THE MILITANT

Published in the Interests of the Working People

Vol. 27 - No. 10 | Monday, March 11, 1963 | Price 10c

Striking New York Printers Break Publishers' Front as Post Resumes Publication

By Jack Katz

NEW YORK, March 6 — The militant perseverance of New York City's printers achieved an important breakthrough on March 4 when the lock-out carried on by four of the city's newspapers for 86 days was breached by the *New York Post*'s resumption of publication.

When Typographical Union No. 6 struck four newspapers in this city last Dec. 8, the *New York Post* and other major dailies belonging to the Publishers' Association shut down in order to put a combined, murderous pressure on the union and to blame the printers for callously "imposing" a news blackout on the public.

Simultaneous with the announcement that the *Post* would resume publication, its owner, Dorothy Schiff, resigned from the Publishers' Association.

On the picket line, the strikers greeted the news of the breach in the publishers' ranks with jubilation. The publishers could not conceal their fury. Their chief negotiator, Amory Bradford, said *Post* publisher Dorothy Schiff would regret her decision. The politicians, from President Kennedy on down, who had tried to break the strike on the spurious grounds that it was intolerable for the printers to deprive the people of New York of all their newspapers, were silent. None of them hailed the ending of the news "blackout," which they had so deplored. Nor did they revise their previous statements blaming the "blackout" on the strike without any mention of a lockout.

Old Fact

Mrs. Schiff was able to resume publication at will. She merely

Bertram Powers

they will out of habit continue reading it. Thus the publishers of those papers still carrying on the lockout, who can resume publishing whenever they wish, will now have to balance the possible permanent loss of circulation to the *Post* against their anti-union feelings.

For the four papers which are struck — and two of these are evening papers in the most direct competition with the *Post* — it is a choice between permanent loss of circulation or abandonment of their original, measly take-it-or-leave-it offer to the union. For these to start publishing it will mean they will have to begin to engage in what they have so far avoided — true collective bargaining.

What Amory Bradford, the publishers' spokesman, meant about

Miss. Racists Shoot Down a Rights Worker

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 1 — James Travis, a 20-year-old field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, was gunned last night by three white men and is in a hospital in critical condition.

Travis is in the University Hospital in Jackson with a shoulder wound and a flattened bullet lodged near his spine at the base of his neck.

Robert Moses, director of SNCC's Mississippi voter registration project, and Randolph Blackwell, field director of the Atlanta-based Voter-Education Project, were riding with Travis on a highway outside of Greenwood. Three white men followed them in an untagged white Buick.

The three whites opened fire on the Negroes with pistols. Bullets smashed both front windows. Travis, the driver of the car, shouted that he had been hit. Moses grabbed the wheel and brought the car to a halt. Travis was given emergency medical attention at Mississippi Vocational College and then brought to a hospital.

The shooting was a direct reprisal for SNCC's voter-registration work. Moses said that 158 Negroes had attempted to register in Greenwood in the two days before the shooting, "the first real breakthrough in Mississippi."

Jimmy Travis was born in Jackson, Miss., and grew up there. He was among 30 young people from Mississippi who joined the Freedom Rides in 1961. Since that time he has worked for the movement. Last summer he was in Vicksburg, Miss., on SNCC's voter-registration project there.

For the past month and a half, he has been working on a similar

Poll Shows 64% Against A U.S. Attack on Cuba

By Fred Halstead

MARCH 5 — In spite of the unprecedented barrage of anti-Cuba propaganda hitting the U.S. public since last fall, a majority of the American people are opposed to an invasion of Cuba. More are opposed now than were before the Cuban crisis, according to the Gallup poll published Feb. 26.

When asked if the U.S. should "send our armed forces into Cuba to help overthrow Castro," 64 per cent said no. Only 20 per cent said yes, and 16 per cent had no opinion. The same question had been asked last October just before Kennedy's brink-of-nuclear-war speech. At that time 63 per cent said no, 25 per cent yes, and 13 per cent had no opinion.

Similar sentiments have been reported by newsmen across the country. It is clear there is considerably less hysteria about Cuba in the country as a whole than there is in Washington. Senator Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) declared on the Senate floor Feb. 18 that he suspected the CIA was responsible for many of the hysterical allegations by Congressmen that tiny Cuba is a military threat to publications. According to the Feb. 8 *Washington Daily News*, "reports from Miami's Cuban colony are that the Central Intelligence Agency had been subsidizing it, and a couple of weeks ago, got tired." Among reasons cited for the CIA's dumping of the magazine was: "that if the actual size of the CIA's subsidy of *Bohemia Libre* got into the hands of Congress, it would embarrass the Kennedy administration — and the CIA — just about as thoroughly as the Bay of Pigs disaster itself."

Senator Morse expressed alarm

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Dominican Cops Attack Students