

WORKERS WORLD

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10 CENTS



Terrified By Injunction Issued Under Anti-Labor Condon-Wadlin Act,

"Leaders" Surrender to Bd. of E; Fighting N.Y. Teachers Sold Out!

BULLETIN

As we go to press, the UST Executive Board, after an all-night session, called off the strike, amidst cries from the teachers of "sell-out."

Called by Monroe Defense Committee

Demonstrators At the Jail Cry, "Freedom For Mae Mallory!"

Cleveland, March 23—In an unprecedented demonstration of support for Mae Mallory at the County Jail, at least a hundred people both inside and outside the prison chanted, shouted and sang their defiance of the white supremacist rulers who imprisoned this gallant Freedom Fighter.

First, about 50 of Mae's supporters led by Don L. Sharpe of the Monroe Defense Committee, marched three miles through the city to the jail. They carried placards and passed out leaflets when they went through the Public Square.

The signs read: "Mallory Must Not Go Back to Monroe," "We Shall Not Be Moved," "Fight for Mae, She Fights for Us," "Monroe Is the Front Line in Our Battle for Liberation," and "Bail, Not Jail."

Midway in the afternoon, they arrived at the prison and stood below it, looking upward. And before they had time to begin shouting, they heard voices from high up within the prison saying, "Free Mae Mallory!" "Free Mae Mallory!"

The crowd below took up the refrain and shouted it with a will.

Mae Mallory waved a handkerchief to the demonstrators as her fellow prisoners cheered them on. The prisoners on the inside were as enthusiastic in the demonstration as the marchers on the outside. In fact, each group reinforced the other's enthusiasm.

At the height of the excitement, Mae began to sing "O Freedom," which she has so many times rendered at meetings and rallies in the past. But the emotion-charged occasion was too much for her and she could not finish.



Mae Mallory

The crowd outside took up the song for her. "Before I'll be a slave, I'll be buried in my grave," they sang.

Mae Mallory, a resident of Harlem in New York, is appealing Ohio Governor Di Salle's order extraditing her to North Carolina to stand trial in a white supremacist court for a phony kidnap charge.

(She allegedly helped "kidnap" a white couple for two hours during a racist attack of many hundreds of white hoodlums against the whole Afro-American population of Monroe, N. C. where she was visiting at the time. If convicted her sentence can be life imprisonment. If not convicted, she may be lynched.)

The Monroe Defense Committee needs money. Its address is 217 W. 125th St., Room 120, New York, N. Y. In Ohio, it is at 1117 E. 115 St., Cleveland.

The New York Teachers strike has revealed a remarkable surge of militancy in a section of the labor movement which for decades has stood as the bulwark of conservatism and non-union affiliation.

The strike, which finally came off, was the result of exceptionally heavy pressure exerted by the rank and file on the leadership, headed by Charles Cogen and a majority of the executive board of the United Federation of Teachers (UFT).

A mammoth rally, held at the St. Nicholas Arena, which was packed to the gills by youthful, militant teachers, was treated to the most rabid demagoguery by Cogen and his clique who were attempting to stall the teachers and avoid a strike vote.

The marathon steamroller employed by the high command of the UFT to squelch the strike, lasted for many hours. But the constant chanting by the militants of slogans such as "Strike, Strike, Strike!" "Money, Yes; Promises, No!" and "Strike, Si; Sell-out, No!", finally wore the Executive Board down to the point where it submitted the issue of the strike to the teachers themselves but not until many hundreds had left.

The Big Business press tried to give the impression that the narrow margin of 313 votes (2,544 in favor, 2,231 opposed) showed that there was little sentiment for the strike. But this is entirely misleading. The vast majority of the teachers were heartily in favor of the strike as the only way to win their demands. But the overwhelming effect of having a majority of the Executive Board, led by Cogen and Kolodny, against the strike, created chaos and confusion in the ranks.

When the results were finally announced, there was a wild cheer of unanimity for the action and picket lines were immediately organized.

The strike has taken place in defiance of the spinelessness and gutless-

ness of the leadership. The first day showed overwhelming support by the teachers for the strike.

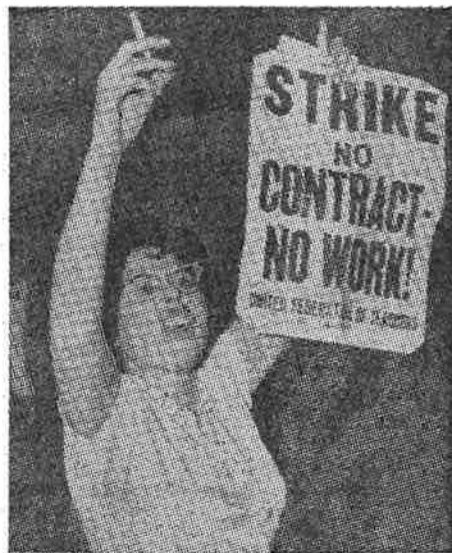
Now a Supreme Court writ has been obtained by the Board of Education, which has ordered the leaders and the union to halt the strike immediately. Every form of pressure imaginable is being applied by the Board of Education and the Government to threaten the teachers.

But the teachers have good legal grounds. The Condon-Wadlin Act, under which the injunction was obtained is unconstitutional. The right to strike is inalienable. The wording of the Constitution is very clear and explicit on this. It says, "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the United States."

If a judge or Congress, in any way imposes on an individual, against his will, work, or compel him to render services of any type, it's unconstitutional.

There was a time in American labor history when this was ABC for any union organizer. Today, this seems to

(Continued on page 3)



"Drop Dead, Rockwell"—Say 2,000 Youth Demonstrators

U. S. fascism's most extreme and pugnacious advance guard, the American Nazi Party, received a well-aimed, Ed Cherry-style sock on the jaw this Wednesday, by a mass demonstration at Hunter College. More than 2,000 angry students enthusiastically answered a call to picket Lincoln Rockwell, American Nazi Party fuhrer, and prevent him from spewing out his fascist poison among the student body of Hunter.

In the well-organized demonstration called by the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, college and high-school students turned out from all the boroughs. The following colleges and high schools were among those represented: CCNY, Hunter, NYU, Columbia, and Queens Colleges and Bronx Science and Art, RCA Institute, Music and Art, De Witt Clinton, Food Trades and Morris high

schools.

The broadness of the support for the line was shown by the varied national and religious backgrounds of the students. Both among the pickets and their picket captains, were represented young men and women, Jewish and Christian, Puerto Rican and Afro-American. About thirty older people walked in the line carrying signs—"We Shall Never Forget."

The students' signs and chants minced no words in their condemnation of the man who wants to gas-chamber the American Jewish population, deport en masse millions of Afro-Americans, and smash the entire labor movement.

Some of the signs said, "Fascism Thrives on Fear, Don't Let It Happen Here," "Don't Ignore Fascism, It Won't Ignore You," "Fascism Equals

Racism," "Stop Rockwell NOW," "Drop Dead, Rockwell" and dozens of others, many showing youthful imagination. Some had free-hand drawings such as showing Rockwell in a trash can. As the demonstration grew larger and larger, pickets found blank paper, and young girls made more signs on the spot, ingeniously using their lipsticks to paint with.

"Go to Hell, Rockwell," was chanted over and over again, and the pep-rally type jingle "Two, four, six, eight" took on sober significance when the students added "We don't want a Fascist state!"

Some of the youths enthusiastically called out to a group of subway laborers working nearby on a spur of the Lexington Ave. elevated, to come and join the picket line and bring Mike Quill and the whole TWU with them. In contrast, the students constantly

heckled the police for their line-up to protect the Nazis.

Rockwell never showed up for his one o'clock appointment with the campus "Competency Party," but three of his henchmen were stealthily smuggled in the back way to address an audience in which police and newsmen way outnumbered students.

When the students on the picket line heard on their transistor radios that Rockwell wasn't coming, it was interpreted as a resounding victory for them and their committee.

The line finally broke up at 1:30 P.M. with cheers for the different participating schools, and the loudest and longest cheer was in response to the picket captains' shout: "And we're gonna be there if ever and whenever Rockwell tries to come to New York again."

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What About THESE Sentences?

Remember when some Puerto Rican Nationalists fired a few shots in Congress in 1954? The U.S. railroaded them to jail and threw away the key!

In fact, there are now 36 Puerto Rican Nationalists in U.S. prisons whose principal "crime" is their struggle for the independence of their country from the United States.

Their total combined sentences are for more than 7,000 years. (Some of the individual sentences are for 485 years!)

The invaders of Cuba last year were fighting to put their country back under the domination of U.S. imperialism. And

they had massive U.S. aid for their effort.

Now that they are being tried for this real crime, a cry of horror arises from the Yankee capitalists and their chorus boys of the press. The latter are doing everything they can to pressure the Cuban government not to make the punishment fit the crime.

If the imperialists had even good manners, not to mention common decency, they would show some justice to their captive Puerto Rican revolutionaries before howling about injustice to Cuban counter-revolutionaries.

And a Steel Price Rise, Too!

Big Business is patting itself on the back for the steel settlement. Kennedy, Goldberg and McDonald put over the "non-inflationary" sellout of the workers' interests three months ahead of the contract deadline. Everybody's happy but the workers.

Not a penny was gained in wages and nothing was done about the shorter work-week (with no reduction in pay) except for providing a longer vacation for top seniority workers.—And this is supposed to be a "pattern" for all industry!

Nothing was done about the 125,000 steelworkers who have been unemployed and partially unemployed for the past two years. And the Steel Union leadership knows very well that even if steel production goes up to record highs, these

thousands can never get back to work on the basis of the 40-hour week.

(Automation and increased productivity have done their work with murderous efficiency, but the union leaders have not done theirs at all.)

Of course, Kennedy did make it clear at a Steelworkers' convention in 1960 before he got elected — that he was against shortening the 40-hour week. He was against a 30-hour or 32-hour week for 40 hours pay.

But the steelworkers back home didn't hear so much about that. They thought that when Kennedy said on TV that he was so concerned with unemployment during his campaign, he really meant what he said.

Now they know the truth.

It's Your War, Mr. Dean

Arthur H. Dean, United States representative to the Geneva Disarmament Conference, "challenged Moscow to outlaw books by Marx, Lenin and Stalin asserting that war was inevitable."

Well—Newton discovered the law of gravity—"that everything that goes up, must come down"—(including bombs).

And—Einstein propounded the theory of relativity—which was of great value in showing the limitations of gravity, and had great importance in the development of atomic energy—and—atomic bombs.

Marx and Lenin explained the laws of social life as they exist; that the driving

forces of capitalism impel it to seek profit, with war as a necessary instrument.

Obviously these scientists did not create the existing conditions. Their great contribution was that they explained the laws of that which already exists.

Perhaps Mr. Arthur Dean would like to outlaw Newton's law of gravity and Einstein's theory of relativity, along with Marx's theory of the inevitability of war under capitalism.

Mr. Dean may blame Marx and Lenin for saying that the inevitability of war exists as long as capitalism exists—but while he's blaming—the inevitable drive toward war by the U.S. continues on.

A Call for Working Class Solidarity

Caracas, April 2 — Eduardo Gallegos Manicera, on behalf of the Venezuelan CP, today called upon the North American working class to protest the imprisonment and torturing of his comrades in Betancourt's jails.

In this South American outpost of Standard Oil's empire, oppositionists' homes are being ransacked and there are more than 3,000 political prisoners, most of them being held incommunicado. A short time ago, the armed forces met the people's demonstrations with bullets,

killing hundreds. Today, practically all opposition is outlawed.

Protests should be sent to:

Romulo Betancourt, President of Venezuela, Palacio de Miraflores, Caracas, Venezuela.

And to:

Congreso Nacional, Capitolio, Caracas, Venezuela.

Copies of protests should be sent to: Sr. Hector Jimenez, Apartado de Correo 8115, Caracas, Venezuela.

The Sport of Kings And the Life of Stable Workers

When Eddie Arcaro retired from racing the other day, the sports writers brushed off their best adjectives and hauled out their slide rules to figure how many millions of dollars the famous jockey had ridden home in winning purses.

And when they wrote of the ten per cent of the purse that Eddie usually got, even the racing fans who bet on the losers he piloted, regained their faith in the glamor of "the sport of kings."

But the sports writers did not mention the wages of the "exercise boys," the "hot walkers," or the grooms and "pony boys" who work in the backstretch, and without whom neither jockeys like Eddie Arcaro nor bettors like the Queen of England could follow the kingly sport.

The "exercise boy," elite of the backstretch, receives an average of less than \$80 for 32 hours of work in a 7-day week. (And grown men are saddled with the terrible indignity of the term "boy.")

The "hot walker" does some of the work the "exercise boy" used to do and gets a much lower rate of pay. A look at his pay rate explains why the stable bosses created the new classification of "hot walker" and hired one "exercise boy" and one "hot walker" instead of the two "exercise boys" they did before.

The "hot walker" gets about \$50 for a 56-hour, 7-day week.

Last year, 1200 of these racing stable workers organized a union and went on strike for the right to live in dignity and get somewhere near the good treatment of the animals they care for. They struck Aqueduct, Belmont, Saratoga and other famous rendezvous of the rich and the would-be rich.

The bosses fought back ruthlessly. They threatened Afro-American stablehands with physical reprisals at Southern tracks (where they work in the winter). They threatened Mexicans with cancellation of their U.S. entry permits. And they made many of their threats good.

After a long and bitter strike (which saw the killing of one of their number by a scab) the stable workers finally attained a semi-recognition for their un-

ion by action of a special New York State Committee last month.

On March 18, this Commission, appointed by Governor Rockefeller last August, called for the elimination of some of the worst conditions in the backstretch and the end of the 7-day week. It even went so far as to recommend the payment of wages every week(!).

Why has the struggle been so hard for these inhumanly exploited workers?

Because it really is "the sport of kings"—only the kings are not the fans who pass their money on to the bookies, the touts, the tracks, the state pari-mutuels and the New York Racing Association. The kings are the major owners of the thoroughbred horses. They are Alfred G. Vanderbilt, John Hay Whitney, and Harry F. Guggenheim, to name a few. The rest of the list reads like a listing of Who's Who in the Financial World.

These are the kings for whom the sport exists and for whom the "boys" have to scrub horses, walk them, ride them, sleep with them, travel in trucks with them on the road and take their bumps for them.

But now the "boys" are organized men. And this is somewhat bigger news than Eddie Arcaro's retirement, even if the sports writers and their editors left it out.

Truth About Vietnam

According to the January *East-ern World*, a liberal London weekly, the South Vietnamese puppet army of U.S. imperialism is very unwilling to fight against its own people, even with U.S. dollars and equipment. The publication says:

"Desertions are becoming more frequent. According to informed circles, nearly eight thousand men have either crossed to the other side with their arms or just fled home over the past year."

—This may help to explain why the 200,000-man Vietnamese army plus 5,000 U.S. troops can't beat the 20,000-man Viet Cong guerilla army.

He Who Pays the Fiddler, Calls the Tune

Why the U.S. Finances the UN

Why did the Senate vote so overwhelmingly to "loan" \$100 million to the UN to help pay its back bills?

One vociferous bunch of U.S. imperialist politicians says that the UN is having too much influence on United States policy. The majority of the imperialists understand—but do not clearly

say—that the UN as presently constituted is really an arm of U.S. imperialism.

The first bunch thinks that the UN will lead to "world government" and that somehow, the Communist nations will be able to rule the U.S. by means of the UN.

But among the real insiders, this bogeyman view is not being bought these days. Even Senator Everett Dirksen, the Right Wing Republican ham actor from Illinois, spoke up for home, mother and the UN against the small minority led by the "Senator from Boeing Aircraft" (Henry M. Jackson).

The UN saved the Congo for imperialist exploitation. Without it, the Congo would either be independent today—or it would still be fighting against an enemy it could see and understand. And there will be other Congos.

That is why the Republican Party officially supported the Democrats on the UN bond issue.

From Vancouver, Solidarity With Mae Mallory Struggle

Dear Editor:

Mae Mallory and Rob Williams were framed just as neatly and cleverly as can be on this kidnap charge, and that should be a major lesson to the Afro-American Liberation fighters.

There can be no doubt that those two white people who supposedly wandered in the Afro-American section had a purpose, and also banked on responsible leaders like Mae Mallory and Rob Williams being concerned about their safety and taking them in. They fell into an age-old "trap" of framing. They should have taken those two characters out the back door, into a car, and deposited them in their own city limits.

Why were they planted? Because the Afro-American mass struggle which was taking place was gaining proportions and the Powers-That-Be were afraid it would extend to something bigger: say, a Revolution!

Live and learn! Young people should pay more attention to the advice of old timers who have been through the mill!

EVERYBODY should now get behind the Mae Mallory case and prevent a cessation of the Afro-American Struggle!

By H.B.

Freedom in S. Africa —For U.S. Profiteers

According to M. D. Banghart, vice president of Newmont Mining Corporation of the United States, South Africa is an excellent field for U.S. business.

Mr. Banghart told the U.S. Society of Mining Engineers last month that American companies doing business in South Africa are making an average profit of 27 per cent.

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NAME

STREET

CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

Chinese CP Analyzes Algerian Victory

Below is a partial reprint of the Chinese Communist commentary on the French-Algerian peace treaty. It is an editorial from the People's Daily—Ren-min Ribao. It was written before the latest wave of terrorism by the Ultra-Right French "Secret Army."

On March 18, 1962, the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic and the French Government, after negotiations held on an equal footing, finally signed a ceasefire agreement putting an end to the war in Algeria. At the same time, Ben Bella and other leaders of the Algerian National Liberation Front, who were treacherously kidnapped in the air by the French colonialists more than five years ago, have regained their freedom. . . .

If this agreement can be carried out without being sabotaged by the French colonialists (as it is now being sabotaged by the so-called "Secret Army"—ed.), Algeria's independence and peace will be basically assured.

This agreement is an important victory on the road of national liberation for the Algerian people. The Chinese people, along with other Asian and African peoples and all the people of the world who cherish peace and uphold justice, warmly greet the Algerian people's victory and once again express their deep respect for the Algerian people, struggling heroically for the liberation of their country.

Algeria has been subjected to French colonial rule for one hundred and thirty years. The heroic Algerian people have never ceased their steadfast struggle for independence. The French colonialists have on many occasions given false promises of independence to Algeria but have never honored their promise to "grant" independence. . . .

Like all other oppressed peoples, the Algerian people love peace. But reality taught them a profound lesson: unless they took up arms to oppose colonial op-

pression and resolutely smashed all the bloody colonialist attempts to suppress them, genuine independence and real peace were impossible.

Developments in the past seven years and more have proved that the Algerian people are entirely correct in choosing the road of armed struggle. It was precisely the Algerian people's perseverance in their protracted national-liberation war that finally brought the Algerian-French talks to agreement and the recognition of Algeria's independence and sovereignty. . . .

The colonial war has utterly exhausted French imperialism and has presented insurmountable political and economic difficulties for France. After de Gaulle assumed power, the military situation grew steadily worse. It was only in these circumstances and under the pressure of the mounting discontent of the French people that de Gaulle was com-

— Teachers Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

be all but forgotten. The long stream of legislation, which began with the Taft-Hartley Law, and continued with the Landrum-Griffin Law, which President Kennedy sponsored in the Senate, has very sharply curtailed the rights of unions in general and the right to strike in particular.

All this was aided and abetted by labor leaders who, in the face of any Big Business assault, seem to fold up like an accordion.

Rarely has there been such a show of real militancy and spirit to fight as was shown at the St. Nicholas Arena meeting of the teachers' union last Monday.

Now the union leaders are frightened to death. According to Al Schanker, one of the union officials, all the leaders are liable to immediate arrest. As the first set of leaders would be taken off to jail, another set of leaders would be arrested and jailed if they attempted to carry out the direction of the union to strike.

We haven't read the full text of the

pelled to consider a peaceful settlement of the Algerian question and to negotiate with the Algerian Provisional Government on an equal footing.

The Algerian-French talks were long drawn out with many twists and turns. This fact clearly shows that imperialism will never of its own accord make concessions to the national liberation movement. Even when armed suppression has failed and it has had to switch to political means, it still tries by every conceivable device to maintain its colonial rule. . . .

To deal with imperialism's counter-revolutionary double tactics, the Algerian patriotic forces correctly used the revolutionary double tactics of combining armed struggle with negotiation.

Alabama Uses Hunger Weapon To Break Afro-American Boycott

On April 3, after ten days of virtual boycott of downtown stores by Afro-Americans, the city of Birmingham, Alabama, cut off its supply of surplus food to the needy.

It did this, said Mayor Arthur J. Hanes, because—"We've got to do something to nip this boycott in the bud."

The motion to cut off the city's \$45,000 food program was made by City Commissioner Eugene Connor, affectionately known as Police Chief "Bull" Connor, by

injunction and don't know its actual wording. But our guess is that it's all true.

What, then is the duty of a union leader under these circumstances? Bow submissively to the dictates of the Big Business-dictated injunction? Or should he stand on the inalienable right to strike as guaranteed by the Constitution?

It seems to us that the answer is all too obvious—if the labor movement is to survive.

They adopted the policy of not refusing to talk while at the same time persisting in armed struggle.

In the course of the negotiations, they not only did not relax their armed struggle, but went further and started a large-scale mass patriotic struggle in the French-occupied areas, thereby opening up a second front for the Algerian national-liberation movement.

At the same time, the delegates of the Algerian Provisional Government at the conference table persisted in their principled stand of demanding guarantees for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Algeria and the unity of its people.

The Chinese and the Algerian peoples have always been and will continue to be brothers and comrades-in-arms sympathizing with and supporting each other in the fight against imperialism and in the cause of building up their own countries.

Julio Medina Speaks At Workers World Forum

Julio Medina, former public relations director of the July 26th Movement, and outstanding leader of the pro-Cuba community in the United States, addressed an enthusiastic audience at the Workers World Forum Saturday night, April 7.

He warned that another invasion of Cuba was highly probable and predicted that if it took place, it would meet with even greater resistance than the previous one.

His references to the deep concern of the Cuban government for the freedom of Puerto Rico drew heavy applause from the audience, especially from representatives of Puerto Rican organizations who were present in the audience.

Medina praised the audience as being the "cream of the crop of the American working class." He said that he looked forward to the day when there would be a national, all-embracing organization of the working class which would include all the groups in this country that are genuinely fighting for a socialist USA.

Georgia Officials Use Violence To Enforce Segregation in Courtroom

Albany, Georgia, March 26—Just before the trial of ten Freedom Riders began here, two deputy sheriffs dragged five people from the town courtroom—because the people tried to practice equality in this white supremacist court.

The deputies knocked down Charles Sherrod, a Field Secretary from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, when he walked toward the front of the courtroom (reserved for whites only). After knocking Sherrod to the floor, the deputies pulled him on his back to the rear "where he belonged."

Three white men and a white woman, who tried to sit with Sherrod in the jim-crow section in the rear, were also forcibly thrown out of the courtroom. Once outside, one of the deputies threatened one of the white men, threw him down

Imperialists Plotting Congo-Type Bloodbath in Rhodesia

By V. Grey

A great struggle, still partially hidden and much distorted by the imperialist press, is shaping up in Rhodesia on the very border of the Congo.

The political form of the struggle is the opposite, but the social essence is the same, in both the Congo and Rhodesia.

In the Congo, it was and is necessary to establish a strong central government and unify the whole country in order for the Congolese to exploit its wealth for their own benefit and organize their forces against imperialism.

In Rhodesia, it is necessary to break up the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in order for the Africans to accomplish the same progressive end.

The Federation is composed of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, and Nyasaland. It was founded as recently as 1953 in order to facilitate British rule over the three countries and to anticipate the freedom struggle of the Africans which is now taking place.

There are 8,000,000 Africans in the Federation and 350,000 British—about 23 to 1. More than half of the British live in Southern Rhodesia, which having less Africans than the other two countries, has "self rule"—for the British colonists. Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland are "protectorates" where the great majority of the Africans live.

The British in Southern Rhodesia want to continue the Federation in order to continue their rule over the other countries from which they draw their unlimited supply of under-paid and over-exploited Black laborers.

—And from which they extract billions of dollars worth of copper.

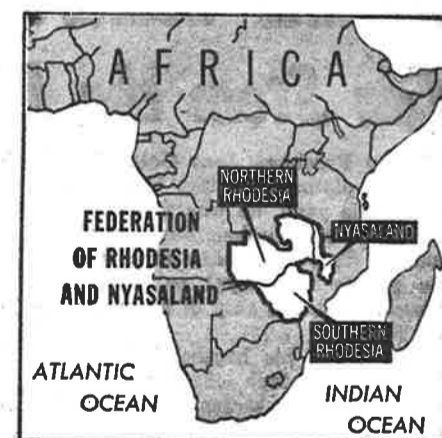
Genuine independence for Northern Rhodesia would break the back of the present British exploitation in central Africa.

But the 8 million Northern Rhodesians and the Nyasas are up against more than a handful of British colonists—well armed as the British are.

The three principal companies which exploit the fabulous copper mines of Northern Rhodesia are:

1. The British South Africa Company with offices in London. In an annual report issued last month, by Lord Robins, president of the company, he said that the British South Africa Company supported all moves to "maintain order" in the Central African Copperbelt.

2. The Rhodesian Selection Trust Company Ltd. This is a \$265 million corpora-



tion. Some 43 percent of its stock is owned by the American Metal Climax Corporation—whose main office is in the Rockefeller Center Building, in New York.

3. The Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa, founded in 1917 with a J. P. Morgan loan—negotiated by Herbert Hoover.

These tremendously powerful corporations, with partners and allies in the whole top level of British and American high finance, are determined to keep the reactionary Federation intact.

As the freedom struggle gains more strength and impetus, some of the wiser imperialists may look for a compromise—like the UN solution as against the Belgian agent, Tshombe, in the Congo.

This will blow up a fog of politics over the blood of battle. And the political forms of the struggle may become even more complicated than we have outlined.

But the basic interest of Africa will still lie in the ousting of all the imperialists—including their agents—from African soil.

The NY Medical Aid To Cuba Committee Does Wonderful Job

Approximately \$15,000.00 worth of vitally needed medicines, the largest shipment to Cuba since the United States embargo was instituted, left Idlewild Monday, April 2, via PAN AMERICAN Airways, to Havana. The embargo specifically exempts medicines and food.

The shipment, which includes such items as blood plasma, intravenous antibiotics, Cortisone, ACTH, dyes for X-Ray examinations, supplies for brain surgery, spinal anaesthesia, and other vitally needed medicines for critically ill patients, was sent by the Medical Aid To Cuba Committee, a voluntary, non-political, humanitarian organization formed by North Americans who purchased the medical supplies with funds donated for that purpose by people throughout the United States.

To get an idea how much the medicines are needed, it is helpful to remember that the UN reported several years ago that in Latin America as a whole, 44 per cent of the children die before they are five years old. Under Batista, Cuba's masses lived in unspeakable sanitary conditions and even the Herculean efforts of the present revolutionary government have not completely cleaned the mess inherited from imperialist rule.

It is also helpful to remember that the U.S. government has \$10 billion to spend on the so-called "Alliance for Progress" and nobody knows how many millions for the murderous invasion of Cuba last year. It also had money for Sherman tanks, American bazookas and American machine guns for Batista.

But it doesn't have a cent's worth of medicine for the victims of Batista nor the victims of the U.S.-sponsored invasion—to say nothing of the victims of four centuries of imperialist rule.

All the more credit, then, to the Medical Aid to Cuba Committee for a wonderful job in the face of a hostile and imperialistic government!

The Committee, which has offices at 147 West 33rd Street, New York City, has undertaken a public campaign in an effort to raise \$250,000.00 for the purchase of medicines and medical supplies for the treatment of patients in the HOSPITAL NACIONAL and its out-patient clinics, as well as hospitals throughout the island.

Behind Argentine Election Crisis: New Rise in the Class Struggle

By Pedro Sanchez

New crises are ahead for Argentina. Last month's elections which Frondizi threw out (before he himself got thrown out by the military) were only one phase of the Argentina crisis. In fact, they were only the surface manifestation of it.

The depth and dynamism of the crisis can only be understood by understanding the class struggle of Argentina.

The workers there are bitter and angry. They are highly organized and expressing their anger in tremendous strikes. Their cost of living went up 18 per cent during 1961. And a government "efficiency" campaign has thrown many of them out of work and is threatening to do so with many more.

The workers' votes for the exiled Peron last month were in reality votes

against the rule of the U.S. bankers and Argentine bosses who both profit from the enormous wealth of the country and the terrible poverty of its people.

Last November, nearly two million of these workers went on a three-day general strike over Frondizi's threat to denationalize the railroads and fire 75,000 workers. (The "liberal" Frondizi jailed 1,200 strike leaders.)

Since Argentina has a population of 20 million people, this would be like 18 million U.S. workers conducting a general strike in the United States. Such a strike here would be regarded as the next thing to an all-out revolution.

When these Argentine workers voted for Peronist candidates in the first "free election" they had in ten years, they

were only trying to express at the polls what they had been saying on the picket lines.

True, a howl of outraged innocence arose from the piratical imperialist bourgeoisie. Even that usually lofty-spirited "democrat," Walter Lippmann, blurted out on March 22:

"The election has shown that at present in the Argentine, democracy and free elections are not workable." (In other words, you certainly can't allow "free elections" if the workers are going to vote for the anti-imperialist candidates!)

But why all the fuss over Peron?

Peron is by no means a representative of the working class. He is a nationalist. He is for capitalism. But his "crime" in U.S. eyes is that he wanted to develop Argentine capitalism without benefit of foreign imperialist exploitation of his country. Moreover, he encouraged labor unions and supported workers' strikes.

The U.S. press calls him a fascist. But Peron nationalized the former Nazi assets in Argentina. And his U.S.-backed successors de-nationalized them and returned them to their former owners.

Frondizi, the "liberal" friend of the U.S., has opened up his country to further penetration by foreign—especially U.S.—capital. So much of the oil in oil-rich Patagonia state is owned by U.S. firms that the inhabitants make bitter jokes about their state being a foreign country.

The faking Frondizi was able for a time to hold both Peronists and many Communists together in his political camp. But when his policies became clearly bankrupt, these elements turned against him and voted for the Peronist candidates.

Naturally, the U.S. press did not consider it strange that both Peronists and Communists could block together behind their boy, Frondizi. But when the same bloc appeared behind Peron—who is not their boy—they set up a chorus about "fascists and Communists getting together!"

The workers of Argentina are learning fast. They have already learned, if they did not know it before, that capitalist democracy is an utter fraud. They have become more Communist-minded even if they do not yet practice Communist politics.

They will soon demonstrate that the capitalists' military "solution" of their country's crisis has only made matters worse for the capitalists.

Flag says, "Territory Free of Illiteracy"



CUBA is the only country in all of Latin America where illiteracy has been reduced to less than 3 percent. This was accomplished in one year, 1961—the Year of Education.

Neither Goulart's Chicanery nor Kennedy's Billions Can Stem the Rising Tide of Revolution in Brazil

When President Joao Goulart of Brazil first planned his trip to Washington early this year, he was worried how to convince the Yankee bankers that his country is still a safe investment and his people still loyal to their Yankee bosses. Goulart's ship of state was sinking fast.

And when his brother-in-law, Leonel Brizola, Governor of one of Brazil's most important states, seized the U.S.-owned Telephone Company in February, the prospects for a U.S. bailing operation seemed dim indeed.

One might even think that the severe March crisis in Argentina would make things still more difficult for Goulart. How could he convince the Wall Street men and their partner-President that another billion or so could "save" Brazil?

But U.S. imperialism is all too well aware of its problem in Latin America—and all too conscious of the fact that Brazil is the key to the whole South American treasurehouse. Imperialism has more resourcefulness and more flexibility than the words of some of its Right Wing spokesmen would indicate.

Last week, Goulart was given the royalist of red carpet treatments here, both in Washington and New York. Besides addressing the UN and a joint session of the U.S. Congress, he had two days of long and "fruitful" conversations with Kennedy. Moreover, Kennedy promised to return Goulart's visit as soon as possible.

And just last September, the Brazilian top military brass was calling Goulart "red" and threatening civil war over his accession to the Presidency! The U.S.

sponsors of these Brazilian generals were echoing these sentiments, too.

There were strong rumors that the U.S. government had just cancelled huge credits granted to Quadros, Goulart's predecessor. Goulart was not "supposed" to take over after Quadros resigned. It was "not in the script." And there was much doubt about Goulart in even the most "liberal" capitalist circles.

But Goulart has redeemed himself. He has proven that his "leftism" is strictly confined to words.

New U.S. loans are being arranged

In Brazil

There are 68 million people.

Over half of them are illiterate and are not allowed to vote.

Only 10 per cent of the children finish the fourth grade.

10 million out of 12 million farm workers have no land of their own.

There are 2 billion acres of arable land.

Only 30 million acres are cultivated.

But 300 million are used by big ranchers for grazing purposes.

Average income per person: \$300 per year.

(In the Northeast well under \$100.)

U.S. corporations take over \$100 million a year out of Brazil.

U.S. gave Brazil \$179 million in military aid between 1953-1961. This was twice the amount of non-military help in the same period.

for Brazil. This shows remarkable "understanding" on the part of imperialism. But Goulart is doing his part too. He gave Kennedy new guarantees against any repetition of the telephone expropriation.

He has just agreed that the Brazilian government will buy out the U.S.-owned utilities at "a fair price" and allow the U.S. companies to use the money Brazil pays them in the purchase of more profitable factories, estates, mines, etc. in Brazil. (The utilities weren't showing a big enough profit for the imperialists because the aroused masses wouldn't stand for any increase in the already high phone and electric rates, bus fares, etc.)

This little arrangement helped Goulart's popularity in Washington no end. But it won't help it much in Brazil.

Goulart knows this and therefore he also made sure to clinch the U.S.-Brazil program for spending \$276 million to help the drought-starved, land-hungry peasants of the Brazilian Northeast.

But the revolutionary Peasant Leagues in the Northeast will not wait for the government to expropriate the big land-holders and divide the land (since the peasants know it never will!). These peasants will seize the land on their own as they have already begun to do.

And the peasants are not the only threat. In the words of the conservative opponent of Goulart, Governor Carlos Lacerda of Guanabara state (which includes Rio de Janeiro):

"The greatest danger of communism is in the industrial areas. . . . While the fire may be in the Northeast the fuse is here in the big

Youth in Ecuador Take to the Hills In Armed Revolt

At least 300 armed youths have taken to the hills in Ecuador and are defying the Wall Street-backed government of Carlos J. Arosemena.

Early in April, a detachment of troops was sent against these young guerrillas who are reportedly members of a Communist student movement called "Revolutionary Union of Ecuadoran Youth." But the government could not have had any great success, since no battle was reported in the press.

Arosemena, another stooge with a "liberal" coloration, like Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico and Romulo Betancourt of Venezuela, is being pushed constantly further to the Right by the military brass who represent the worst reactionary interests of both Ecuador and the United States.

Only last week, Arosemena broke relations with Cuba, Poland and Czechoslovakia and ousted all Left-wingers from his Cabinet.

As in Guatemala and Argentina, there is a growing polarization. The revolution and the counter-revolution are both gathering their forces.

But the victory will be with the 300 heroic young rebels if they can hold out for the extremely difficult early stages of their struggles.

Colombia is to the north of them, Peru to the south and Brazil to the east. Each one of these countries has its armed opposition, and in fact the revolutionary redistribution of the land has already begun in some areas in all of them. A guerrilla army in Ecuador will soon get firm and effective allies.

cities."

City or country, the fire is all over. The U.S. firemen are not going to put it out with \$276 million—not even with Goulart manning the pumps. It is too little and too late.