilson for Cleveland. "We shall try harder."

Allentown explains: "We haven't done too well yet with the fund, but I'm sure we'll be able to make a much better showing shortly."

Pittsburgh pulled out of the zero column with its initial payment of \$10. Appreciation of the determination shown by all fund supporters can best be expressed by pointing out that completion of the Socialist Publication and Press Fund IN FULL AND ON TIME assures carrying out our plan for a broad publications program of socialist literature.

ditional workers would probably force Westinghouse to settle. On the other hand, a defeat here in this highly organized and heavily working class district would have far-reaching and damaging effect. All out — all out support must be given the Westinghouse strikers. It is one of the most important union struggles of recent years.

CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS

The official line of the AFL-CIO leadership that the boss and the workers have identical interests has been assiduously promoted around here. But the 6,000 men and women in Sharon Local 617 have shed these illusions quite rapidly these past few weeks. They know there is a class struggle and they are right in the middle of it. They know their jobs and their future are at stake. They have seen the law and the church line up with the company and they are learning that the boss is a hated enemy and a potential killer.

Many of these strikers are young men experiencing their first sharp battle with the boss and they are fighting mad. The extremely rapid transformation of these workers into a class conscious and united fighting force is a clear demonstration of the rapid development of the working class in the whole country will take under similar conditions.

Nationally, Westinghouse has attacked the weakest locals first. They led off at Columbus, Ohio, where they have lured some 500 out of 5,000 back to work. Locals in Mansfield and Lima, Ohio, are firm with only a handful at work. The UE local in Philadelphia is solid as well as the IUE locals at Newark, N.J., and Buffalo, N.Y. So far the corporation has not dared to attempt union busting at the giant 601 local in East Pittsburgh. This is where the revolt against the speed-up started.

There are hopeful signs that the corporation's plan to lynch the local at Sharon is beginning to do this. It has alarmed the steel union leaders and enraged some of the rank and file. Financial contributions are increasing. James P. Griffin, Steelworkers District Director and President of the Ohio State CIO, has called on all local unions to support the Westinghouse strike.

Militant unionists here feel that what is now needed is a mass meeting or a series of mass meetings in Warren, Sharon, Newcastle and Youngstown carrying the clear implication that the giant district steelmills will be shut down in a general strike unless the bribery, coercion and violence at Westinghouse comes to a halt. Such a demonstration, coupled with the awakening of thousands of ad-

THE NEXT STEP

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Will Federal Govt. Send Troops?

The trouble with the NAACP, obviously, is that it is not asking enough. It is asking the government to intervene on the basis of the so-called federal civil rights laws, which the government practically never invokes or enforces. That plays into the hands of the ones who are giving us a runaround. Instead of confining the demand to these civil rights laws, which are so limited that the most anyone punished by them could get is a year in prison anyhow, the NAACP should sweep aside

A New Pamphlet

Desegregation!

Labor's Stake In the Fight For Negro Equality

By Jean Simon

10c.

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Monday, December 19, 1955

Our Program on Civil Rights

The demand of leading Negro newspapers that the federal government send troops to Mississippi and Dr. Theodore Howard's resounding call for a March on Washington (see story page one) marks a new stage in the movement to put a stop to racist terror in the South. The Militant is proud that it consistently proposed these measures to the movement aroused by the Till lynching atrocity.

During the great wave of meetings that swept the country following the whitewash verdict of the Till lynchers, many demands and proposals were voiced. But a thought-out and effective demand was lacking. The anti-Jim Crow forces suffered from a lack of a coherent program and a unified battle plan.

In the light of the notable progress that is being made to effectively mobilize the vast sentiment for action against the white supremacist rulers of Mississippi, we feel it would be useful to restate our three-point program to smash Jim Crow terrorism.

(1) Demand that the Government send troops to Mississippi to protect the one million Negro people living there from the white supremacist reign of terror. Keep the troops there until all the people, including the 49% who are now disenfranchised, can freely elect their own government and end the Jim Crow dictatorship.

(2) Urge the newly-merged labor movement to launch a militant crusade to unionize the South. Such a drive would bring to the South a powerful ally of the embattled Negro people who are now, according to all reports, taking active

measures to defend themselves from the widespread violence of the racists.

Union militants, trained and hardened in picket-line battles against the open-shop interests, would provide much needed reinforcement to the organized defense efforts of the Southern Negroes. The unionization of the South would in addition strike at the very roots of Jim Crow: the low-wage, open-shop, industrial and agricultural Southern system.

(3) Organize a March on Washington to confront the next session of Congress in January with a gigantic mobilization of delegates from every local union and Negro organization in the U.S. with the demand for immediate federal intervention in Mississippi and the passage of civil rights legislation.

The Auto and Packinghouse Workers unions have announced that a Union-NAACP Washington mobilization is planned in January. However, there is no sign that top union or NAACP officials are doing anything to make such a mobilization more than the usual routine lobbying effort which has failed so miserably in the past.

The recent statement by Dr. Theodore R. M. Howard, courageous Mississippi Negro leader, calling on "one million red-blooded Americans" to March on Washington to demand civil rights, should give a powerful impetus to the mass movement behind this project.

The need of the hour is serious, practical preparations for the Washington mobilization. Through a giant nation-wide demonstration the whole civil rights movement can focus its great power and achieve significant results.

Support the Westinghouse Strike?

The chips are down at Westinghouse! This giant corporation is bringing weapons from the dark recesses of its strikebreaking arsenal — weapons not seen in a major strike since the 1930's. One has only to read our front-page story from Sharon, Pa., to see the old Mohawk Valley Formula in use again.

The Wall Street Journal gloatingly prints the box score of Westinghouse's two-week old back-to-work movement at seven plants singled out for maximum treatment at this stage of the strike. But the picket lines at all plants — 30 organized by IUE and 10 others by UE — are holding heroically.

The workers are scorning the back-to-work bribes of the company. They aren't taken in by offers of advance pay and "Christmas pay." The company, whose religion is sweating profits from the workers' hides, have mobilized a committee of clergymen to champion the back-to-work campaign. The workers have called this committee what it is — a bunch of strike-breakers and company tools.

But the Westinghouse strikers have been out over two months now and they need help. They are facing more than the usual strike situation — the story from Sharon, Pa., shows how the steel corporations are collaborating with Westinghouse — and

The Factory Witch Hunt

Several weeks ago the Civil Service Commission revealed that its witch-hunting department maintained a card-index file of two million allegedly "subversive" Americans. But this is merely the file for the use of government agencies in hiring and keeping the federal employment payroll "pure." The anti-labor corporations are building up their own "subversive" lists and this is one field where private enterprise may outstrip the government.

Encouraged by the government-sponsored witch hunt the bosses are finding the "industrial security" racket a perfect device for weakening unions, abrogating contract provisions, and weeding out "troublemakers," which in front office lingo means militant unionists.

The National Industrial Conference Board, a labor-hating agency of Big Business, explained to its members the security-racket pay-off as follows:

"But even if you don't have a trained saboteur in hire, industrial security can pay off in peacetime. It can help you rid your plant of agitators who create labor unrest, who promote excessive grievances, slowdowns, and strikes and encourage workers' antipathy toward management."

An article entitled "A Trap For Labor" in the Dec. 3 Nation details the varied ways in which the employers are using the so-called industrial security program against labor. First, an employer with any kind of a defense contract gets his entire plant classified as restricted. This necessitates security clearances for practically every worker. Moreover, the boss now has a chance to sit in judgment on all his

the AFL-CIO has to make a more-than-usual effort. Money, picket reinforcements, moral and publicity support, and, where needed, general work stoppages by all union workers is called for.

All mass production workers should engage in solidarity actions with the Westinghouse strike for it is literally their cause. The big issues of the strike are speed-up and five-year contracts. All mass production workers have suffered from, or are in danger of, both.

If the speed-up artists win over the Westinghouse workers then the pattern is that much more firmly fixed in all U.S. industry.

Big Business thinks the unions have become soft. They believe the labor-loves-capital lullaby sung so long by the union bureaucrats has lulled the ranks to sleep. Their test-run in union-busting at the Perfect Circle plants has persuaded them other unions can be smashed.

But Perfect Circle opened the eyes of a lot of workers. Moreover, the Westinghouse strikers are demonstrating that its softness induced by their "labor-statesmen" leaders is quickly shed. But they can't do the job all alone.

The chips are down at Westinghouse! What are you doing to help the embattled strikers? What is your union local doing?

employees' "loyalty" by confidentially communicating to the local boards (set up by the brass hats) any facts, half-facts, rumors or outright lies, which to his mind indicates a worker's presence in the factory might not be "clearly consistent with the interest of national defense."

Suing City Hall is simple compared to the task faced by the worker who tries to fight back once the boss has begun to give him the security "treatment." In the eastern region alone there are more than 1,100 cases piled up. Accusers are never seen, nor cross-examined by the worker or his attorney. The criteria of the government witch hunt prevails. Cases usually take from six months to a year.

Employers, the NLRB and arbitrators are extending the witch-hunt precedents set by the industrial security racket to industries which have not the remotest connection with "defense." "Loyalty" firings in violation of union contracts in the newspaper and entertainment industries show how far afield it has spread.

The union officials, to their everlasting shame and disgrace, participated in the factory witch hunt from the very beginning. They have fingered militant unionists and conveniently disposed of opposition groups by working with the FBI and management. Now the fire has spread. The security of the unions as such is threatened. Words of alarm have been uttered by Reuther and other officials. Good! But let's tear down the witch hunt from top to bottom. Let's understand once and for all that collusion with the witch hunters is the worst form of scabbery.

"Democratic" Brainwashing in Kenya

By George Lavan

When Secretary of Defense Wilson's Advisory Committee on Prisoners of War made its report, the "brainwashing" charge that the American press had been screaming about for several years blew up. The report showed that the major cause of violations of the military code by U.S. POWs in Korea was lack of conviction (the report says "knowledge") about the "American Way" and lack of belief in U.S. war aims.

"Brainwashing," on closer examination turns out to be but a variety of the third degree, with the usual tortures and threats that the police of the U.S. as well as of every other country, including the Stalinist GPU, have long used on helpless victims. "Most of the prisoners, however," the report said, "were not subjected to brainwashing." This intensive police treatment was reserved for the unfortunate few from whom "germ-warfare confessions" were to be extracted.

The number was considerably less than the yearly number of Negroes in the U.S. who get the made-in-the-U.S.A. brainwashing and end the torture only by signing the demanded confessions.

"DEMOCRATIC" STYLE

But in Kenya the British imperialists are trying "brainwashing" on a large scale. Not, of course, the brutal variety that only those on the other side use but, rather as John Hughes, Christian Science Monitor correspondent in Kenya, puts it, a "fairly democratic form of brainwashing."

One of the bloodiest and most barbaric massacres in history is taking place in Kenya — and, contrary to the picture painted by the U.S. press, the savagery is being committed by the "civilized" British imperialists and not by the Kikuyu people, who, rather, are the victims.

British figures released at the end of October showed that in



JOMO KENYATTA

the three-year emergency 9,802 Mau Mau were killed as against 32 white civilians. Official figures are usually lying figures. The number of Kikuyu killed by the British, who are using the most modern weapons including bombing planes, is probably much too low. To it should be added thousands lynched by the white settlers or killed by the imperialists and then listed as native victims of the Mau Mau.

The figure of 32 whites is probably doctored in the other direction. Hoaxing world opinion with the propaganda that the Kenya people had organized to massacre the whites, the fascist-minded European settlers started a fierce campaign against the Kikuyu people, which in turn provoked reprisals.

But into the figures of whites killed, the British lumped deaths of white storekeepers killed in hold-ups, etc. Probably several

of the white "Mau Mau victims" were ordinary murders by other Kenya whites, who are notoriously heavy and violent drinkers and jealous husbands. But it all conveniently swelled the figure to the "massacre" of the white settlers to the imposing total of 32 in three years.

MASS SLAUGHTER

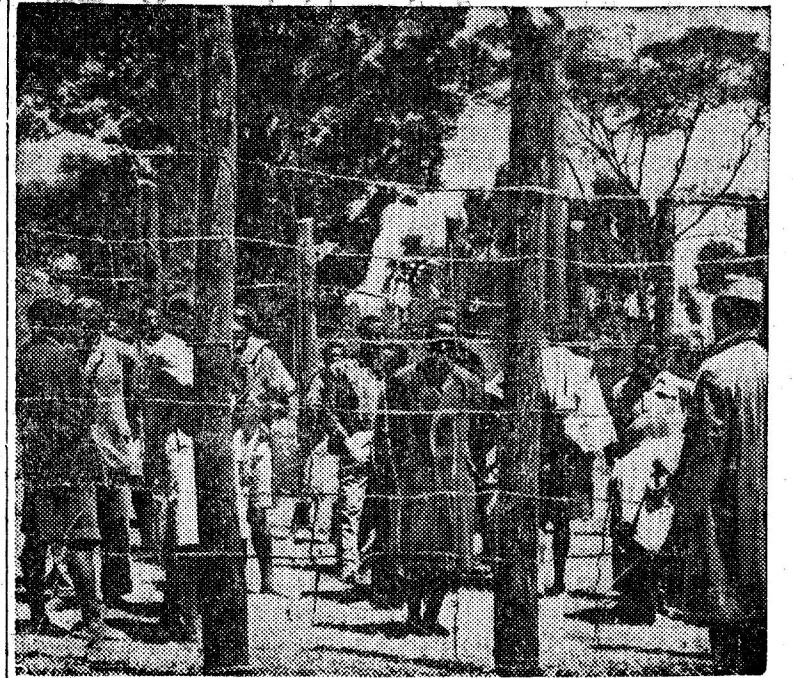
The whole campaign was aimed at smashing the Kikuyu people, the largest and most advanced tribe in Kenya. Even the name Mau Mau, which the Kikuyu people had never heard of, was invented by the white newspapers of Kenya who also started the fake cry that there was a plot to kill all whites. The political organization of the Kikuyu, the Kenya Africa Union was outlawed and its leaders, including Jomo Kenyatta, jailed. Then a campaign of extermination was begun by the settlers. Villages were burned; men, women and children murdered; the remainder fled to the forests, formed guerrilla bands and began to fight back. Then, of course, the settlers could point to "proof" of the existence of the Mau Mau.

So scandalous did the situation become that early this year the British had to transfer a "strong" general to the command in Kenya — not because of the Mau Mau, but to keep the white settlers in hand. Drunk on their orgy of blood, they were becoming so impractical that the possibility existed of their killing off the whole Kikuyu population. The British Colonial Office was against this, because then who would be left to do the work of the colony at starvation wages? Certainly not the "ladies and gentlemen" of the colony.

"CONFESSIONS"

Therefore the British have instituted — much to the disgust of the settlers whose motto is "kill 'em all" — a "rehabilitation" program for some 70,000 Kikuyus rounded up alive. The Christian Science Monitor correspondent described its workings at a con-

Kenya Concentration Camp



One of many barbed-wire cages in which 70,000 people of the Kikuyu tribe of Kenya are herded by the British. These concentration camps are designed to crush all African aspirations to independence and a decent future. Kenya's population is one-tenth as large as Britain. But the prison population is ten times larger.

centration camp named Tebere. Thousands of prisoners are behind barbed wire. They shout greetings to the concentration camp commandant whenever he enters the enclosure. After the day's hard labor, "confession" sessions are held.

"When one man, segregated from the more vicious Mau Mau leaders, confesses others soon follow. Their confessions incriminate more and more," writes the American visitor.

In addition to being taught how to confess, the prisoners are propagandized on government, history, etc. This, no doubt consists of descriptions of how fine British colonial government is, and how the Kikuyu have no historic right to the restricted "white highlands" of Kenya, which historically and ethnically belong to the European settlers, who use only a fraction of it but keep it from the land-hungry Kenyans. In addition,

Christianity is taught, but the "right" kind. Though most Kikuyu were Christians before, they had a "wrong" version which didn't teach that it was sinful to ask for the land and for self-government.

After his glowing description, the American correspondent allows a doubt to creep into his article. He writes: "And at Tebere any police-court reporter who has heard a witness stumble in court for dates and figures would hold suspect some parrot-fashion testimonies in which dates, times, and figures of four and five years ago were given so glibly."

Definition from the imperialist dictionary: Brainwashing — brutal method of extorting false confessions, when employed by the "Communists"; a form of rehabilitation and means of getting true confessions when practiced by the imperialist "free world."

Khrushchev, Bulganin Get Huge Asia Welcome

By Daniel Roberts

DEC. 14 — The current visit of Bulganin and Khrushchev to India, Burma and Afghanistan has met with cries of anguish and rage from U.S. Big Business spokesmen. "At the moment, the world is shaped less to American liking than at any time in years," declared the Dec. 2 U.S. News and World Report. Both the N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald Tribune announce that the cold war is on again because of the Soviet officials' anti-imperialist speeches and their offer of economic aid to India, Burma and Afghanistan.

While the Soviet leaders were appealing in their speeches to the profound desire for peace among the Asian masses, Secretary of State Dulles rattled the saber in a speech on Dec. 8 designed to counter the Khrushchev-Bulganin tour. He boasted of the U.S.-sponsored system of military alliances directed against the Soviet bloc and revived the threat of "massive retaliation." He said its use would be "selective and adapted to the occasion" — in effect, a threat of Korea-like "police actions" against new colonial revolutions.

DULLES' GOA STAND

That this bellicose stand was meant as a warning not only to the Soviet Union but also to the Asian countries playing host to Khrushchev and Bulganin is indicated by Dulles' move prior to the speech. On Dec. 2, he issued a joint statement with the Portuguese Foreign Minister Cunha upholding by inference Portugal's hold on Goa, a colony carved out of Indian territory and held by force. Dulles' stand placed the weight of the U.S. government squarely behind Portugal's violation of Indian territorial integrity in retaliation for India's assertion of independence in dealing with the Soviet Government.

What incenses and dismays the Wall Street spokesmen is above all the tumultuous greeting the Indian and Burmese masses have accorded Khrushchev and Bulganin everywhere on the tour. For instance in Calcutta, two million people turned out to welcome the Soviet officials. "Oldtime residents of Calcutta," reports A. M. Rosenthal in the Nov. 30 N. Y. Times, "said they had never seen anything like it, not for Mohandas Gandhi or Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru nor for Indian independence day."

Although in Burma there was no duplication of the Calcutta turnout, Robert Alden reports in the Dec. 8 N. Y. Times that "observers . . . are agreed that it would be a mistake to underestimate the impact that the

Russians have made on the country." He reports further the reception for Bulganin and Khrushchev at Rangoon University. "Some of the girls wept openly. The boys showed their enthusiasm with clenched fists." The anti-imperialist speeches of the Soviet officials everywhere met with complete popular agreement. "The demonstration in Jaipur where 200,000 people greeted them at the airport was proof," says the Dec. 9 N. Y. Times, "that the embarrassment felt in high Indian official circles over the tough anti-Western speeches the Soviet leaders have been making was not shared by the crowd. The Russians have been talking the kind of language that makes a hit in Asia — anti-colonialism and peace."

TRIBUTE TO SOVIET WORKERS

The tremendous outpouring for Khrushchev and Bulganin is not a tribute to their personal popularity. These two Soviet bureaucrats were unknown to the public until after Stalin's death. They were greeted by the Asian masses as symbols of the Soviet state. "There is a psychological affinity between this country and the Soviet Union," says the N. Y. Times Calcutta correspondent. "As far as millions of Indians are concerned Russia is an example of an underdeveloped country that has succeeded in becoming a big and important power."

The "psychological affinity" doesn't stop there. The workers, peasants and students of South Asia greeted not only the achievements made by the Soviet Union despite bureaucratic mismanagement of the economy, and the Kremlin tyranny, but the event which made these achievements possible: the October 1917 revolution. In that overturn, the Russian workers and peasants kicked out landlords and capitalists and shut out foreign imperialism, which had economically subjugated Czarist Russia.

Since then imperialism has been seeking to overthrow the socialized property relations established by the Russian Revolution. The U.S. government is currently building military alliances to accomplish this purpose. But because of the growing enmity to U.S. imperialism — made keener by the Dulles-Cunha statement on Goa — the "affinity" of the South Asian masses is for the principal target of imperialism's war-making plans.

On Dec. 8, the Soviet Union and Burma concluded an economic agreement, whereby the Soviet government will furnish Burma industrial plants, undertake major irrigation projects and prepare an agricultural development pro-

gram. In payment, Burma is to deliver all the rice she can now ship from her large surplus and the balance in kind over several years. The Soviet government has also offered to construct a technical institute at Rangoon as a gift to the people of Burma.

REFUSED U.S. "AID"

Acceptance of the gift is further gall to the U.S. State Department. Fearing military commitments it might be called on to make, the Burmese government has consistently refused to accept "free" technical and economic aid from the U.S. Actually, American economic and technical aid (the so-called Point Four Program) is an adjunct of Washington's subsidies to its military allies.

Thus according to the Dec. 4 N. Y. Times "\$500,000,000 of this year's non-military program is devoted to propping up the economies of South Korea and Formosa so that they can carry their enormous military burdens." Total U.S. foreign "aid" appropriation to all Asia — military and economic combined — stands at 1.3 billion for 1955. The share for India — a non-ally — is a paltry \$40 million.

The national independence movement in Asia and Africa is rising and as it does, the crisis of U.S. imperialism grows deeper. At the present stage the independence movement is led by the Asian and African capitalist classes, who struggle only for the kind of reforms within the imperialist structure that will allow them room for limited growth. Nor do the Kremlin bureaucrats wish to destroy the imperialist system. They want only to break down Wall Street's military alliances that ring the Soviet bloc. In exchange, they have repeatedly offered the U.S. Big Business government a status quo deal at the expense of the working class movement in the West and independence movement in the colonies.

But so desperate is Wall Street to bring the whole world under its unchallenged sway that the maneuvers of the colonial bourgeoisie and the Kremlin represent intolerable fetters on its plans. And worse is yet to come for the greedy and arrogant world-be world conquerors in the United States.

The workers and peasants in the colonial lands — unlike the Nehru's and Khrushchev's — play the anti-imperialist game for keeps. When they place revolutionary parties at their head, they will repeat throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America the kind of lasting victory over imperialism scored by the Russian workers and peasants in 1917.

World Events

IN TUNISIA, after six months of "home rule" granted by the French, there has been "no magic solution for the tin-can villages, poverty and unemployment which gave the Tunisian revolution a large share of its momentum," reports Barrett McGurn in the Dec. 10 N.Y. Herald Tribune. There are still 400,000 to 700,000 unemployed out of a population of 3,500,000. French imperialism still holds all the commanding positions in the economy. "Veterans of the Tunisian rebel force who fought the French in hills and countryside of this country until a year ago met during the last week to lament their economic conditions and, in some cases, to threaten a return to rebel action," says McGurn. A majority of Tunisians still back the moderate nationalists led by Habib Bourguiba, whose program is continued negotiations with France. But a substantial minority — especially among the unemployed, former resistance fighters and Moslem religious groups have rallied around Sallah ben Youssef, former secretary of the Neo-Destour party, who was expelled by the moderate faction last month. On Nov. 18, ben Youssef addressed a mass meeting of 15,000 in the Tunis Stadium calling for renewed struggle against the French. Hassan Bakhouri, Egyptian representative at the Neo-Destour conference, also spoke at the mass rally, praising ben Youssef.

MOROCCO'S new cabinet assumed its functions on Dec. 7. Its 21 members include nine representatives of Istiqlal, six of the Democratic Independence party, four independent nationalists, including Si Bekkal, the new premier, and one representative of the Jewish community. There are no spokesmen for the "traditionalists" — i.e. the pashas who collaborated with the French. The cabinet represents the Moroccan capitalist and middle classes and includes seven lawyers, two engineers, two shopkeepers, three journalists, one teacher, one alem, two civil servants. The average age is 40. At its recently concluded conference, Istiqlal — leading nationalist party — demanded full independence for Morocco "within and without," territorial unity (Morocco is divided into French, Spanish and International zones) and a constitutional monarchy. It proposed that French residents in Morocco have only the right of all other non-Moroccans. Istiqlal, however, emphasized in

its program for the Jewish communities that their members should have all political and civic rights, including the right to vote, to stand as candidates for Moroccan assemblies and enter all Moroccan state services. These presumably are to be denied the French. In a written press interview reported in the Dec. 11 N.Y. Times, Allal el Fassi, leader of the Istiqlal party and member of the cabinet stated that the Army of Liberation would continue its operations against the French until Morocco attained full independence. He also called on the Spanish government to give prompt recognition to Moroccan independence and expressed the hope Spain would give up Spanish Morocco to speed territorial integration. In an obvious bid for U.S. support, el Fassi declared that an independent Morocco would line up with the West in the cold war. However, at the Istiqlal conference, a number of delegates asked that the whole topic of U.S. air bases in Morocco should be reconsidered, because the U.S. had not supported the Moroccan cause in the UN.

THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT has called off its anti-French crusade over the airwaves and in Cairo newspapers following resumption by the French Government of arms shipments to Egypt. According to O.M. Marashian in the Dec. 9 Christian Science Monitor, Egyptian authorities have also withdrawn support from "extremist nationalists" in Tunisia and Morocco in favor of the moderates who want negotiations with France for "reforms" short of full-fledged independence. This move followed recent conversations between Egyptian Premier Nasser and French Ambassador de Chayla. French imperialism hopes in this way to obtain a base of support among Arabs in North Africa. In addition to shipping \$50 million worth of arms, the French promised the Egyptian government to again become a top buyer of Egyptian cotton.

IN MONTREAL, 2,500 students demonstrated before City Hall on Dec. 10 over increase of bus fares. They carried placards reading "Inflation, Damnation" and "Lower Fares, Mr. Mayor." They were joined by scores of other indignant citizens. In the course of pitched battle against the police, 172 streetcars and 62 buses were reduced to junk.

