

THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

Ten Cents

Voice of America's Future

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April, 1961



ALDERMASTON, 1960: 100,000 Peace Marchers jam Trafalgar Square—But Britain still has the bomb, the bases, Polaris.

Hands Off Laos!

In a small Southeast Asian country with a suffering economy, may lie the jungle where thousands of American boys will lose their lives fighting people they don't know and for reasons they won't be too sure of. This could surely be the outcome of President Kennedy's recent moves concerning Laos, his tone very much reminiscent of the late John Foster Dulles' "brinkmanship."

The Democratic Administration has taken its first move to stop the growth of what can only be interpreted as revolutionary forces fighting the right-wing puppet government of U.S.-backed Prince Boun Oum. That move is calculated to put pressure on the Soviet Union to comply with its peaceful coexistence policy and "hand back" the Laotian people for peaceful exploitation by Western capital. In return for selling out the anti-American forces in northern Laos, if they can, Kennedy has made some vague references to peace talks or talks in general to further entice the Soviet leaders.

Khrushchev and Co., for their part, appear quite ready to hand over the unfolding Laotian revolution, if possible. They undoubtedly feel this move would help their chances for "friendly, peaceable" relations with Western imperialism. This is a clear indication that nothing has changed in the Soviet leaders' "peaceful coexistence" policy since Stalin introduced it as the focal point of his "Marxist" theory.

Kennedy, however, has not rested his position in Laos solely with the Soviets' rather tenuous ability to "quiet things down." With detachments of the Seventh Fleet sailing through the South Asian seas and more and more military equipment and men being constantly landed in the area, he is ready for war if the Russians prove themselves incapable of living up to all their good intentions about peaceful coexistence.

As the war preparations materialize, the first question an American soldier will have to face in Laos is: "Who am I fighting and what am I fighting for?" The advancing guerrilla forces in the northern section, about whom the State Department and CIA have aroused such a furor, are in many cases, Laotian peasants. One U.S. armed forces official complained about this fact noting that it was difficult to maintain the U.S. supported sections when the guerrilla forces kept "turning into peasants and farmers."

And even the Royal Army of the U.S.-backed puppet Prince apparently is not too willing to fight. As one American correspondent explained, "They never really shoot at each other, but rather fire over each other's heads." If Kennedy's war threats materialize it would clearly be a war with American and allied forces battling Laotian peasant-backed guerrilla forces, with few if any actual Laotians supporting the U.S. invasion.

Kennedy has worked out a rather round-about logic to prove that the situation in Laos is sufficiently dangerous to the security of the American people to warrant the slaughter of hundreds of American boys in another Korea-like war. We will admit that if the Laotian people could successfully defeat the right-wing puppet government supported by the U.S., it could endanger the security of the investments of big American monopolies in oil-rich Southeast Asia.

Liberals who supported Kennedy like to think that he learned a lesson from the Truman Administration's unpopular war policies which would prevent him from getting America involved in another Korea. It seems that is not the lesson he chose to learn. Rather, Kennedy seems determined to keep American monopolies from "losing" Southeast Asia, as they "lost" China under Truman and Cuba under Eisenhower, even if it means unleashing the power Truman gave the world a glimpse of in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. In any event, intervention in Laos is a move which apparently has been planned for some time, to put the CIA into a position where it can act without the decision or consent of the American people, and certainly without the decision or will of the Laotian people.

SANE Can Learn from British: Unity with Labor Is Key to Peace

by Fred Mazelis

Easter Week 1961 will be a time of antiwar demonstrations all over the world. In the U.S., "Marches for Peace" are planned for the Bay Area, Los Angeles, Chicago, Baltimore and the New Jersey-New York metropolitan Area, as well as for other cities. The National Students Council for a Sane Nuclear Policy and the New York and New Jersey Sane Committees are planning a march from McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey, to end at the United Nations Plaza in New York on April first. The announced aims of the march are "to demand a permanent test ban, protest the spread of nuclear arms, support controlled disarmament, and dispel the delusion of civil defense."

The idea for the marches comes from a three-year-old British tradition of annual Easter marches from London to Aldermaston, a U.S. missile base, and sometimes from Aldermaston to Trafalgar Square. The last such march involved over 100,000 people. Through these Aldermaston marches, many thousands of Britains have become involved in the anti-Bomb movement, organized through the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND).

HOW BAN BOMB?

The accomplishments of the British movement for nuclear disarmament have thus far been limited to successful propaganda work. CND is faced with the

problem of how to achieve any kind of real nuclear disarmament, how to get rid of the H-Bomb. Even so, the antiwar movement in Britain is stronger than in the United States.

Although CND has propagandized for nuclear disarmament, Britain is no nearer to the goal. In fact, nuclear armaments have increased and the overall war drive has been stepped up. Why haven't the Aldermaston Marches helped in this respect? First of all, we must examine the policies of CND. The leadership of the anti-Bomb movement has banned politics from its actions. It has refused to link its goals with the goals of the British labor movement. It has instead fostered the idea that peace can be won by convincing Prime Ministers of good will that nuclear weapons and the arms race are evil and destructive.

BLP SHOWS CAUSE

The majority of the British Labor Party, however, has a different point of view. The Labor Party at the 1960 Scarborough Conference came out for unilateral nuclear disarmament. Many Labor Party members place responsibility for the war drive where it belongs—in the hands of the capitalist class, whereas the CND leadership does not. Peace and disarmament can be won by disarming the cause of war, capitalism, its Tory representatives and the Tory agents in the Labor Party. Young Socialists support-

ing the Labor Party youth paper **Keep Left** have played a large part in explaining and winning adherents to this socialist program for peace.

Some CND members have claimed that a non-political movement is necessary to insure the broadest possible participation and support. Actually, the greatest common denominator can become something as meaningless as an abstract concept of peace and good will. These ideas or lack of ideas insure only that the antiwar movement will be impotent. CND must turn its face to the working class in the understanding that only through the working class can any of the peace and disarmament goals be achieved, and that the struggle for peace and the struggle for socialism are therefore inseparable.

LINK WITH LABOR

British Marxists, in the Socialist Labor League (SLL), urge CND to link itself to the Labor Party and specifically to the struggle for a socialist leadership within the Labor Party. CND members are urged to join the Labor Party and fight for a socialist antiwar policy, the idea being that CND should directly link its actions to strikes and other workers struggles. And the union movement should do its part by "blacking the bases," that is, halting work on the nuclear bases in England. CND members should take the lead in support of

(Continued on Page 2)

CAL STUDENTS FOR UNITY:

SLATE Rejects YPSL's Witchhunt

by James Petras

BERKELEY, Calif.—In recent weeks there has been a great deal of activity and discussion at the University of California campus here concerning the independent student political party, SLATE, and what policy it should have in relation to red-baiting within its ranks.

The ferment was aroused when YPSL, the youth affiliate of Norman Thomas' Socialist Party, issued a statement entitled: "YPSL Statement on the Communist Party: The Student Movement and Its Commitment to Democracy." "In the movements in which we work," it stated, "we will continue to urge an explicit commitment to the extension of democracy everywhere as a basis for political actions, whereby groups which cannot agree with this view will be cut off from political influence in the democratic movements." In the context of student politics where many students with diverse ideas work together this caused a great deal of controversy.

YPSL'S DEMOCRACY

If students agreed politically and organizationally with YPSL and its conception of democracy, they would have joined YPSL. But there are many who don't, for excellent reasons. Some feel, as we do, that YPSL identifies democ-

racy with capitalism, which in our eyes is the most undemocratic force in the world. Real democracy can only be achieved, in our view, by struggling against just that "democracy" which YPSL so ardently defends. However, in order to have the broadest actions of all students who wish to support a specific issue it is not necessary, in our opinion, to get agreement on "democracy" as such — be it constitutional democracy, pluralistic democracy, workers democracy or what not.

MANY VIEWS

This controversy has had a big impact on SLATE. SLATE has been in existence for nearly four years. It is composed of students representing a broad spectrum of political views: liberals, pacifists, socialists (of many varieties), philosophic liberals, liberal sociologists and progressives. Around the various issues that have arisen the students have discussed and worked out a broad common program and then have proceeded to action.

SLATE, being fairly active, took a stand on many issues both of an on campus and off campus nature. It carried on some good battles against ROTC, the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Cal Administration. Noteworthy by its absence was

anything like YPSL's proposed disclaimer.

Suddenly a statement was issued by YPSL which would exclude many active students from participation in political action—at a time when what is needed is more students and more political action, not less students and sterile anticommunism. At a time when the student movement is slowly but surely growing, when students are becoming more active, YPSL raised its sectarian conception of democracy and anticommunism and tried to make it a condition for participation. Thus, the social democrats set themselves up as the self-appointed thought policemen of the student movement.

YPSL attempted to ram through its essentially red-baiting policy at a recent SLATE meeting. Even pulling every maneuver in the book, the self-styled "democrats" found no support among the students and had to stage a momentary retreat.

INDEPENDENT COMMENT

An independent SLATE member, Mike Myerson, had this to say about the YPSL proposal: There has recently been raised in Bay Area politics a new 'civil liberties' question which goes simply, 'If you're not red, say so.'

(Continued on Page 4)

HOOSIER 'FAIR PLAY':

Indiana U. Seeks to Bar Cuba Club

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Representative of the difficulties encountered by Fair Play for Cuba Student Councils in their attempts to get campus recognition throughout the country, the Indiana U. group has been struggling since last November. The group's persistence in demanding its right to free expression on campus has caused possibly even more furor than the club could have generated if left to function peacefully.

Controversy over the groups' right to hold public meetings has even caused a split within the staff of the campus press, the *Indiana Daily Student*. An editorial in the daily paper stated: "Outside of certain cases of slander and obscenity, a person or group ought to have the right to express any opinion he wishes, so long as that opinion does not advocate the forceful overthrow of the government. This right is granted in the Federal Constitution."

"The FPCC has been quite within its rights in criticizing the government."

OTHER SIDE

Daily Student staff writer, Gary Spivey, who had been covering the developments in the Student Council's struggle for recognition published a statement explaining why he felt the group should not receive recognition.

"The national Fair Play for Cuba Committee," he stated, "is dominated by figures from the far left. Included in this group of left wingers is at least one who has been cited by the House committee on Un-American activities as a member of the Communist Party (referring to First Amendment defendant Harvey O'Connor). Another has pleaded the Fifth Amendment (an obvious crime); another is a lawyer who has been defense counsel in many Fifth Amendment cases (worse yet!) The executive secretary, Robert Taber, will very likely be cited for perjury for his testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on May 5, according to (red-baiting) Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.)"

'OPPOSES TRAVEL BAN'

"The group has openly advocated violation of the recent Department of State directive against travel to Cuba." (This charge is not true. FPCC has not advocated violation of the travel ban—it has advocated repeal of the State Department's unconstitutional move to prevent the American people from seeing the truth about Cuba for themselves.)

Mr. Spivey's attack on the Fair Play Committee, concocted with the admitted direct assistance of the notorious senators Dodd and Francis Walter, is representative, if in a rather extreme way, of the witchhunting attacks which have been made on FPCC and Student Councils trying to become chartered throughout the country.

In this field, it is encouraging to note that after a similar delay and run-around by the City Col-

lege of New York Administration, the FPCC Student Council there was finally chartered on March 2. That group's charter had also been pending since last November.

ATTACKS WILLIAMS

One of the charges Spivey used to build up his case that the FPCC is a "subversive" organization is that Robert Williams, President of the Monroe, N.C., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who is now on tour speaking about what he saw in Cuba, "told a crowd at I.U. on March 1 which included many Negroes that the South is a 'social jungle,' and

that there is racial equality in Cuba, while in the United States 'they make us lick the white man's boots.'" (Spivey, incidentally, had written up reports of that meeting on the basis of statements of student friends of his, as he did not attend himself.)

Williams has received very good responses from student audiences on the campuses where he has spoken. His meeting at Indiana U. was sponsored by the Democratic Student Party, when the Negro fraternity which had originally scheduled the talk, Omega Psi Phi, cancelled out under admitted pressure from the administration.

Communism on the Map

(A group of Seattle students have been distributing a leaflet, portions of which are printed here, at showings of "Communism on the Map.")

"Communism on the Map" is an anti-Communist film.

It is also an anti-socialist film, an anti-liberal film, an anti-pacifist film and an anti-labor film.

It is a film opposed to social reform, political liberty and democratic government.

The film considers as "Communist" or "communist-controlled":

All nations that have: (1) Ended their colonial status and become independent whether such nations are capitalist or not; (2) Have nominally socialist democratic governments which have introduced social reforms such as cooperative farms, socialized medicine, etc.; (3) Have democratic structures which allow representation in government to all parties elected in free elections; (4) Have fascist dictatorships but have not completely exterminated all political opposition; (5) are still fighting for national and political independence.

All organizations that call themselves socialist or advocate socialism; (2) that advocate or work for international agreements to avoid a third world war; (3) that advocate political liberty and democratic government.

The film 'proves' such nations and organizations "communist" by a series of lies, distortions and assertions not supported by a shred of evidence . . .

The object of the film is not to educate but to push a political program:

The film advocates that the United States become the military arsenal for political control of all the peoples of the world.

It advocates that all opposition to such a proposal be silenced.

It advocates, in short, that the United States become a military dictatorship internationally and a police dictatorship domestically.

In short, this program advocates exactly what the film professes to oppose.

Issued by: Seattle Committee for Political Honesty
General Delivery, University Station
Seattle 5, Wash.

SANE Can Learn from British . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the colonial revolution as a force which weakens imperialism and thereby aids the struggle for peace.

Sane has even more problems and is perhaps making even more mistakes than is CND. For Sane's national leadership has lined up with the State Department, and considers the Kennedy Administration notably peace-loving. Sane has set up its own internal witchhunt, complete with a non-Communist requirement for membership. In a sense Sane has indeed become political—but it has chosen the same politics as those who benefit by continued preparations for war.

Recent issues of the newspapers issued by National Sane and Na-

tional Student Sane both have much praise and much hope for the Kennedy Administration. In other words, the Sane leaders are not only not inclined to explain the hypocrisy of the U.S. government and its role in the drive toward war; they are inclined to embrace this very same government as a force for peace.

'VIRGIN PURE'

In order to insure itself of being considered "respectable" by the current Administration, Sane's national leadership has carried on a thorough witchhunt within the committee. The attempt has been to exclude all radical forces from participation in its activities in order to prove that the organization is "virgin pure" in case a certain J. Edgar Hoover or Francis Walter should ask. This policy has been conducted with such vigor by the leaders of Sane, that they have even refused to cooperate with the American Friends Service Committee in the preparations for the forthcoming Easter march.

Unfortunately for the American antiwar movement, there has not yet developed a political party of the American working class, which could take such steps as were taken by the BLP at its Scarborough conference.

Young Socialist

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"A World to Win!"



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A Thousand Voices

Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson, two of the foremost opponents of the House Un-American Activities Committee, lost a battle in their fight when the Supreme Court rejected their First Amendment challenge of the committee. Both had been convicted of contempt of Congress after refusing to answer the committee's questions on free speech grounds.

Braden and Wilkinson are to spend a year in jail because they have fought for civil liberties and civil rights. Lloyd Barenblatt and Willard Uphaus went before them. Evidently the First Amendment no longer protects freedom of speech. Evidently the learned justices go along with the notion that people who speak out for integration, peace, civil liberties etc., are ipso facto "subversive."

If they think that this action will intimidate others, they are wrong. We believe along with Wilkinson that "for every voice that asks for abolition and is silenced in jail, a thousand new voices will be raised."

Under One Banner

In February, a Berkeley grad student was killed and a professor seriously wounded by a fanatic because the professor opposed the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC).

In March, Prof. Giovanni Costigan, professor at the U. of Washington in Seattle, was publicly smeared by the American Legion and received threatening phone calls because of his outspoken attacks on the film "Communism on the Map" (see box this page).

At Harvard, student rowdies led by the football captain threw eggs at participants in a student socialist demonstration and threatened violence.

These are only some of many recent instances of physical threats to fighters for civil liberties. They come on top of all the "legal intimidations—the Supreme Court decision to imprison Frank Wilkinson and Carl Braden for their work to abolish the HUAC (see above) the trial of Pete Seeger; the existence of HUAC itself; the energetic attempts by college administrations throughout the country to deny student groups such as the Fair Play for the Cuba Committee the elementary right to organize on campus; and finally the rapid growth of organized conservatism on campus in the form of groups like Young Americans for Freedom.

The militant actions of students in the past year in the sit-in campaigns, the peace marches, the anti-ROTC campaigns, and above all, the fight against the HUAC culminating in the famous San Francisco demonstrations—these are primarily what spurred the growth of conservative groups on campus. The students of Japan, Korea, the Southern United States, and elsewhere have by their determination put a bit of fear into the hearts of those who are satisfied with Things as They Are.

The hue and cry against militant students is fostered and sponsored by powerful forces.

To defy such forces, we need a group that fears nothing; that does not worry about "alienating" people except those we want to alienate—the witchhunters themselves. We need a group that conducts the struggle for civil liberties by means consistent with the end: that is, that disavows and repudiates witchhunting in its own ranks. A "civil liberties" organization which has any fear of the witchhunt, which capitulates to it in any way whatsoever, is not going to get to first base.

We need a fighting organization, a group that unites under one banner all students who want to do something about the threat to their liberties and even their physical safety—all students who want to see the end of HUAC, of "Operation Abolition," of thought control on the campus. Such groups, under various auspices, already exist in some local areas; but what is needed is unified nationwide force.

The New York Youth to Abolish HUAC illustrates positively and negatively the type of organization we are talking about. The N.Y. Youth to Abolish has conducted two picket lines against the HUAC in Washington, D.C. and has a number of supporters who are without a doubt sincere and militant in their opposition to HUAC. We take serious issue, however, with certain actions of the NY Youth to Abolish group which have drastically limited its potential effectiveness.

For example: On the first picket line in Washington, more signs about "peaceful coexistence" and "summit conferences" appeared than signs opposing Walter and the Committee.

For example: On a recent picket line in New York City against a Young Americans for Freedom rally, not only were signs taken from several marchers but an action unpardonable for a so-called "civil liberties" group occurred. Leaders of the picket line fingered YSA members to the cops and told the cops to get them off the line.

Such divisive tactics as these must be repudiated. An organization claiming to exist for one sole purpose—that of fighting the HUAC—must open its doors to all young people, whatever their views on other questions, who agree on this purpose. The organization must allow for representation of all youth and student groups, political and otherwise, if it wishes to gain the allegiance of the youth it claims to represent. Its functioning must be consistent with its civil libertarian ends; it must allow for full and free discussion of its policies, rather than handing them down from on high.

Read

The Young Socialist

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Youth Notes

CIVIL LIBERTIES: CCNY's student newspaper, *Campus*, exposed the fact that complete files are kept on all students' political activities in dossiers maintained and held by the Dean of Students. The Dean replied that the dossiers are "not open for inspection by anyone except official agencies such as the FBI, state agencies, etc." . . . A group of Los Angeles City College students have had just about enough of the *Collegian's* steady flow of reactionary "drivel," and have published the first issue of an independent newsletter called "The Reply." The newsletter urges student response stating: "If you have a letter they were afraid to print, contact us! If you have nothing to say, contact the *Collegian*." LACC students can write to "The Reply," P.O. Box 3615, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles 54, Calif.

HUAC: Swarthmore's Student Council sent a statement to Rep. James Roosevelt advocating abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Rep. Francis Walter replied in a lengthy letter implying the Swarthmore students were duped by the "Communist conspiracy." He answered the Student Council's charge that HUAC stifles the free development of intellectual thinking by pointing to "Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, and a host of others: who seemed to think quite effectively and with courage even in the face of the absolutist pressures of our early history." Walter apparently thinks the HUAC plays the role of these "absolutist pressures" in inspiring great intellectual thinking. Perhaps he has forgotten that those intellectuals were part of a revolution which conquered "the absolutist pressures." The exchange is printed in an independent "magazine of student letters," the *Albatross*, published by Swarthmore students . . . Two brothers at Northwestern University head a national students organization to defeat the House Un-American Activities Committee from attack by their fellow students. The brothers point to the long tradition behind the legislative investigatory power dating back to the parliamentary inquiries of the 16th century in their defense of HUAC. When we note that most of these legislative investigations in the 16th century were designed to uncover a "conspiracy of witches" and that several thousand such "witches" were maimed, exiled or burned in that period, we can't help agreeing that this is indeed the tradition on which the HUAC rests.

CUBA: Cornell Professor Douglas F. Dowd printed his lecture, "The United States and Cuba: Past, Present, and Future," in the independent student publication, "Controversy." He says: "The purpose of this talk is to present, as fairly as I can, what seem to be the relevant facts, and what I hope is a balanced interpretation of those facts. To say, fair, is not to say impartial. Let me say at the outset that I support the Cuban revolution—on the basis of the facts, my interpretations of the facts, and my own values." . . . Columbia students Alison Harlow and Laurence Ireland wrote a letter to the editor of the "Owl" straightening out some pretty well twisted facts about Cuba, which a reporter had gleaned from a N.Y. "Daily News" "documentary." "If Washington were not afraid to let students see Cuba for themselves, there would be no need to write this letter," they concluded. . . . The Seattle Student Council of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee submitted an ad to the U. of Wash. "Daily" exposing U.S. Government participation in the attempt to overthrow the revolutionary Cuban Government. The *Daily* refused to print the ad, although the students had offered to pay cash in advance. The students then issued the ad as a leaflet, which also announced a panel discussion on "Cuba and the Colonial Revolution" sponsored by the FPCC Student Council.

PEACE CORPS: A Lebanese student participating in the University of Washington's International Roundtable on the Youth Peace Corps said that President Kennedy's designation of YPC as a "counter" to communist influence "does more harm than good." This statement suggests that America wants to go into a country for "political reasons, rather than because of humanitarian sentiments," he added. Apparently Kennedy let the cat out of the bag. . . . Columbia Owl reporter, Richard V. Oliver, Jr., commented on the Peace Corps plan as follows: "One of the brightest things said by Mr. Nixon during the past campaign was that the Kennedy proposal was 'superficial.'" Oliver also cited the director of Kennedy's "task force" for the Peace Corps, Dr. Millikan, as lamenting: "The fact is that we simply do not know a great deal about how to make a program of this type a success."

WHERE TO FIND THE YSA

BALTIMORE: c/o A. Robert Kaufman, 2730 Reisterstown Rd. LA 3-3703.
BERKELEY - OAKLAND: c/o Petras, 2158 Blake St. TH 5-1550.
BOSTON: c/o Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave.
CHICAGO: c/o Dengler, 746 Belden. RE 9-1903.
DENVER: Box 724, Tabor 5-2779.
DETROIT: 3737 Woodward.
LOS ANGELES: Box 3615, Terminal Annex, L.I. 54.
NORMANDY: 4-0967.
GR. 3-1342.
 Kastner, 3460 N. 16th St.
MILWAUKEE: c/o Myrtle

NEW YORK CITY: 10 E. 23 St. GR 5-9441.
PROVIDENCE: c/o Roger Sheppard, 62 Waterman St.
PHILADELPHIA: 2708 W. Sterner St. BA 2-4078.
SAN FRANCISCO: c/o Mattingly, 2331 Market St.
SEATTLE: c/o Heatlie, 3420 Huron St. EA 5-4695 or ME 2-7827.
TWIN CITIES: 822 Ninth Ave. So. FE 5-2158.
TORONTO: 81 Queen St. W. Empire 6-1454.
VANCOUVER: 875 East Hastings St. Vancouver, B.C., Canada.



LUMUMBA PROTEST AT THE UN: Members and friends of the E. V. Debs Club at CCNY pause for a picture. They joined 400 other New Yorkers to protest Lumumba's murder.

CCNY Students Protest Firing of Liberal; Question Faculty Control of Hiring, Firing

by Sylvia Reubens

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The fact that a highly qualified Political Science teacher is about to be released at City College here, has brought the whole question of administrative control of hiring and firing of professors, with no room for student opinion, to the fore.

The lecturer, Mr. Norman Rosenberg, who has been with the college for ten years, was dismissed allegedly because he did not have his qualifications certified by a Ph.D. Or, as his department chairman preferred to put it, "he did not fulfill the conditions in which he was hired in 1951 and reinstated back each year since then."

By any standards of classroom competence, all his students agree, Mr. Rosenberg rates highly. One of his colleagues described him as a man of "considerable knowledge, great analytic skill, and broad culture. He is truly one of the best-educated people I have ever known. His articulateness and power of analysis have made

him, by all accounts, a most successful teacher." Mr. Rosenberg is also faculty adviser for the Eugene V. Debs Club and an outstanding liberal on campus.

The decision to dismiss the highly respected lecturer was made by a small board, containing no student representatives and not having much concern at all for the desires of the students.

One student stated in a heated letter: "Mr. Rosenberg was dismissed because of a personality conflict within his department which erupted near the end of the last spring term. The requirements of the College regarding the Ph.D. and tenure were invoked to cover up a capricious and summary dismissal. That this should occur in the very department which alleges to teach respect for the law is incredibly ironic."

CCNY's Student Council, also outraged at the dismissal, passed a resolution urging "interested students to write personal letters to Prof. Ivo Duchacek (Chairman of

the Political Science Department) and (College) President Buell G. Gallagher expressing their views on this matter."

The student paper *Campus* brought the question home in an editorial protesting Rosenberg's dismissal when it stated, "the students who know best a teacher's qualifications and lose most by his dismissal have no say in the matter. The politics personalities which presumably have no place in academic life have won out."

The small administrative clique which decided to dismiss Rosenberg is clearly guilty of the kind of irresponsible action it claims students would take if they could decide for themselves what ideas they want expressed and what teachers they want on their campuses. Student reaction in this case shows that those who are to receive an education could handle the question of hiring and firing with more maturity than was demonstrated in this childish decision.

FROM THE SOAP BOX:

What's Really Behind the YSA?

by Arthur Phelps

Over the last three years, along with the rest of the YSA, I have spent considerable time selling the *YOUNG SOCIALIST*—at campuses, at meetings of all sorts and especially at folk song concerts. That means that if you've been buying the paper over this period, we may have met.

You may have been one of the hundreds who asked about how the paper is put out; and we probably told you that the paper is written and supported by youth, for youth.

Who are these youth? Why do they support the YS? And how do they do it?

The youth are mainly members of the Young Socialist Alliance, who formed their organization to further the ideas which you read about in the YS. The YSA'ers have been very conspicuous over the last three years. With a backdrop (now changing) of apathy and conformity among students, caused by state repression of dissident thinkers and thoughts, the YSA'ers presented the unorthodoxy of socialist thought publicly as a legitimate subject for student thought and advocacy.

In line with this tradition,

James Robertson's national tour has begun its West Coast lap with a noticeable increase in interest having been registered in San Diego and Berkeley. Jim, one of the founders and leaders of the YSA, is speaking on "Yanqui Imperialism—Myth or Reality?" With U.S. gunboats steaming towards Laos, Jims already overwhelming documentation on the predatory record of the U.S. State Department is being transformed into an embarrassment of riches. We suggest you make it a point to hear Robertson on this most timely subject when he reaches your area. For further information contact you local YSA chapter, listed on this page, or

write our New York office. Jim is also speaking on "The Genesis of American Communism."

The *YOUNG SOCIALIST GROWTH FUND* has received pledges to date totalling \$1560 (though our original goal was \$1300). Close to forty percent of this has already been paid. However, in order to meet our growing costs and growing needs for expansion (we could have filled twice the space available in this issue with valuable copy), we once again call upon the aid of our readers. Help the YS reach its May Day target by sending contributions today to *YOUNG SOCIALIST*, P.O. Box 471, New York 3, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH BULLETIN

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CUBA'S EDUCATION REVOLUTION:

A University Run by Students and Ballet for Peasants

by Nora Roberts

Havana University has set a new trend in modern education. It is a trend which U.S. journalists and educators have not been able to comprehend. And it is a trend which North American students would do well to look into. Havana U. students really and honestly (and that's an important word in the new development of Cuban education) run their institution themselves.

U.S. University officials and student leaders who have lost their self-confidence, if they ever had it, generally respond to the idea of students running their own educational institutions with cries of horror. "Good Heavens!" they say, "They'd set up courses in telephone booth cramming and panty raiding. They'd fire all difficult professors. The result would be a total shambles."

NO B.A. IN CHECKERS

However, at the University of Havana there are no courses in telephone booth cramming or panty raiding, and they don't give out degrees in checkers. The Cuban student leaders have a big job and they are hurrying to accomplish it.

At the end of the Batista regime they found their university in a total shambles. There were hundreds of professors who got their positions through graft and lived in beautiful homes. They never conducted a single class, but occasionally wrote up a few notes which were distributed and then there was an exam at the end of the year.

Much money was given to the University for medical research. That money bought lovely homes, new sport cars, and fancy clothes for the medicos, but no research. In a diseased, economically underdeveloped and greatly illiterate country, few doctors, engineers or competent teachers were trained. Yet even that pitiable educational system was only for rich students—the poor had no education at all.

This was the "higher education" which the Cuban Revolution uncovered and the University Students Federation had to clean up. It was a task which the students quickly went to work on. They fired 300 dishonest "professors." (This was the act which the U.S.

press called "the flight of the intellectuals"). They established extensive programs in medicine, science and architecture. The gates of the University were opened to hundreds of new students from the poverty-stricken rural areas who have a chance for the first time to get a thorough education.

NO VETOES

All of the educational programs and planning that go into the University's curriculum are handled by the Student Federation with the cooperation and assistance of faculty members. No president or dean has a veto power and there are no officials or administrative apparatuses which must have the final say.

As Angel Jose Moreno, editor of the Federation paper, *Alma Mater*, explained to this reporter, the students feel a whole new world has opened up to them. In their classes they study subjects which will prepare them for building their country. Outside of class, while they certainly like to have a good time, the students have replaced exclusive social clubs, endless beer parties and drag races with discussion circles where they avidly study and debate the ideas of Jefferson, Lincoln, Adam Smith, Hegel, Marx, Engels, and Lenin and, of course, Marti.

FREE IMAGINATION

Much of the imagination which is expressed in the architecture of the hundreds of new housing developments for poor people throughout the island, in the new recreation parks for children, in the new buildings on the cooperatives and in the new factory buildings, is a direct result of the revolutionary Cuban Government's complete trust in the maturity of the students. Young architects, young engineers and young artists have an opportunity to test out new ideas and to express themselves in the artistic work they create.

The students thereby feel they are a part of the revolution, that they are contributing something meaningful to the society which they are building. They are faced with no thought control measures, their teachers are not fired for their beliefs. They have an opportunity for the first time to investigate all ideas, to come to their



Such a distinction does not exist for these Cuban school children.

own conclusions, in their own university, which they themselves run.

THE CUBAN PLAN

Enthusied with the vast opportunities which lay before them now that their university is really theirs, the Cuban students are working out many exciting plans. C. Wright Mills' Cuban in *Listen, Yankee* announces, "What we are thinking of is the establishment in Havana of a university with a world-wide faculty. We want to hear in these new halls of learning a Chinese Communist Party member discussing with a North American Republican Party member the meanings of freedom! Let a Mexican oil expert discuss the issues of nationalization of oil resources with a Venezuelan expert, employed by Standard Oil of New Jersey. Let a British Labor Party man discuss with a Yugoslav politician—whatever they want to discuss.

"The Yankees are afraid of 'Communists,' and so their universities are not really free.

"The Russians are afraid of 'anti-Communists,' and so their universities are not really free.

"We Cubans aren't afraid of any idea; so we are going to be really free."

FINE ARTS

As a matter of fact, the Cubans have already established a special school for fine arts in the wealthy Miramar section of Havana. Young children from the rural areas of Cuba and the slum sections of Havana will occupy the homes left empty by turn-coat middle class elements. These children of poor agricultural laborers and city unemployed who knew only poverty will have a chance to develop their talents in painting, sculpture, music and ballet. (Frankly, I can't say whether or not Russian ballet teachers will be used to indoctrinate the children with Communism between their pirouettes.)

This program is indicative of the concern which the revolutionary leaders have shown for improving every aspect of the lives of the people. This means that the first generation of Cuban peasant children since the revolution can learn ballet, painting and sculpting, instead of going out to work

in the fields as soon as they are old enough to walk, when there is work. It is a revolution which has confidence in its youth and which wants to provide them every opportunity to grow and develop, so it is able to allow them complete control over their own university.

STUDENTS STIRRED

This feature of the Cuban Revolution has stirred the imagination of students throughout Latin America where illiteracy is more widespread than the thousands of platitudes and good intentions expressed by the U.S. Government and its "peace corps."

The Latin American students have seen that it is possible to wipe out illiteracy, to have universities free from thought control and corrupt professors. They have seen a nation which takes its inspiration from the youth and does not try to hamper or dominate them. They have seen that their desires can be realized. And they have seen that it is simply a matter of kicking the big money-makers and their friendly "neighbors," the monopolies to the North, out of power.

Slate Rejects Witchhunt . . .

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Well, ring bells, sing songs, blow horns and beat drums. The American Medical Association is not communist either. Nor are the Rand Corporation, Tammany Hall, the Mafia, the Pentagon, Standard Oil of New Jersey, the thousands of dope peddlers infesting our society, Moral Re-Armament or the YPSL. And it doesn't matter that one is not a pimp, a seller of pornographic literature to small children, a Young Republican, a Young Democrat or an old one, a beater of women, a police informer, or the man that turns on the juice at Ossining. Just so long as you're not a communist or a 'fellow-traveler,' you're O.K. Such is the great ethic of mid-20th century America."

TWO PROPOSALS

A SLATE meeting scheduled for the very near future will take up two new proposals. One is entitled "Toward an Effective Student Movement." It is an attempt to formulate a worked out program for SLATE—a program which is heavily biased by pacifism. The other proposal, "SLATE and Civil Liberties," states the question of democracy in such a way that it

should find wider support than the YPSL statement which is specifically designed to split the movement.

We feel the latter proposal is the correct one. SLATE should continue its day to day work of fighting on those concrete issues on which there is general agreement while it carries on a thorough ideological discussion for clarification of where the movement is going.

We, on our part, have had just about enough of YPSL's democracy. We have seen YPSLites "democratically" appealing to the police at the San Francisco City Hall anti-HUAC demonstration in an attempt to exclude certain students, we have seen them "democratically" insist on the exclusion of the YSA from civil rights movements and other activities as a condition for their "holy" participation; we have seen them "democratically" slander us as "bomb-throwers" and "trouble makers" in order to prevent us from participating in the Bay Area demonstration protesting the murder of Patrice Lumumba. We have had enough of this attempt to peddle suppression as democracy—and we think the Cal students have too!

CIA Sends Telegram in Molina Case

by Sherry Finer

During Fidel Castro's visit to the United Nations last September, a fight broke out in New York City's "El Prado" restaurant between pro and anti-Castro Cubans, at which Francisco Molina was present. According to the *N. Y. Times* of September 22, "One of the invaders pulled a gun and fired several shots," which caused the death of Magdalena Urdaneta, a nine year-old Venezuelan girl.

Eisenhower's administration sent a telegram of sympathy to the girl's parents. Castro, in his speech, pointed to the fact that the U. S. has never sent a telegram to a single Venezuelan family whose children died from malnutrition and disease.

Molina, who supports the Cuban Revolution, is now on trial. The District Attorney of New York charges that Molina fired the fatal shot and further that he along with others, participated in the deliberate provocation of the battle at the "El Prado."

Molina has had to face more than witnesses for the prosecution who broke down and admitted they were promised an easing of the sentences they were now facing, if they testified against him.

When Molina's defense attorney Samuel Neuberger, attempted to question one of the state's witnesses, a counterrevolutionary Cuban, about his activities in Miami and about whether or not he was shipped to New York at the time of the shooting, the Federal Government decided further questioning could be embarrassing.

It was charged that the CIA was involved in the transportation of armed anti-Castro demonstrators from Miami to New York during the UN General Assembly meetings last fall, and that it was these "demonstrators" who were involved in the fight in the "El Prado."

After objecting to the cross-

examination, the D. A. revealed to General Sessions Court Judge Schweitzer that he had been asked by a representative of a Federal agency (could it be the friendly, neighborhood CIA?) to request the judge to stop all questions of witnesses that would involve descriptions of counterrevolutionary and U. S. Government activities in the Miami, Fla. area.

Neuberger then moved for a mis-trial ruling, citing a Supreme Court decision that if the security of the U. S. prohibits the testimony of a witness, the case involved should be dismissed. The presiding judge rejected the motion.

The Committee for the Defense of Francisco Molina, with offices at 154 Nassau Street, Rm 832, has been formed in an attempt to get a fair trial, free of political hysteria. It is holding its first public meeting Saturday, April 1, at the Royal Manner Hotel, 157 St. and Broadway, New York City at 1 p.m.