

SNCC Begins Drive to Free Clyde Kennard from Miss. Jail

by Chuck Anderson

On December 14, an urgent press release of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee announced the start of a campaign to petition the Federal Government in behalf of Clyde Kennard.

Kennard is a 33-year old Negro veteran who found it necessary, after 3 years at the University of Chicago, to return home to Hattiesburg, Mississippi; whereupon, he applied for admission to Mississippi Southern University, once in 1958, again in 1959. Both times he was rejected without explanation for "deficiencies and irregularities" in his application.

After his second and last attempt, State and school officials showed their readiness to stop at nothing to keep Kennard out. "If Clyde did reapply," said Governor Coleman in 1959, "there'd be no way of holding him out, because his record was sufficient. There'd

interview, he was arrested and charged with reckless driving. At the station, police alleged they had found several pints of whiskey in his car and added the charge of illegal possession of liquor. Although Kennard could prove that he neither drinks nor smokes, he was convicted, fined \$600, and denied an appeal.

Frame-up

But Kennard was still considered a danger to the Mississippi way of life. So in 1960 he was charged with receiving 5 bags of stolen chicken feed, valued at \$5 each, and with being an accessory to the theft. The illiterate teenager charged with the actual theft, one Johnny Lee Roberts, turned state's evidence and charged Kennard with planning the burglary. Further testimony showed, however, that Kennard lacked the necessary knowledge of the warehouse or of the watchman's schedule to have done so.

An all-white jury — Negroes in Forrest County, Miss., are systematically excluded from registering to vote, and thus from jury duty — took 10 minutes to convict Kennard to 7 years in Parchman Penitentiary. Johnny Lee Roberts was sentenced to 5 years on probation and is not now in prison.

National Shame

As Charles McDew, chairman of SNCC, has said, "It is comforting to think of the might of the Federal Government protecting James Meredith at Ole Miss, but America must not forget Clyde Kennard, like Meredith a veteran, whose reward for trying to enjoy an education in his home state is a 7-year prison term on a trumped-up charge. Kennard's imprisonment is a national shame and every American should work toward his release."

When you consider that the Federal Government moved decisively in Meredith's case only after racist rioting took 2 lives; and when you see the Government's reluctance to use its power to protect Meredith's relatives or ensure normal study conditions on campus; you get an idea of the pressure that will be needed to make the Kennedys defend civil rights in the Kennard case.

The petition campaign initiated by SNCC must be supported to the utmost. It has already pressured the Kennedys to reopen the case. It must grow until the racists are forced to FREE CLYDE KENNARD!



James Meredith

be no alternative but to close the school."

Apparently someone thought of another alternative. When Clyde returned to his car after his last

MSU Students Win Free Speech Fight

by Jan Garrett

President MSU Young Socialist Club

East Lansing — A speaker policy, allowing anyone to appear on campus who does not advocate "overthrow of the government by force and violence," has been established at Michigan State University for the first time since the 1930's. Sponsored by the Young Socialist Club, Herbert Aptheker, editor of the journal *Political Affairs*, spoke to 140 students on "The McCarran Act and American Democracy" in the MSU Union on Jan. 17, thus establishing the policy in practice as well as on paper.

This completed a 9-month free speech fight, which began last May when the YS Club invited communist spokesman, Robert Thompson, to speak on campus. In a typical example of Administration double-think, University President John A. Hannah (also President of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission) assured us then that we had "academic freedom . . . , but!" He called our club "subversive" and gave the nod to the Board of Trustees to ban Thompson.

9-Month Fight

With that, student indignation exploded. A fraternity offered its backyard for the meeting, which drew a crowd of 2,000. (10 leaders of the fraternity were fined \$50 each by their Alumni Board for participating.)

This fall, the Administration hand-picked a Clearance Committee to screen all incoming speakers and veto those not approved. Several club presidents

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THE YOUNG SOCIALIST

Ten Cents

Voice of America's Future

Vol. 6, No. 3 (51)

February, 1963

Student Movement Threatened by McCarran Act:

Gov't to Outlaw Youth Group

By Barry Sheppard
National Chairman
Young Socialist Alliance

The witchhunt on the campus reached new and dangerous proportions in the past few weeks with direct attacks leveled against three campus organizations.

At the Federal level, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy is seeking to force a New York youth group, the Advance Youth Organization, to register as a "communist front." In Bloomington, Ind. the local Prosecuting Attorney has announced plans for a Grand Jury investigation into the Indiana University branches of the Young Socialist Alliance and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Kennedy's attempt to label Advance a "communist front" under the provisions of the McCarran thought-control Act will put that organization in the category of a "foreign agent." This is the first Federal attack upon a section of the student movement, and as such it creates a very dangerous precedent.

In his petition to the Subversive Activities Control Board, Kennedy

said that the "purpose of Advance . . . is aiding and supporting the Communist Party by conducting picket lines, protest rallies, propaganda campaigns, and other activities." This bald statement completely uncovers the real motives of the witchhunt.

What the Attorney General can only mean is that Advance is guilty of holding and expressing certain ideas. He is saying that some ideas can not be expressed, under pain of Federal harassment and registration as a "foreign agent." Any group that "conducts picket lines, protest rallies, propaganda campaigns" for ideas which the Attorney General does not like or which also happen to be the ideas of the Communist Party can be labeled a "foreign agent."

The Communist Party stands for peace — are those students who have engaged in "picket lines, protest rallies, and propaganda campaigns" for peace "foreign agents"? The Communist Party stands for racial equality — are the Sit-In demonstrators in the South "foreign agents"?

The false and unconstitutional

labelling of the Communist Party as "foreign agent" was a transparent excuse to outlaw that political party and was a serious



Robert F. Kennedy

blow to the civil liberties of all of us. Now the powers that be are extending their definition of "foreign agent" to include a youth group. The attack upon Advance will not end with Advance. It lays the basis for further attacks upon the whole student movement.

The witchhunt in Bloomington, Ind. grew out of a demonstration in October against the blockade of

Young Laborites Attacked in Canada

On Wednesday, Nov. 14, eleven members of the left wing of the Youth section of the British Columbia New Democratic Party (NDP) received registered letters from the Youth Executive. The letters carried fantastic "charges" of which the eleven were to prove themselves innocent the following Sunday before the Youth Executive.

This Executive had been elected at the last convention of the youth by a two-thirds majority. The left wing lost all their previous executive posts to the strong right-wing delegation, (through the suspected setting up of paper clubs and falsified mem-

berships by the right wing of the youth section.) All the credit cannot go to the youth for their gaining control; the help of the senior section right-wing was instrumental in the takeover.

The right wing of the senior section threw their support behind their fellow-thinkers in the youth, the majority of whom had just come from the old-line capitalist parties within the past two years. Now these Liberals and Conservatives intend to sit in judgement over the Socialists in the New Democratic Youth.

On the day of the "trial" the defendants were refused the right

(Continued on Page 4)

Following is the text of a letter of support sent Jan. 11 to the Advance Youth Organization by the YSA National Chairman:

Dear Comrades,

The YSA unconditionally supports your defense against Robert F. Kennedy's attempt to outlaw your organization through the use of the witchhunt McCarran Act. This attack threatens our whole generation because it is aimed at stifling all protest by youth. It is obviously aimed at the student movement, of which you are a part.

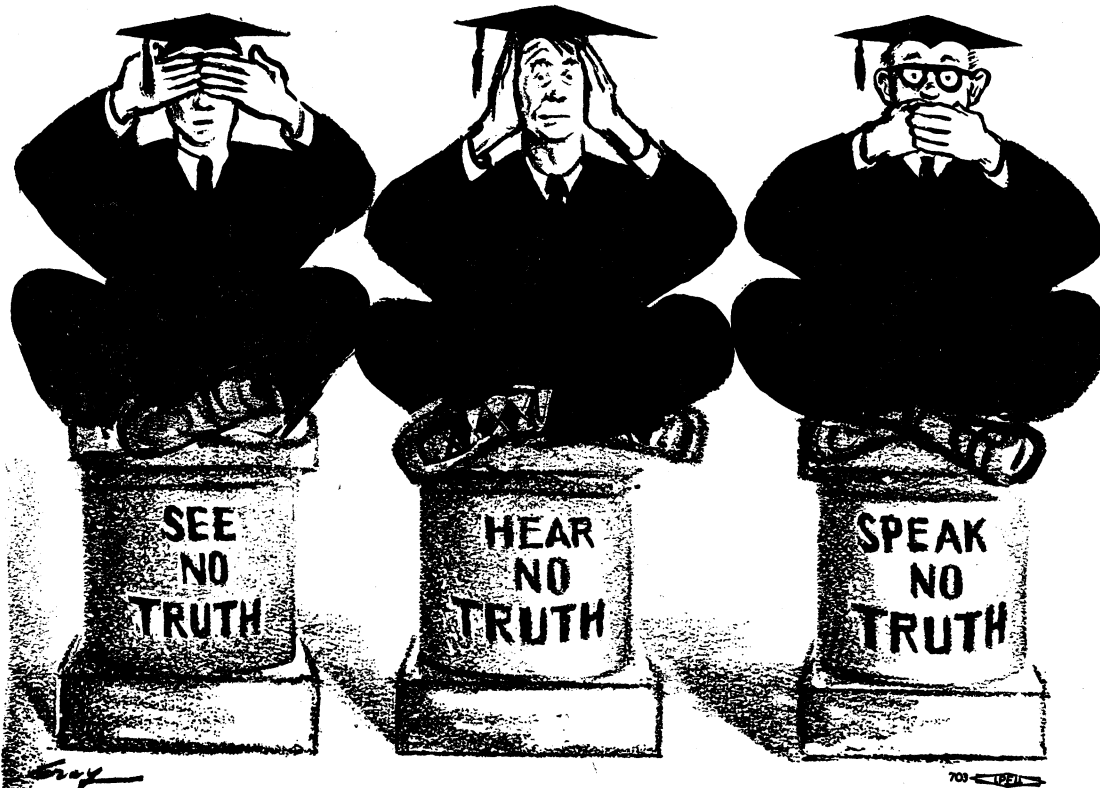
Agreement or disagreement with your policies has no bearing on the issue at hand. We urge all who value their rights of free speech, press and assembly to come to your defense.

This persecution of a minority political group will open the door to more vicious attacks by the Southern racists against the students struggling for civil rights, to more witchhunting on the campuses, to more speaker bans, in short to the further curtailing of the Bill of Rights.

The YSA wishes to make a standing invitation to you to use our halls and facilities to explain your case throughout the country.

Fraternally, Barry Sheppard,
YSA Nat'l Chairman

NEW FRONTIER STUDENTS



Cuba. At that time 22 anti-blockade demonstrators were met by a crowd of 2000, of whom about 200 were actively hostile to the pickets. Campus Young Americans for Freedom leaders formed the core of the hostile elements. These rightists succeeded in physically smashing the demonstration.

The police arrested two local hooligans who attacked the demonstrators. Fred Rice was charged

(Continued on Page 2)

YOUTH IN ACTION

WORTHY SUPPORTERS OPPOSE AWARD TO JFK

Many young people across the country joined in picket lines Jan. 15 in support of William Worthy, Afro-American journalist convicted of returning to the U.S. "without a valid passport." In support of the outspoken reporter of the truth about Cuba, whose conviction smacks of discrimination, simultaneous picketing was held in New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle and Los Angeles.

Picketing was aimed at the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, which is awarding Pres. Kennedy, the man responsible for Worthy's prosecution, a "democratic legacy" award. The award will be given in Washington, D.C., Jan. 31, where picketing will again occur.

Picket lines varied up to 50 on Jan. 15 in spite of sub-zero weather in the Mid-west. On Jan. 22 in New York, many young people again braved the cold to picket for Worthy. This time it was Brother Bobby, who came to the Americana Hotel to tell a luncheon of the Fund for the Republic about "democracy" and "the fight against totalitarianism."

JIM CROW IN JAIL

Baltimore — Young activists of the Civic Interest Group, a local civil rights organization, picketed Maryland State Penitentiary in response to the efforts of Negro comedian, Dick Gregory. At an appearance before the inmates, Gregory insisted that prisoners be de-segregated before he would perform. The prisoners willingly complied and the show went on. The CIG followed this up with demands that the jail be totally

desegregated. Warden Vernon L. Peppersack said that while "we appreciate their interest" he could set no "definite timetable" for ending segregation "under the circumstances. This is not the same as integrating restaurants on the outside," he explained.

One youth was arrested and held overnight for urging local Negro youth to join the picket line. The charge of disorderly conduct was dismissed by a local judge.

PICKET ALLEN DULLES

A group of students at Brandeis University requested the aid of the Boston local of the YSA in organizing a picket line to protest the CIA, whose former director, Allen Dulles, spoke at Brandeis Dec. 14.

In response, the YSA distributed leaflets, summarizing the CIA's many violations of international law, open violations of Cuban sovereignty, and general counter-revolutionary role.

Dulles' talk, entitled "Decisions," was more of an egotistical travelogue than an examination of international affairs; he evaded questions from the audience about the CIA's counter-revolutionary role in Cuba, Guatemala and the Congo. Mr. Dulles would not allow the YSA leaflet to be read at the meeting.

In view of this, a picket line was more necessary than ever if the Brandeis campus were to hear the truth about the suave traveler. However, in spite of previous agreement, the Brandeis Ad Hoc Committee refused to picket, claiming that it would make a bad impression. After all, you wouldn't want to hurt the "great man's" feelings.

The YSA formed a picket line

outside the hall where Dulles spoke in spite of the Brandeis students' non-participation. At least

200 students were drawn to the picket line where YSA speakers attacked the CIA and defended revolutionary Cuba. When a number of Brandeis students tried to break up the line, members of the Brandeis Ad Hoc Committee spoke in defense of the YSA's right to picket and express its views. Several of them, and other Brandeis students as well, joined the line.

The editorial board of the Brandeis *Justice*, campus paper, asked the YSA to contribute a summary of its views on Cuba, the CIA, and what the YSA stands for.

YALE SPY-COPS

The *Yale Daily News*, the campus student newspaper, did a worthy job in defense of civil liberties and academic freedom when it opened up a campaign late last November against the Yale campus police "Security Director," John W. Powell. Powell, a former FBI-man in New Haven, had been keeping files on the political activities of students and teachers and even on his own 75 campus policemen.

It was some of the campus police, apparently, who gave the details of Powell's "system" to the student paper, but they kept their names secret out of fear of retaliation by their superior. After about three weeks of the *Daily News* campaign, the administration moved against Powell, pointing out in a memorandum that he was not authorized to keep files on political activities of students nor to divulge such information to "any outside inquiry," such as by corporations employing Yale grads.

In a letter to the Association of American University Professors, the Young Socialist Alliance pointed to this case of police spying on campus, urging the AAUP to investigate similar practices at other colleges and universities. Many instances have been reported to us, for example, of campus police collusion with the FBI as well as adoption of FBI techniques by the campus cops.

STUDENTS TRY CUBA TRIP

Some 75 students planned to travel to Cuba over Xmas in defiance of the ban imposed by the State Dept. The trip, arranged by the Ad Hoc Committee for Student Travel to Cuba, was scheduled to go through Canada since the Kennedy government effectively prevents any direct travel between the US and Cuba — except for *gusanos* and returning invaders of April, 1961.

A Cuban plane supplied by the Cuban Federation of University Students, who were to play host to the Americans, was to meet the students in Toronto on Dec. 23. But on the 22nd, the Canadian government suddenly canceled the plane's landing permit — no doubt thanks to pressures from Canada's imperial neighbor.

Another trip may be planned for the spring, say spokesmen for the Ad Hoc Comm., who urge all students to protest against the unjust and unconstitutional ban on travel to Cuba.

SUPPORT MINERS STRIKE

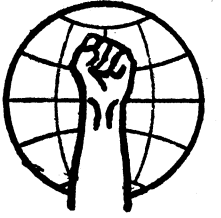
Radical youth in New York recently helped in a campaign to send relief to miners striking in Hazard, Kentucky. Leaflets were distributed in front of supermarkets and goods collected (some \$200 worth) were sent to Hazard by truck. The campaign is continuing, announced Progressive Labor, who also give an address for money to be sent: Mr. Berman Gibson, 321 Broadway, Hazard, Kentucky. Youth in Louisville, Kentucky have also set up a Miners Relief project. It is headed by Jim Williams, Box 8344, Station "E", Louisville.

Young Socialist

George Saunders, Editor

Thadd Beebe, Circulation Manager

"A World to Win!"



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... Attack on Youth

(Continued from Page 1)

with striking a demonstrator and Dennis Bryant was held for attacking a policeman who was restraining Rice. The newly-elected Prosecuting Attorney, Thomas A. Hoadley, dropped charges against these two in order to "clear the way for a full investigation" into the YSA and FPCC to determine

The leaflet continues, "To be subject to public intimidation for ideas held and views expressed is not to be free. It is, to the contrary, to live in fear, timidity and acquiescence and therefore to deny the basic premise of democracy."

The purpose of the witchhunt on the campus is to make students

Following are the political charges (nothing criminal is charged) made against Advance in Robert Kennedy's petition to the SACB to rule the youth group a "foreign agent":

a) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party in opposing the U.S.-Japanese Security Pact.

b) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party demanding an end to all nuclear tests by the U.S.

c) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party of non-intervention in Cuban affairs and the restoration of diplomatic relations with Cuba, and followed the Communist Party position in protesting the U.S. blockade of Cuba in Oct. 1962.

d) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party with respect to the enforcement of the McCarran and Smith Acts.

e) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party in condemning and opposing the enactment of certain legislation considered by the Party to be inimical to its interests, such as the Universal Military Training and Selective Service Statutes.

f) ADVANCE has supported the position of the Communist Party in advocating the withdrawal of American armed forces from Berlin and urging the US to accept the offer of the USSR to negotiate on Berlin.

Advance states that its positions were misrepresented on points b), c) and f). Aside from this, the attempt to punish a group for political positions held must be fought.

Youth groups other than Advance hold many of these same political positions. In fact, there is hardly a student organization which does not support at least one of these positions. Simply because the Communist Party might happen to hold a certain view, a student group holding an identical view can be subjected to the cruel and unusual treatment of the McCarran Act.

Kennedy is a coward, because he is afraid to come out openly and attack the student movement, although that is what he wants. Like a pusher who picks the weakest kid on the block, this bully wants to start spreading his dope of conformism and thought-control through the student movement, by starting with a small group under the cover of red-baiting.

if these organizations were "deliberately inciting to riot" during the demonstration.

Neither the YSA nor the FPCC called the picket line. A group of I.U. students formed an Ad Hoc Committee for the purpose of opposing the blockade, and some YSA and FPCC members participated in the Committee, along with others.

Crude Attack

Hoadley's action of dropping charges against the two who in fact committed violence, in order to "clear the way" for a witch-hunt investigation into YSA and FPCC, is as stupid as it is obvious. In his crude manner he hopes to make some political hay by harassing and trying to finger the YSA and FPCC at Indiana University.

A YSA leaflet, distributed at I.U.'s second term registration, said: "On the basis of the Prosecutor's own statements, we would be justified in asking him to direct his investigation, not toward us, but instead toward the Young Americans for Freedom . . . We do not ask this, however; in fact we are equally opposed to such an inquiry — for the plain reason that ideas and their adherents must be free in a democratic society."

afraid of dissenting ideas, afraid of dissenting organizations, afraid to consider any alternatives to officially "correct" viewpoints. The witchhunters would like to stifle the growing student protest movements for peace, civil rights, and democracy and to return the campus to the unthinking conformity of the 1950s. The attacks upon the YSA, FPCC and Advance are but the first stages of the attempt to cripple the student movement.

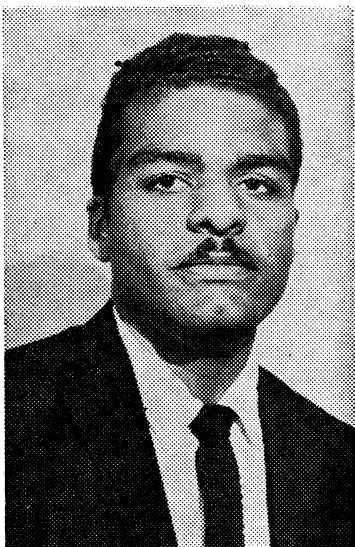
Solidarity

As the YSA put it in a leaflet distributed on the nation's campuses, "The Young Socialist Alliance does not agree with the program of Advance, but that is not the issue. Everyone who believes in the Bill of Rights, everyone who believes in democracy, everyone who believes in the honest and open confrontation of all ideas, must stand up and be counted now and come to the defense of Advance."

The witchhunt will be as successful as we allow it to be. If the students stand firm on the principle that an injury to one is an injury to all, and do not allow the campus to be strangled in the unthinking conformity of fear, these attacks will fail, and the student movement will continue to march forward.

YSA Spreads Socialism

Leroy McRae, National Organizational Secretary of the YSA, will make a nationwide speaking tour on the topic "the Black Revolt in America" this spring term. McRae received 21,000 votes for Attorney General in the last New York State elections running un-



Leroy McRae

der the Socialist Workers Party ticket. His talk will deal with the unending struggle that black Am-

ericans have had to wage for the most elementary human rights. He will especially deal with the question of Socialism and its relation to the civil rights struggle. As both an active socialist and Negro he is in an excellent position to discuss this very important aspect of the present day struggle for freedom.

"The Black Revolt in America" is a continuation of the YSA's efforts to bring socialist ideas onto the American campuses. Last term Peter Valdez, National Secretary of the YSA, toured "In Defense of Cuba." This tour which covered 23 cities was an effort to answer the lies about Cuba that have been spread by the pro-capitalist press, radio and TV especially during the last Cuban crises and its aftermath.

In order to finance these tours and to maintain the publication and circulation of the YOUNG SOCIALIST the YSA has been holding semi-annual fund drives. Below is the results of the Autumn fund drive. We hope that many of our readers will join the hundreds of others that are giving whatever they can to help bring the ideas of social justice, of socialism, to young people throughout the United States.

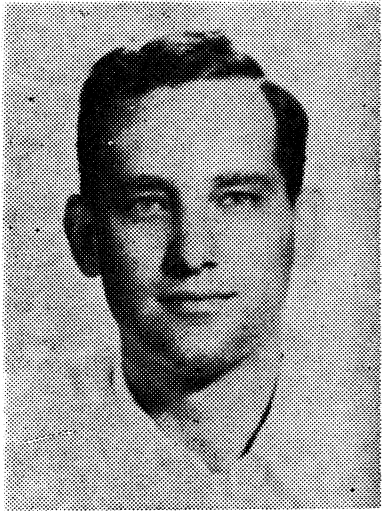
FUND DRIVE SCORE

Local	Quota	Paid	%
1. Baltimore	\$85.00	\$179.00	211%
2. Detroit	50.00	83.00	166%
3. Boston	250.00	294.00	118%
4. Chicago	250.00	270.00	108%
5. New York	400.00	426.00	106%
6. Seattle	125.00	131.00	105%
7. Philadelphia	70.00	71.00	101%
8. Berkeley	300.00	300.00	100%
9. Bloomington	50.00	50.00	100%
10. San Francisco	150.00	150.00	100%
11. Twin Cities	50.00	50.00	100%
12. Los Angeles	100.00	93.70	94%
13. General	125.00	60.00	48%
Total	\$2,000.00	\$2,157.70	108%

Professor Fired for Views on Cuba

By R. Jameson

Dr. Samuel Shapiro, who visited Cuba this summer, has been speaking and writing in support of the Cuban Revolution and criticizing U.S. imperialist policy. After the Cuban crisis, Shapiro was unexpectedly given notice of his dismissal from Michigan State University at Oakland. The administration's reasons were that



Samuel Shapiro

he had lost interest in his subject and that he had been unproductive in scholarly publications.

In an interview with Dr. Shapiro, he flatly denied these charges. The dismissal was prompted against his controversial opinions — as one university official coyly admitted. Just as capitalist interests have tried to suppress the truth about Cuba in convicting William Worthy, so too they try, through the apparatus of the educational system, to stop the voice of Samuel Shapiro.

Dr. Shapiro has taught in Harlem, at Brandeis University, Oberlin College, and MSU at Oakland. On meeting him, one is immediately impressed by his calm, soft-spoken sincerity. He seems to be constantly re-examining his ideas, trying to present as clear a picture as possible.

He was greatly impressed by the change in the psychology of the Cuban people after the Revolution. Where the Cubans formerly thought of themselves as helpless dependents of the U.S. capitalists, they now see in themselves the strength to make their own destiny. This feeling, says Shapiro, is manifest in Fidel Castro and from him it flows to the people.

He was also impressed by the 400,000-man volunteer militia and

the armed workers in the factories. Dr. Shapiro criticized the American bourgeois press, referring to the recent rumors of an assassination attempt on Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, which were played up out of all proportion. The MSU professor subscribes to two Cuban dailies, *El Mundo* and *Revolution* and also to *The Militant* and *The National Guardian*.

Cuba is faced with 2 problems, in Dr. Shapiro's view. First, the threat of American imperialist invasion, and second, the need to reorient the colonial economy to meet Cuba's real needs. He criticized the Kennedy-sponsored economic embargo, which has led longshoremen to refuse to load any ship sailing to Cuba, thus sabotaging medical shipments to the island.

In his efforts to defend himself against the MSU administration's action, Shapiro has been frustrated by their refusal to discuss his case. He has exhibited his competence and scholarship by the fact that he built the history department at MSU-O and is now teaching its largest classes.

He has published a book on Richard Henry Dana, Jr., which served as a dissertation for his degree from Columbia in 1961, and he is planning to publish another

Red Scare Hits YPSL

Were you under the impression that a major threat to free thought on the campuses is the red-bating, anti-Soviet brain-washing campaign of all the country's principal propaganda agencies? Well, you just don't know the score — at least according to the Young People's Socialist League. The YPSL has announced that it will soon publish a new student magazine, *Student Partisan*. In a pre-publication statement, YPSL indicated that "too many [campus magazines] are partial to Russia and Communism, a tragedy for the emerging student protest for equality and peace." YPSL plans to counter this barrage of "Communist" propaganda with their own "democratic" viewpoint.

The YPSL statement said, "We intend to deal in controversy." The first issue, we are promised, will feature an article on Latin America by Sergio Junco, a Cuban counter revolutionary currently in England, and a symposium on the neurotic rebel. Another article is entitled "The Second as Farce — A Profile in Gluttony." Undoubtedly a discussion of the second international.

book this year, entitled *Invisible Latin America*. He has written many articles for *The Economist*, *The Nation*, and *The New Republic* on Latin America. He also explained that he had never been told of any teaching incompetence before the dismissal and, in fact, he had been urged to turn down job offers from elsewhere because he was wanted at Oakland.

Dr. Shapiro has presented his case to the American Association of University Professors, whose Committee on Academic Freedom is investigating the action against him.

Shapiro, who has an unfailing ability to understate a situation, says he has been worrying about the unhealthy condition of academic freedom in our "land of the free." He recounted that many teachers have expressed to him fear of administrative reprisals for voicing their beliefs. The young teacher especially is haunted by this fear. But Shapiro was encouraged by the growth of student support for his case and of student political awareness in general.

He said he stands by all he has said and written on Cuba and

that he is still willing to speak in defense of the Revolution.

He commented solemnly at the end of the interview that we are living in the worst period of human history. But I remembered also his encouraging and optimistic words, spoken at the Detroit Friday Night Socialist Forum, that those who believe in radical social change today are in much the same position as the abolitionist of the 1830's: a minority, whom history proved right. "So it seems, you know you're only a handful... But in the long run, if you're right, you're bound to win."

Freedom NOW

SNCC BEGINS "OPERATION U"

The executive committee of SNCC voted on December 30 to begin "Operation U," a massive Southwide campaign to increase employment opportunities for Negroes in utilities systems — telephone, telegram, water, gas and light.

Charles McDew, SNCC chairman stated: "Without equal job opportunities for people of all races, equality and human dignity can hardly be achieved."

2 NEGRO STUDENTS JAILED BY MISS. RACISTS

On December 28 two Negro students from Michigan State Univ. were arrested in Clarksdale, Mississippi. Ivanhoe Donaldson and Benjamin Taylor, both 21, were driving a truck loaded with food, clothing and medicine, donated for distribution to destitute Negro families in Mississippi.

Clarksdale police charged the two youths with "illegal possession of narcotics." However the supplies had been checked by 2 doctors and a druggist in Louisville, Kentucky before they were loaded on the truck to make sure there were no narcotics, sedatives, or other objectionable drugs.

Aaron Henry, president of the Miss. NAACP said the police were "looking for something to charge them on." The food and clothing "were just as objectionable to the police as the medicine" he said.

A number of Mississippi civil-rights organizations helped found the Federated Organizations in Mississippi to encourage supply runs and distribute supplies among needy families.

Following the arrest of the two youths, the *Louisville Defender* started a campaign to send "food, medicine and clothing to the thousands of Negroes... who face starvation for registering to vote."

The newspaper of January 3 said that "at least 200,000 Negroes are possible victims of reprisals by plantation owners and public officials who fear the power of the ballot..."

One of the arrested youths, Donaldson, is a field worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), whose Louisville affiliate had spearheaded the collection drive. SNCC has been conducting voter registration drives in rural Mississippi counties since August, 1961. There has been constant harassment of the SNCC staff and of Delta Negroes who have attempted to register and vote.

SNCC Chairman Charles McDew, in a telegram to President Kennedy, charged that "Mississippi police and local officials are using every possible method to halt Negro Progress." McDew said that "if the U.S. Government had afforded protection to Negroes in the Delta who tried to register to vote, no food caravans would have been necessary."

The voters-registration drive is being conducted in spite of the economic pressures to which Negro families have been subjected. Civil-rights organizations in Mis-

issippi have made a national plea for help in order to counter this economic pressure.

Collected food, clothing and other commodities may be sent to the *Louisville Defender*, or to Dr. Aaron Henry, Fourth Street Drug Store, 213 Fourth Street, Clarksdale, Mississippi.

YOUNG PARAGUAYAN VISITS SNCC OFFICE

The President of a Paraguayan student organization that is trying to oust General Stroessner, that country's dictator, visited the Atlanta offices of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee on January 11.

Osvaldo Rosa, president of the Federacion Universitaria Del Paraguay, compared the Southern student protest against segregation with the fight in Paraguay against an oppressive government.

Students in Paraguay have been demonstrating for several months against Stroessner's regime.

"BERLIN WALL" ERECTED BY GA. RACISTS

Atlanta's Negro citizens — and some whites — are up in arms about this city's "Berlin Wall," two road barriers of steel and concrete intended to prevent Negroes from moving into a white residential area.

Several Atlanta-based civil rights organizations, civic groups and ministerial organizations have formed the All Citizens Committee for Better City Planning, which has been coordinating protests, demonstrations, boycotts and suits aimed at removing the "Wall."

The acute housing shortage confronting Atlanta's Negro population has been augmented by efforts of city officials to block Negro expansion by using parks, cemeteries and expressways as artificial buffer zones between white and Negro neighborhoods.

"THE FREEDOM SINGERS" TOUR THE U.S.

A new singing group of four young women and two young men

— all SNCC field secretaries — will tour the country giving the spirit of the integration movement through their freedom songs.

All the singers have been active in the Southern movement. They are: Cordell Reagon, 19; Charles Neblett, 21; Rutha Harris, 21; Bertha Gober, 21; Bernice Johnson, 19; and Dorothy Vails, 23.

Requests to have the "Freedom Singers" appear in your area should be addressed to: Miss Ruby Doris Smith, c/o SNCC, 6 Raymond Street Northwest, Atlanta 14, Georgia.

SEGREGATION ABOLISHED IN GEORGIA GALLERIES

The *Atlantic Journal* of January 11, 1963, reported that segregation in the galleries of the Georgia House and Senate would be abolished when the legislature opens session on January 14.

Demonstrations conducted by the Committee on Appeal for Human Rights, the Atlanta student anti-segregation group, and the Southwide SNCC protested this segregation during several days of sit-ins in the galleries in February, 1962. The decision to open them now comes with the installation of Leroy Johnson, first Negro State Senator to take office since Reconstruction days.

"A SALUTE TO SOUTHERN STUDENTS"

On February 1st a benefit show at Carnegie Hall was presented as "A Salute to Southern Students," for their "courageous, dedicated and persistent struggle for Human Dignity."

The show, held on the 3rd anniversary of the sit-ins, was sponsored by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its New York friends in support of students working in the "hard core areas of the South."

Performers included Tony Bennett, Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee, The Herbie Mann Sextet, Charlie Mingus, Thelonius Monk and the students' own "Freedom Singers."

NAC Fights Jim Crow Hiring

by Danny Rosenshine

The Negro Action Committee, a newly-formed group of militant youth, has begun a program of attacking job discrimination in Detroit's large businesses. In a press statement, NAC blamed token-integration hiring policies for the constantly worsening job situation of Detroit's Negro community, 40% of which is unemployed.

The group pointed to the Detroit Bank of Commonwealth as a conspicuous example of tokenism in hiring. Of the bank's 725 employes only 25 are Negro, all but 4 or 5 of these serving as janitors.

Various adult civil rights organizations have negotiated with the bank since 1948 with no results. NAC adopted a new approach, as can be gathered from a letter they sent the bank president:

"Because of our extreme disturbance at the economic plight of Detroit's Negro citizens, we have decided to approach the problem of employment discrimination from the perspective of direct action."

On the last 2 Fridays of December, a militant, chanting picket line of 30 NAC members and

supporters covered a bank branch. Simultaneously the branch was tied up inside by a jam-in; demonstrators repeatedly ask for change for a \$1 bill, or even for large coins.

The Commonwealth branch chosen was in a Negro neighborhood with a high rate of unemployment. In response to the picketing, several Negro customers closed their accounts; one had his money thrown down at him by the bank manager. Many passers-by had encouraging remarks; one older man even joined the picket line.

But in the bank office there was consternation. A soured bank president appeared: "What do they want now? We just hired one." He failed to mention that the Negro they had hired as a teller, which usually requires a high school diploma, had a B.A. in economics!

Since this action, NAC has obtained an office, is discussing plans for building the organization and reaching out for new forces in the community, so that when they hit at backward policies, such as Commonwealth's, it will hurt more each time.



Negroes fighting for freedom in the South are continuously under police harassment.

Puerto Rican Student Speaks About His Country

"We Have a Right to Our Independence"

By Narciso Rabell

Member of the Federation of University Students for Independence and Foreign Representative of the Pro-Independence Movement of Puerto Rico.

On July 25, 1898, United States marines occupied the Island of Puerto Rico. At that time, Puerto Rico was an autonomous country with its own customs, currency, postal service, and full self-government. Spain reserved for itself the defense of the island and the conduct of foreign relations. Even though Puerto Rico had 12 representatives in the Spanish courts, the laws approved by the courts were not applicable to Puerto Rico unless the Puerto Rican parliament ratified them. No commercial or other kind of treaty signed by the Spanish government was binding on Puerto Rico unless approved by the Puerto Rican parliament.

After 64 years of U.S. occupation, Puerto Rico has not achieved half the powers of self-government which it enjoyed at that time. The title of "Commonwealth," which the governor, losing all respect for the dictionary, has translated into "Free Associated State," is nothing but a badly disguised covering for the true status of Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico is a colony of the United States.

It has one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives — without voting rights. All laws approved by the U.S. Congress are applicable to Puerto Rico, including the Smith and McCarran Acts. The U.S. House Un-American Activities Committee sporadically visits Puerto Rico to conduct its witch hunting here. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the local FBI-trained Internal Security Agents spend their time vigorously intimidating and persecuting students, workers, peasants, and young people who want to see Puerto Rico free, independent, and sovereign.

Island Fortress

Thirteen per cent of the total area of Puerto Rico houses huge U.S. military bases. The U.S. Navy



Young Puerto Rican attempting to picket for his country's freedom.



The Cuban masses have achieved the freedom that the Puerto Rican people desire.

and Marine corps conduct annual landing maneuvers jointly with the Canadian Navy, sometimes with the participation of over 50,000 marines and sailors. In addition, the U.S. Caribbean Command headquarters are in San Juan, and there are over 100 National Guard depots, training areas, etc., which make the U.S. island fortress a direct target in case of an atomic war, thus threatening the lives of 2,300,000 Puerto Ricans.

Puerto Rican youth are given the "democratic" alternatives of serving their obligatory military service in the U.S. army or "democratically" spending from five to ten years in a U.S. federal prison. Just recently, 11 out of 21 members of the Federation of Independence Executive Committee were called into the U.S. army in the middle of the school year.

U.S. control over Puerto Rican life is unlimited. We are obliged to use the U.S. merchant marine (the most expensive in the world.) It is the U.S. Congress which says how much sugar a year we can produce and how much of it we can refine, how much oil we can import and how much of it our refineries can process, from whom we can import and what we can import and export, etc. In addition, they control the post offices, currency, banking, communication, transportation, immigration and emigration, customs, etc.

Hundred of advocates of the independence of Puerto Rico are systematically denied passports by the U.S. (we travel with U.S. passports). In addition the immigration authorities keep a list with the names of all patriotic leaders, who in imperialist slang are called "subversives." Hundreds of these so-called "subversives" are serving prison terms up to the ridiculous length of 479 years. Apparently the imperialists and colonialists think they can last that long.

Profits High

The U.S. clings to Puerto Rico not only because of its value as a military fortress, but also because of the fantastic profits U.S. business concerns can make here. U.S. corporations in Puerto Rico which are covered by the so-called Economic Development Law are granted ten full years of tax exemption. In addition, an extra five years of partial tax exemption is granted.

The average wage of a Puerto Rican worker amounts to \$.99 an hour, or \$1.33 less than the aver-

age wage of a U.S. worker which is \$2.32 an hour. These low wages greatly help American businessmen to boost their profits in Puerto Rico. The average profit for a concern in the U.S. amounts to 12 to 15 percent of the total investment. In Puerto Rico the average profit amounts to 28 percent.

More than 126 million U.S. dollars annually flow out of Puerto Rico and end up in the pockets of American stockholders who live pleasantly in the U.S.

More than 85 per cent of Puer-

... MSU

(Continued from Page 1)

and the Student Government President defied this step toward thought control and were supported by resolutions in their organizations. They jointly sponsored, unscreened, speakers from the Detroit SNCC-Supporters group.

For this action they were summarily tried by an Administration committee and placed on disciplinary probation, the strictest punishment next to suspension. Each of them, including the Student Government President, who had been chosen in the student body elections last spring, were forced to resign from their posts.

But this outspoken act of solidarity for free speech had its results. Students across the country joined MSU students in condemnation of Administration tyranny. Image-conscious President Hannah began to reconsider. The Clearance Committee claimed that there had been a misunderstanding. The Michigan Coordinating Council on Higher Education went further; it called for elimination of a clause excluding speakers who advocate "obscene behavior."

Now, 3 months after the defiance of the Old Policy, the several club presidents are off probation, a communist has spoken on campus, and Michigan State has adopted a speaker policy, which — excepting the possible inference that revolutionists "advocate" violence — we can justifiably be proud of.

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to Rican imports come from the U.S., the most expensive market in the world. 95 per cent of the exports go to the U.S. From 1956 to 1961 Puerto Rico had a foreign trade deficit of \$1,295,000,000, a fantastically high figure for so small a country over a five year period. Of this, \$908,000,000 accounted for the deficit with U.S. trade. In other words, 70 per cent of the total trade deficit which Puerto Rico had during the last five years is due to an unfavorable trade balance with the United States.

Living Costs Rise

All this has its effect on the cost of living and the standard of living of the Puerto Rican people. There are over 82,000 permanently unemployed, plus about 90,000 seasonal agricultural workers who spend over six months of every year unemployed. The total number of unemployed and partially unemployed amounts to 172,000 out of a working force of 650,000 people. That is to say that fully one quarter of the working force suffers from permanent or seasonal unemployment.

The per capita income in Puerto Rico amounted in 1960 to \$565 a year. The same year, the per capita income of the State of Mississippi, the poorest state in the union, amounted to \$1,162, over twice that of Puerto Rico. The cost of living in Puerto Rico, however, is 20 to 25 per cent higher than in the United States. This fact is evidenced by the 20 to 25 per cent bonus differential that the 10,000 U.S. Federal workers get when they work in Puerto Rico in order to compensate them for the extra cost of living.

This situation is made more serious because of the existence of large latifundia and the fact that agriculture, except for the production of sugar, coffee, pineapple, and tobacco, is partly if not totally ruined. Faced with these conditions, the Puerto Rican is forced to emigrate to other lands to search for a better standard of living. Approximately 45,000 a year do emigrate to the United States where they obtain the most menial, poorly paid jobs as dishwashers, street sweepers, or agricultural laborers. There are at present close to a million Puerto Ricans in the United States, mainly in New York, which has a larger Puerto Rican population than Puerto Rico's capitol city, San Juan.

A third reason for the stubbornness of the U.S. in clinging to

Puerto Rico is the obvious ideological value which the colony has for the U.S. since the Cuban Revolution. The use of Puerto Ricans as tools of U.S. imperialist penetration into Latin America is increasing. Hundreds of Puerto Rican technicians, schools teachers, economists, U.S. embassy workers, etc., are sent yearly to Latin America. A Peace Corps training center is located in Puerto Rico. Teodoro Moscoso, a Puerto Rican renegade, is heading the Alliance for Progress program. Another, Dr. Arturo Morales Carrión, is U.S. Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs. Thousands of trade union leaders, professors, technicians, etc., from Latin America come yearly (all expenses paid by the State Department) to undertake training and specialized courses at the University of Puerto Rico. The Kennedy-backed plan of installing a so-called Hemispheric Center in Puerto Rico has not been shelved despite the strong opposition of the Puerto Rican people.

Ask Support in U.S.

Faced with the United Nations anti-colonialist resolution, Mr. Kennedy, in an attempt to make mockery out of the resolution, has proposed a Hitler-type plebiscite for Puerto Rico. Of course, the plebiscite will be held under the present U.S. military occupation regime. The patriotic forces of Puerto Rico have categorically stated that they will not be participants in the plebiscite which they regard as an imperialist maneuver. They say that if the U.S. withdraws all its military bases and all U.S. agencies and puts an end to its control over all walks of our life, they may reconsider participating in the plebiscite.

Self-determination means independence. No man has the right "freely" to become a slave. The law forbids it. The same way, no nation has the right "freely" to become a slave. Besides, the U.S. did not get its independence in 1776 through a plebiscite, but through revolutionary means. In this struggle, the U.S. counted on the support of two extra-continental powers, France and Spain.

We have a right to our independence. Only U.S. imperialists oppose it. The American people can help our cause greatly by making the facts known and giving our cause their support. The Puerto Rican people will highly appreciate it.

... Canadian Youth

(Continued from Page 1)

to have the hearing open to other members of the NDP or to have competent legal counsel. In fact, they were denied all the basic rights of justice. The defendants would not submit themselves to this farce and walked out of the trial. After that, eight of them were expelled and three suspended.

These expulsions point to one thing, a frontal attack against the left wing of the NDP. Since the trials, the leader of the senior party, Robert Strachan, has denounced trade unionists within the party for participating in the class struggle in this Province. The seriousness of this struggle is pointed to by the fact that in a recent strike four persons were sentenced to jail and many others fined. In spite of this, the strike was won by the militant workers.

Strachan has also attacked an elected member of the NDP for accepting the offer of a trip to Cuba by the Cuban government on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

The Socialists in the party have

grouped themselves together with the defendants in their fight for a fair trial, for internal democracy, and a Socialist program in the NDP. This fight has gained national recognition and is winning increasing support for the Socialist cause within NDP.

YSA LOCALS

- BALTIMORE: c/o Roger Sheppard, 1503 Park Ave.
- BERKELEY-OAKLAND: 1937 1/2 Russell St., Berkeley.
- BLOOMINGTON, IND.: P.O. Box 915.
- BOSTON: c/o Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave.
- CHICAGO: c/o Horowitz, 909 E. 55 St., MU 4-0182.
- CLEVELAND: E. V. Debs Hall, 5927 Euclid Ave., Rm. 23.
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