Malcolm X to Organize Mass Voter Registration

By David Hernan

NEW YORK, March 30 — Malcolm X, leader of the dynamic black nationalist movement, has announced that the first campaign of his new black nationalist movement would be a massive voter-registration drive.

"We've got to get everyone in Harlem registered, not as Demo­crats or Republicans but as indi­pendents," he declared. Register­ing independent means a voter chooses not to participate in the Democratic or Republican party primaries.

Giving his geographical definition, he said: "Harlem to me is any place where you see us." New York's black population will be mobilized, he said, and an or­ganized effort will be made to visit every home to get people to register.

The dynamic black nationalist leader told a Harlem rally that even if you register you don't necessarily have to vote, sometimes you can abstain and win more that way.

Need for Unity

Another point he stressed at the rally, held at Audubon Ballroom on West 166th St., was the need for black unity. In line with this he expanded on his point that his series of Sunday night rallies had nothing to do with religion. "Unity is the right religion," he said. He stressed that black people must forget their differences and discuss the points on which they can agree.

The starting point of his analy­sis was "the unwanted presence of 22 million black people in America." "If we aren't wanted here, then we'll go wherever we see people," he said. "Our homeland is the continent of Africa." He explained, however, that black nationalists must have a program for better conditions here and now as well as the long-range solution of moving to Africa. He said that those who talk just about Africa and not con­ditions here do not differ from the preachers who talked about heaven during slavery. Any philoso­phy that is not going to do something for us here and now is no good, he said.

Malcolm X stressed action.

"What I feel I'm doing is carry­ing into action" the teaching of Elijah Muhammad, he said at the rally.

Up to now, the white liberals have controlled the civil rights movement, he pointed out. As a result, the whites have just given cramps and got away with it. This was possible, he explained, because there had been no black movement in the civil-rights movement. They haven't wanted the black nationalists in the civil-rights movement because the black na­tionalists are too militant, because they won't compromise, he de­clared.

The "tricky white liberals" are sowing the illusion in the civil­right movements that African­Americans are about to be compen­sated now for 310 years of unpaid slave labor, he said. "We'll expose it only by getting into the thick of it and making them put up or shut up."

(Continued on Page 3)

Malcolm X

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(Continued on Page 3)

WITCH-HUNTING PROSECUTOR RIGHTS ON

To Appeal Ruling in Indiana 'Sedition' Case

By George Saunders

The victory won for civil liber­ties in the Indiana student "sedition" case is being challenged by the witch-hunting prosecution. On March 26 Monroe County Judge Nat U. Hill had ruled that the Indiana Communism Act of 1951 was unconstitutional. He dismissed the indictments brought under the act against Ralph Levitt, James Hoadley and Tom Morgan — stu­dents at Indiana University and officers of the Young Socialist Alliance campus chapter.

On March 25 Prosecutor Thomas A. Hodley, who had secured the indictment, held a joint press con­ference with State Attorney Gen­eral Edwin K. Steers. Hodley an­nounced he would appeal judge Hill's decision and Steers said his office would provide Hodley "ad­vice and help" but that Hodley himself would protest the legal arguments.

It will be several months at least before a date for arguments before the state court will even be set. That date might not be in 1964.

Hodley told the press that his only interest in appealing was "legal and academic." Judge Hill's precedents, although it is binding only in Monroe County, tends to weaken any future attempt to use the law in the state.

Hodley's interest in reasserting the law in another but "academic" issue. The aim of his prosecution was to punish the students for their advocacy of socialism on the campus. The Indiana press over­looks the point was made by Hodley smearing the defend­ants and trying to prejudice public opinion against them as part of some "evil conspiracy."

Hodley's appeal is not an "aca­demic" interest in order to dis­trust arguments against witch-hunt­ing. But his hope is, if the state court reverses Hill's ruling, to recruit the students and thus start his witch hunt all over.

Hodley's appeal represents a continuing threat to academic freedom. The victory at the trial­court level should encourage academic forces to press for a de­cisive defeat of the law before the state court. Support from the academic community continues to grow for the Committee to Aid the Bloomington Students, the key mobilizer of forces against the witch hunt.

Expressing the attitude of facul­ty members ready to defend aca­demic freedom is the statement by Philip Appelman, Associate Professor of English at Indiana University. Prof. Appelman is a sponsor of CABS, a member of the Indiana Civil Liberties Union and of the National Committee (Continued on Page 5)

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Interview With Chester, Pa., Civil Rights Leader

... (Continued from Page 1) what we want from the com-

pact leadership. As far as I'm con-

cerned, it has just about failed. We

have to make a new approach.

We're not going to adjust any-
thing — pragmatic, this way or that
way. We're in a social revolution.

And we have to dedicate ourselves
to the proposition that we will die
here on the streets if necessary.

And these people came to this
meeting to demand that we all work
in this same principle. We are going
to fight and we're going to stay free
now. We're not concerned with
the laws, not the laws of '68, '84 or '70.
We want it here and we want it now.
Too long have we been deprived of our
equal opportunities. It's a disgrace what
is happening, Northern style and
Southern style.

So these people got together. We
asked them to come, they came.
We informed an organization called
ACT.

That is not a set of initials. It
means Action Committee to

Protect Slave Heritage. They are
not an act now! Any group that is in this
condition is not an act. If they cannot
act, then that's it, they're no longer in
the organization. We're seeing an
cracking, tears of people — I knew
Gloria Richardson is one of them, I am
another. They went all over the United
States and get different groups
organized.

The 1964 elections? Speakers: Clif-

ford Conyers, candidate for Democra-
tic nation to Congress in the 1st district.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
2415 S. WABASH AVE.

LITTLE ROCK. Ark. — The Coun-

cil on Community Affairs and the

Little Rock School Boycott

SCHOOL BOYCOTT DEMONSTRATORS. Grouping at Board of Education building in Brooklyn.

Among speakers at rally during March 16 boycott, which conservative rights leaders refused to sup-

port, were Stanley Brach, Gloria Richardson, Malcolm X and others who also attended Ches-

ter, Pa. conference of militants. Last week, New York NAACP

boycott leader Rev. Milton Galamison. He agreed to meet but declined to take back seat and said

he would "keep taking the same advanced position."

Q. What is your plan for your

next move?

A. As against other places! In

Chester, with the block commit-

tes, we're fighting for everything.

Nobody is going to sit down. To-cause this is a movement of the

people. You cannot sit in an ivory
tower office and state what's going
to happen in civil rights. You must
be on the battle field, right out in

from.

Q. What about Malcolm X and the

part he played in this con-

ference?

A. Brother Malcolm? Well num-

ber one, I have the highest respect

for him. I think he is the most
courageous and one of the most
dedicated individuals I ever met

in my life. The pride and dignity

this man projects by his mere

presence is very gratifying to see,

and it is important that we Ne-

groes through him can be so proud

of our heritage, we have nothing

at all to be ashamed about.

Malcolm came here not as a

participant, but to address the au-

cience, to state to the conference

what his program is since his

break with the Nation of Islam,

and what his programs are be-

fore the future. I think the newspa-

pers have misinterpreted the com-
tent of his remarks. He has not

said something like illusion about

Malcolm. But the creation Malcolm

received, not only here, but through-

throughout the movement has been

one of tremendous value. I think

Malcolm is going to be a great

help because not only does Mal-

colm lead many thousands of Ne-

groes, Malcolm also has many,

many other thousands that are

sympathizers with his movement.

I don't believe in everything that

Malcolm says and does. I believe he has in-

jected something into the Negro

people that you cannot just pass

off.

In New York when we stood on

the platform together at the school

boycott demonstration, the ap-

plause is still ringing in my ear,

the way the people greeted Mal-

colm. I think Malcolm is a great

uplift of the Negro people. This is

really beautiful.

Q. What about Brother Mal-

colm's statement on arming the

Negro people?

A. Every man's home is his

castle. When this is threatened you

have to take measures. This is a

basic right. Malcolm did not say

that the rifle clubs should initiate

violence, just the basic right of

self defense. He said if the gov-

ernment will not protect you then

you have every right to protect

yourself. And this is true, and I

think is very good. But I must

state this: Malcolm is the most

feared black man in the United

States today, the most feared man.

He owns the newspapers, he

owns the newspapers, these media,

will portray or project Malcolm

as anything they want. But given

Malcolm himself, what is stated in

the newspapers is not Malcolm at

all. Malcolm has made it very, very

clear that the Negro must stand,

the Negro must fight, the Negro

must portray or project Malcolm

into ACT.

My own belief is that no ship is

going to come here some day and
take us out of this country.

This is our country and we're here
to stay. But the pride and digni-

ty that Malcolm expresses, he

provides the Negroes enjoy, this is

a wonderful thing.

Q. What do you think of Mal-

colm's statement that the job of the

black people and of its leadership

is unity?

A. It is unity. Before we can

got black and white unity because the

power structure has always divided

and conquered, and this is what we're

trying to do now. Don't listen to Malcolm but listen to this one,

this one — hand-picked Negroes. We're side

tired of hand-picked Negroes in our leadership. The movement

comprises of the people. Here in Chester we have organized the
ghetto.

Q. As against other places?

A. As against other places! In

Chester, with the block commit-
tes, we're fighting for everything.

Nobody is going to sit down. To-cause this is a movement of the

people. You cannot sit in an ivory
tower office and state what's going
to happen in civil rights. You must
be on the battle field, right out in

from.

Q. What do you think of Mal-

colm's statement that the Negroes

have every right to protect

their property?

A. Juse as a citizen, you have

every right to protect your

property. And this is true, and I

think is very good. But I must

state this: Malcolm is the most

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clear that the Negro must stand,

the Negro must fight, the Negro

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into ACT.

Q. What about the future?

A. The Negro people have
everything to look forward to. We

are getting into the future. I think the newspapers

will portray or project Malcolm

into ACT.

Q. What about the future?

A. We want work. We're demon-

strating for the right to work. We

don't want welfare, we don't

want welfare. We want work.

The Negro people have every right to

protect their property.

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protect their property.
His Stand Can Unite and Build Movement

By George Breitman

Conservatives and liberals white and black, have never had any use for Malcolm X. But they aren't happy about Malcolm X's departure from the Muslims. For the Muslims, the behavior or the new organization he is trying to build is not only an independent role is from their stance (based on the status quo) than the Muslims.

In this they show sound
instinct. The coalition Malcolm is trying to build will not be just one more "integration" (in this
menting on from the sidelines.

struggles for better jobs, schools

This is an important departure
from the position of the Muslims. Their breaking with Malcolm leaves them from joining or influencing the struggle of the radicals engaged in such

What are the distinctive features of Malcolm X's movement development now corresponds roughly to the Negro community as a whole.

rather than "integration" (in this

consciousness and combativity of the

united or dispersed; and of strong­

Algerian students have recently formed a university (Malcolm

...)

BASE FOR BLACK NATIONALISM. Angry young people of the Black ghettos — such as these

Detroiters demonstrating at police station in protest against cop-killing of young Negro woman — are providing the base of growing black nationalist movement.

...)

FREEDOM NOW

New Stage in the Struggle for Negro Emancipation

(Socialist Workers Party resolution)

25 cents

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Place

New York 3, N. Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

The first step is political, not economic, Malcolm X went on. You don't need money to vote. The ballot box is the most powerful weapon of all. But you have to hold the ballot — at least they're both important — and if you don't want bullets, you'd better use the ballot.

He revealed that there were student groups ready to help with the next-revolution drive. Malcolm X went on: "The students in the U.S. are the forefront of the movement, the key to the success of the movement."

How Cuba Uprooted Race Discrimination

By Harry Ring

16 pages 15 cents

Pioneer Publishers

116 University Place

New York 3, N. Y.
In his State of the Union message President Johnson spoke of "one-fifth of all American families with income too small to meet basic needs. The underprivileged, whose lives are blighted under capitalism, that the Socialist Workers Party addresses itself. We advance a socialist program for a real and lasting solution of the economic problems afflicting our society today and they are many.

The rate at which new jobs are created is slowing down, causing a built-in rise in chronic unemployment. Hardest hit are the unskilled and older workers, youth, Negroes and other minorities who are more vulnerable to layoffs and displacement. Meanwhile, the rate at which new jobs are created is increasing the rate. Hardest hit are the underprivileged, whose lives are blighted under capitalism, that the Socialist Workers Party addresses itself. We advance a socialist program for a real and lasting solution of the economic problems afflicting our society today and they are many.

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April 6, 1964

the Socialist Workers Party

President

Frederick R. Rossbach, Business Manager: Karolyn Sheery

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In framing the solutions, watch out for the monopoly of politics. Break all ties with the capitalist political machine. For an independent labor party, for an independent labor party. For independent political action, for independent political action. For independent political action, for independent political action. For independent political action, for independent political action. For independent political action, for independent political action.
Plan Vast Reorganization of Agriculture

[The following is the text of a speech given at the Young Socialist Alliance of the World Peace Congress in San Francisco, Calif., by William Hoadley. It is reproduced in full below.]

At the present time, the Cuban government is engaged in the very large-scale renovation of the agricultural sector of its economy. The government's program is designed to cover all of the public sugar plantations, as well as those under private ownership, in order to bring them into a modern state of efficiency.

In order to achieve this goal, the government has undertaken a large-scale reorganization of the agricultural sector. This reorganization includes the introduction of new technologies, such as the use of modern machinery, to increase the efficiency of the agricultural sector.

The program is expected to take several years to complete, and it is estimated that a significant portion of the new machinery will be imported from abroad, especially from the United States.

The government's efforts in this area are part of a larger effort to modernize the Cuban economy and to increase its productivity. The government is committed to achieving a high level of economic development and to ensuring that the benefits of economic growth are shared by all of the people of Cuba.

Weekend CANE CUTTERS. These volunteer cane cutters from Havana work hard to help harvest Cuba's sugar crop but they know it will mean progress when they are automated out of their "jobs."

The testing of such machines has already been carried out at a sugar plantation near Havana, and the results are satisfactory. The Soviet Union has already shipped over a couple of kinds of machines, and patience is required.

One of the advantages of these machines is that they can cut and pick up the cane at the same time. The other is that they can be operated by one person.

It is estimated that by next year, 50 per cent of the cut and gathered by combine, 50 per cent will be cut by hand and gathered by machine, and ten per cent cut and gathered by hand.

Religion In Cuba

One of the lies spread in the U.S. about the Cuban Revolution is that there is no freedom of religion. It is true that the government has suppressed freedom of religion.

The latest edition of the lie is contained in a dispatch from Havana by Juan de Oteiza to the March 29 New York Times, which reads in part:

"HAVANA, March 28 - Easter and Passover are being observed by Jews in this city in complete religious freedom, and with some help from Cuba's officially atheist state."

Bourbon Catholic Churches have been closed since Thursday. The Ministry of Labor declared the weekly division of labor respect for traditions and the principle of the Jewish Sabbath.

"At the Jewish Community Center, a Passover supper was served last night for 200 persons from the four congregations in Havana. Food is tightly rationed in Cuba, and the government ordered special quantities of chicken, eggs and cooking oil so that all Jews might celebrate Passover."

New York, Los Angeles Peace Walks Stress Vietnam War and Civil Rights

By Delia Rossa

LOS ANGELES, March 30—Another Easter-Passover Walk was held last night for the first time as a protest against the war as well as a protest against a new line of March, which numbered about 1,500. The march ended in a rally at the House of Prayer for All People in Westside, Los Angeles. The crowd of around 3,000 was much larger than expected.

However, the rally was probably even less militant than in past years. Certainly no speaker or sign was noted with the brash concept of being tied to the Demo­ cratic Party. There were many signs with the slogans on mass-produced posters. "A Blast of Kindness," "The Power of Peace," and "War on Poverty, Not on Viet­ nam" were among the slogans on mass-produced posters.

At the rally the courageous scientist and pacifist Dr. Linus Pauling, who is leading Load­ ers of CORUS and the UAW spoke.

Grace Montanes Davis of the Mexican American Political Association reported that only a handful of Mexican Americans were on the march. Tracy Sima, 18-year-old Afro-American, who is a student at the San Francisco Polytechnic and Palace-Sheraton Hotel in San Francisco read the following statement:

"With Democratic Party spokes­ men gadgetting something about the Vietminh and the People's Strike for peace, we're raising cookies to raise money for the Peace Movement;"

Hiroshima Survivors Tour U.S. Cities

A group of 30 survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki will tour American cities from April 25 through June 7.

The tour is being organized by the Committee for Peace and Justice, which represents various political and civil rights groups in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Dr. Tomz Xoverttof Hiroshima, chairman of the mission, said that the aim of the tour is to prevent the people of the United States from supporting bombs and to impress upon the people the importance of peace and the need for disarmament.
ties, where green feathers were schoolbooks.

The Green Feather movement, an expression of student opposition to McCarthyism, was a notable event on some campuses. It started after McCarthy's threat to freedom, which was seen as 'pro-Communistic' and influential on some campuses is the 'We Believe' movement to ask for all political affiliations, set out to ask for support from students, professors, and people in general who have no partisan political affiliations, to sign... a simple 'We Believe' statement. In two days... 100,000 South Yorkshire coal mining engineers were on strike, but we've avoided the racial issue. An official of another company was reprimanded for making ramified profits in federal missile contracts.

Southern Tour

Morton, Tenn. It's always a dismal experience for all spectators as suburbans of the South. But I'd like to take this opportunity to write you and to tell you what I saw on the North on a guided tour down through the South.

We drove through much of Ken-
BARGAINING WILL BE 'FLEXIBLE'  
A Tame Auto Union Convention

By Fred Halsted

ATLANTIC CITY — The 19th constitutional convention of the United Auto Workers began here March 28-29 when the largest fall-out leaflet was distributed urging Olin activists here was highlighted with no reduction in pay to create Sen Co., to protest the announcement of Machinists.

The protest centered around the contract demands — the central issue was preparation for the major auto corporations. The resolution adopted on this point embodies Reuther's "flexible" approach. That is, the dependent workers will get 25% but not the full 30% as in the past opposition to Reuther centered precisely on the fallacy of "flexible." The resolutions contain many demands, something for almost everybody, but they do not decide which points he will really push for.

One delegate very comely commented: "Flexible, that means it bends with the wind." Reuther stole the thunder from any potential opposition by announcing that the number one bargaining demand this time will be for 25% and that the working conditions and the fight against layoffs will be readjusted. The UAW disagrees that this is a "flexible" approach. The UAW disagrees that this is a "flexible" approach.

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