

### "Jim Crow Must Go!"



Throughout the North, students demonstrated solidarity with the Negro student freedom fighters in the South who have been staging "sit-ins" at five-and-dime stores. This picket line in Denver March 5 included unionists. One of them, a member of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, declared, "We will continue to picket and boycott these outfits as long as they profit from their ruthless dual policy toward Northern and Southern customers."

## Dobbs Hits 2 Parties On Rights

### Calls Current Bill a 'Hoax'

NEW YORK, March 18 — "No TV quiz show was ever as thoroughly rigged as the so-called civil-rights fight currently going on in Washington," Farrell Dobbs, presidential nominee of the national committee of the Socialist Workers party, declared today.

"In Congress, Democratic and Republican leaderships, Northern liberals and Dixiecrats are collaborating in a mutually agreed upon hoax on the American people," Dobbs' statement continued. "The bills, amendments, parliamentary moves and counter-moves, the Southern filibuster and the liberals' cries of disappointment are all as pre-arranged and rehearsed as a professional wrestling match."

"All observers admit the Civil Rights Act of 1960 will be as anemic and meaningless as its predecessor, the Civil Rights Act of 1957. It will not even be a civil rights act; it is being stripped down to a mere voting rights act. But it will give very few disfranchised Negroes in the South an actual vote."

"The voting provision, weak and cumbersome in its original form, has been further eroded by voluntary changes and amendments. It now appears that the federal voting referees would have to go through ten legal steps to register a Negro refused registration by local racist officials. The opportunities for legal chicanery and delay this will afford Southern authorities would probably be enough to discourage Job himself from trying to vote."

#### "Cynical Betrayal"

"But to get a federal district court to appoint a voting referee will require winning a lengthy lawsuit, subject to two appeals, proving that a pattern of racial discrimination exists in local registration practices. As with attempts to enforce school desegregation, this means separate lawsuits in each of the thousands of Southern electoral districts."

"This latest cynical betrayal of civil rights again demonstrates the vis-like grip of the Southern racists on Congress. At the very moment the Republican leadership is bidding for Negro votes by proposing a 'stronger' civil-rights bill, it has already agreed to trim its bill to the taste of the Southerners. While voicing their disappointment in a northerly direction over the emasulation of the civil-rights bill, the Northern liberals are making deals with their Southern 'opponents' for the coming convention."

"An opponent of Jim Crow who supports the Democratic or Republican parties in the coming elections will be betraying not only his own desire to make civil rights a reality but also the courageous Negro students of the South, now being jailed by the hundreds by Southern Democratic officials — to the great indifference of the Republicans and Northern Democrats in Congress engrossed in playing out their 1960 civil-rights hoax."

### Guatemala's Children

In Guatemala, the mortality rate for children between the ages of one and six is 42 per thousand as compared to .9 per thousand in the U.S.

## Take New Steps to Form Labor Party in Canada

The Canadian labor movement is going ahead with its plans to form a labor party. A draft program for the new party has been published, and in Nova Scotia a full slate of labor candidates will challenge the Liberal and Conservative parties in the pending provincial elections.

At the April 1958 convention of the Canadian Labor Congress, counterpart of the AFL-CIO, the delegates instructed the national council to begin mapping plans for the new party and to report back to the next convention which is now scheduled to be held in Montreal the week of April 25.

The new party is being formed in alliance with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, a third party which had been supported by the Canadian CIO.

# Negro Students Extend Lunch Bar Battle Line

## Let's Back Them Up!

An Editorial

It is not enough to nod one's head approvingly while reading the stirring dispatches from the South about the student actions against Jim Crow. Nor is it enough to speak enthusiastically about the lunch-counter sit-downs to friends and fellow-workers.

The Negro people of the South, led by their courageous students, and supported by a small number of equally courageous Southern whites, are in the midst of an extremely hard-fought battle. Their demand for the elementary human dignity of being served in a public eating place has arrayed against them the whole entrenched power of Southern racism.

In this desperate battle the Southern freedom fighters need tangible, effective help from above the Mason-Dixon line. The picketing of five-and-dime stores in various cities by students, and in a few instances by trade unions, deserves the highest praise as examples of tangible, effective help. They are no mere symbolic acts of solidarity.

The five-and-dime chains are not only guilty of racial discrimination in their Southern stores, in many instances their store managers have made the formal complaints or sworn out the warrants on which the Southern students have been thrown in jail.

The Woolworth, Kress, Kresge, Grant and McClellan companies deserve all the economic punishment that Northern op-

ponents of Jim Crow can give them. These chains are almost invariably non-union and anti-union. For organized labor this should be an added incentive to extend nationally the solidarity picketing already begun by a number of union bodies. If labor places its full weight behind a boycott of the five-and-dime chains, the Northern boycott added to the Southern can soon force them to abandon their racist lunch-counter policies.

A committee headed by AFL-CIO Vice President A. Philip Randolph has called for a mass demonstration on May 17 — anniversary of the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision — in New York's garment district in support of the Southern students.

This call for a May 17 demonstration has been endorsed by the New York Youth Committee for integration, an organization of campus clubs and student government bodies which emerged from the solidarity picketing of the five-and-dime stores. Now the Young Socialist Alliance is urging that nation-wide student demonstrations be called on May 17 in support of the Negro students of the South.

All efforts henceforth should be for a steady build-up of Northern demonstrations to a crescendo of solidarity on May 17. Let such a roar arise in the North on that date that it will give new heart to the Negro freedom fighters of the South and give pause to their racist oppressors.

## Defy Jailing, Racist Clubs

By George Lavan

Police-state tactics and gangs of deputized storm troopers are being employed by Southern officials to smash the still spreading protest movement of Negro students.

City and state officials have imposed a regime close to martial law upon the Negroes of Montgomery, Alabama, who now risk life and limb if they attempt to assemble, petition or peacefully demonstrate. In addition to city and state police, gangs of deputized horsemen and Ku Klux elements wearing Civil Defense insignia are terrorizing Negroes, newspaper reporters and photographers.

#### Fears 'Massacre'

The actions of the authorities and the white-supremacist vigilantes in Alabama are so ominous that Roy Wilkins, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asked the White House to act to avert a possible "massacre" of Negroes.

On March 13, Walter Reuther, president of the AFL-CIO United Auto Workers, wired Eisenhower: "The reign of terror in Montgomery, Alabama, reported to you by the Rev. Martin Luther King, is shocking, immoral and un-American — appealing to you to instruct the Attorney General to take immediate action in your name to restore law and order in Montgomery."

Pressed by questioners at his March 16 news conference, the President agreed that the Constitution guaranteed people the right to hold peaceful demonstrations but he saw no way of protecting the Negro people in this right. He suggested it would be good if bi-racial conferences were held in every Southern community.

#### Held in Stockade

In Orangeburg, South Carolina, a demonstration by 1,000 students from South Carolina State and Claflin Colleges was met with tear gas and fire hoses. Walking in groups of one hundred, the young Negro men and women, attempted to converge on the downtown section by different routes. They continued though drenched by hoses in the forty degree weather.

About 350 (one-third of them women) were herded by police into a stockade beside the court house. They were arraigned in groups of fifteen, while buses stood outside to take those unable to post bond to the state prison.

Other demonstrations in South Carolina occurred in Rock Hill where 70 students were arrested for picketing city hall; in Columbia, the state capital, where ten were arrested for asking for service at lunch counters; and in Sumter where police made no arrests.

In Atlanta, Ga., students from the six Negro institutions comprising Atlanta University Center (Continued on Page 4)

### He's Only the President

Asked if he thought Negroes had a constitutional right to sit at lunch counters, President Eisenhower replied that he wasn't a lawyer.

## Braden Appeals To High Court

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 11 — The Supreme Court was asked today to review the case of Carl Braden, Southern integration fighter, who was sentenced to a year in prison for defying the House Un-American Activities Committee.

His attorneys charged that his imprisonment would open the way for widespread harassment and jailing of whites and Negroes advocating civil rights. They pointed out that Braden was called before the Congressional witch-hunters in 1958 in retaliation for his public opposition to the committee and "to investigate his motives in working for integration." He is one of 36 persons now in jail or facing jail for defying Congressional or state inquisitorial committees.

Following the 1929 crash, there was a tendency toward a somewhat broader distribution of wealth. But in 1949 there was a reversal of the trend which, the survey found, became sharply evident by 1953.

File this fact away for the next time you meet someone who really believes those ads about everyone being a stockholder: By 1953, 1.6% of the population "owned at least 80% of the corporate stock held in the personal sector, virtually all of the state and local government bonds and between 10 and 35% of each other type of property."

In 1953 the same 1.6% owned 30% of the nation's personal wealth. The bureau says that the concentration of wealth hasn't yet returned to the 1929 peak. But it will if the stock market keeps rising. A bureau spokesman explains that since the minority owns a majority of the stocks,

## UAW Officials Seek to Purge Canadian Unit

TORONTO, March 15 — A brigade of Walter Reuther's porkchoppers moved into Canada recently in an attempt to squelch the growing anti-administration opposition in the Canadian section of the AFL-CIO United Automobile Workers union.

Headed by Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW, a committee of International Executive Board members investigated charges that Paul Siren, former Toronto director of the union, had held "secret" discussions with Communist Party leaders during the 149-day, 1955-56 strike against the General Motors Corporation of Canada. Mazey characterized such discussions as an "act of treason against the union."

The "investigation" came as a result of the challenge to Canadian UAW Director, George Burt, at the October 1959 union convention in Atlantic City. Burt was one of the very few (Continued on Page 4)

## 9 Face Prison Under T-H Act

DENVER, March 14 — Nine present and former officials of the independent Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union were sentenced to prison and fined today. They had been convicted Dec. 17 on the frame-up charge of violating the Taft-Hartley law by "conspiring" to file false "non-Communist" affidavits.

Seven were sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$2,000. The other two were sentenced to 18 months and fined \$1,500 each.

Sentenced to three years were Irving Dichter, secretary-treasurer of the union; Maurice Travis, former secretary-treasurer; Charles Wilson, an international representative; Harold Sanderson, controller; and Raymond Dennis, Chase Powers, and Albert Skinner, all executive board members.

The others sentenced were Jesse Van Camp, an international representative, and James Durkin, a former organizer. The union leaders had been brought to trial in the midst of a bitterly fought strike against major copper producers.

### Full Employment?

Six thousand men applied for 800 Philadelphia city laborers jobs that pay about \$60 a week.

## Everyone a Capitalist In Land of the Dollar

By Harry Ring

"The rich get richer and the poor get kids." That's what they used to say in the old days of dog-eat-dog capitalism. But cynical sayings like that no longer apply since the rise of our present "people's capitalism."

Today, the once big capitalists are taking a real shelling. Brutally stiff income, corporation and inheritance taxes take away the bulk of their hard-earned remuneration. And the outrageously high cost of mansions, yachts and servants puts a stiff bite into what little is left. Really rich plutocrats are just about extinct in America.

And all that dough hasn't been going just to the government. It has been spread around very democratically. No doubt you've read some of those ads explaining that almost everybody in the country today owns stocks and bonds. Millions of American workers are now capitalists with a vested interest in raising production and cutting wages.

You think all this is a lot of marlarkey? Well, so do I. But in case anyone still takes such myths seriously here are a few facts to set them straight, dug up by a non-communist organization with offices right on New York's Madison Avenue.

It's the National Bureau of Economic Research. After a detailed national survey, it reports that the rich are still getting richer and that wealth is being concentrated in fewer and fewer hands.

Following the 1929 crash, there was a tendency toward a somewhat broader distribution of wealth. But in 1949 there was a reversal of the trend which, the survey found, became sharply evident by 1953.

The bureau says that the concentration of wealth hasn't yet returned to the 1929 peak. But it will if the stock market keeps rising. A bureau spokesman explains that since the minority owns a majority of the stocks,

## College Groups Hit Woolworth's Again in N.Y.

NEW YORK, March 13 — "Aren't you ashamed of yourself?" "Hope you enjoy your food!"

These were some of the comments that greeted the people who did walk through the picket line of 300 youth yesterday to shop or eat at the large Thirty-fourth Street Woolworth store here. Many other shoppers respected the demonstration held in support of Southern Negro students fighting to end public lunch-counter discrimination.

This was the second demonstration organized by the New York Youth Committee for In-

## Lie in "U.S. News" Exposed by Cubans

By Lillian Kiesel

"Twenty years of dreams and hard work, and hundreds of thousands of dollars — all gone," laments Jack Hall Everhart, whose 20,000-acre Pinar del Rio cattle ranch has been confiscated by the Cuban revolutionary government. The U.S. press reports his story as typical of the treatment accorded American ranchers and cane growers.

These tear-jerking accounts of Everhart's ordeal at the hands of the Cuban revolution say nothing about how the Cuban farm laborers suffered because, for half a century, Americans owned most of the island's best arable land and

ran their holdings like feudal lords.

U.S. News and World Report published Everhart's article, entitled "I had My Property Grabbed by Castro's Men," in the March 7 issue. His main complaint is that the National Institute of Agrarian Reform (INRA) took away land he claims he was entitled to under the agrarian reform law.

It seems he had two ranches. One he owned personally and the other was owned by a company of which he was president. He asked to be allowed to keep 3,333 acres — the maximum permissible amount under the law — for each of the ranches, but his request was denied.

Instead, he says, INRA officials told him to go and "pick out" 1,650 acres "for myself" from the company ranch. He received no receipt for the land INRA took over, nor any of the promised twenty-year bonds at 4 1/2 per cent interest. A day laborer on his ranch before the revolution, Vidal Gil, now manages his erstwhile holdings.

Revolution, newspaper of the Twenty-sixth of July Movement replied to Everhart in its March 9 issue after carefully reviewing the facts with the legal department of INRA.

"Mr. Everhart was one of many who acquired lands in Cuba for a little money and enriched themselves by exploiting the workers." His friends in the old Cuban government "favored him by constructing roads and by allowing him to use an even sterner hand with the laborers." Batista himself went fishing on his property."

His property declaration to INRA in September 1959 ap-

## Can We Win Back A Healthy Scarcity?

By Joseph Hansen

Seventh in a series of articles.

What's to be done about the food explosion? There are two schools of thought. One holds that hunger still plagues the world and that America should help stamp it out.

As a modest beginning at home, we should assure every family three square meals a day. This elementary public-welfare measure would not decrease our immense surpluses. In fact it would probably ultimately help increase them because of the rise in the sense of well-being among the people.

As a beginning abroad, we should at once offer flotillas of food to poverty-stricken countries, thus helping to restore the good name America formerly enjoyed among nations for its readiness to use its plenty to help others in need.

This generous attitude is rather widespread among farmers and workers but doesn't get many headlines.

The other school holds that such a view is fat-headed, pinko-tinged, smacking of un-Americanism, and strictly for the birds. Hunger, this school will admit, is an unpleasant fact. However, not much can be done about it without cash in your pocket or in the bank. Overwhelming evidence shows that modern man's main reason for growing crops is not to provide people with food; but to make money. If you give our crops away, how can you expect to sell them? You've ruined the market. To protect profits you have to protect sales and keep prices high enough to offer a fair return.

This view is so sensible that we at once see its merit. To preserve the profit pattern in agriculture, we must maintain relative scarcity. Obviously the current food explosion is a national calamity.

Fortunately our capitalist experts are aware of the grave character of the emergency and are working around the clock figuring out what to do. A report on their efforts which appeared in the Dec. 14, 1959, Wall Street Journal shows that there are no grounds for panic:

"A broad attack on the nation's huge, costly agricultural surplus problem is being launched by America's leading farm organizations.

"Convinced that the old panaceas won't work, the organizations are concocting a flock of new ones. Their most urgent aim: To wipe out the Government surplus of wheat, corn and other major crops which now lies up more than \$9 billion. Removing this surplus, the farmer groups believe, would allow free market prices to rise to 'fairer' levels."

Anyone who thinks that it would be unfair to jack up (Continued on Page 2)





