## AFL-CIO in Ohio **Votes** Adoption Of '30-for-40'

CLEVELAND, May 10-The AFL-CIO in the industrial state of Ohio went on record, May 8, favoring the establishment in contracts of a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay. A resolution to that effect+

was passed unanimously by port reactionary forces to desthe merger convention here troy the labor movement," Abel which was attended by 2,500 said. "Its purpose is to enact mer AFL and CIO bodies.

the entire period of unemploy-ment, and for the immediate distribution for the immediate distribution of surplus food to Hartley "conspiracy" case was the needy throughout Ohio.

United Steel Workers Local cern over the case. 1330 of Youngstown. Ted Dostal, delegate from the local and OTHER UNIONS DEMAND sole speaker on the resolution, SHORTER WORK WEEK pointed out how unemployment was being used to put the pressure on workers still employed and said that "the 30-for-40 gamated Clothing Workers of demand symbolizes the fight against the bosses on both fronts.

### HIT McCLELLAN BODY

The remarks of Steel Workers Secretary-Treasurer I. W. Abel reflected the general militant opinion of the assembly on two important points — the permanent measure against "Right-to-Work" law fight in

Ohio, and the McClellan Committee. On the "Right to Work,' Abel said that he was disturbed by the complacency of some labor leaders in what he considered was a life or death fight for the union movement.

"The motive behind the Mc-Clellan committee is to develop cutive board advocated a 35- colonists of Algeria who oppose a public opinion that will sup- hour week.

unionists representing over a legislation that will bring about million Ohio members of for- the destruction of the labor movement and place it under In a generally militant mood, the heel of government," the assembly also called for A resolution on the McClelunemployment compensation at lan Committee was referred to 75% of weekly earnings, for the Executive Board for future extension of benefits to cover action. A resolution calling for

the needy throughout Ohio. The shorter-work-week reso-introduced by kept alive reflects growing con-In Algeria lution was introduced by kept alive reflects growing con-

Delegates to the convention French Army officers and right-

made the proposal in his keynote speech. He said the shorter work week was a necessary business slumps.

In Miami Beach, Florida, the convention of the 250,000-mem- Gen. Jacques Massu, a paraber Textile Workers Union of troop commander who has been America is expected to adopt a similar proposal. In a May 12 French reign of terror over the report to the convention recom- Arab population of Algiers. mending measures to fight un- Massu is a special favorite of employment, the union's exe- the rich and privileged French

and their supporters in France insist on continuing the attempt to crush the Algerians by allout military repression.

doomed to failure has led more moderate French capitalists, as well as U.S. and British interests, to press for a compromise that would still retain essential imperialist stakes in North Africa.

Massu's move was made after Pierre Pflimlin, a member of the Roman Catholic Popular Republican Party, who was thought to favor an attempted compromise in Algeria, was designated as the new premier of France.

## Latin American People Show Hatred of Wall St.

PUBLISHED

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## MAY 14 - A gang of high month-old revolution waged by eight million Algerian Arabs

gerian revolution. The colonists

# GOHONS NIXO

THE MILITANT

NEW YORK, N.Y., MONDAY, MAY 19, 1958

WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE



### **One-Third of Nation Still**

**U.S. Big Business** Also Hit by Popular **Rising in Lebanon** 

### By Myra Tanner Weiss

MAY 14—The trigger-happy Big-Business-dominated government in Washington responded to outbursts of anti-U.S. feeling on two continents by rushing marines, para-troopers and sailors to the scene. One thousand U.S. marines were air-lifted to bases in Cuba and Puerto Rico, May 13, in preparation for a

quick trip South as thousands of Venezuelans demonstrated their hatred for U.S. economic and political domination in Latin America. The next day, May 14, twelve U.S. warships, under "secret orders" were swiftly dispatched toward the coast of Lebanon in the Mideast. Supplies of ammunition, gas and gas masks were rushed by air to the Lebanese government, hit by six days of general strike and street fighting in opposition to the pro-West regime of Camille Chamoun, a foe of the Arab national independence revolution.

The growing hatred for Wall-Street-inspired policy was made abundantly clear as U.S. representatives in two nations simultaneously had to barricade themselves behind Embassy doors. In Caracas, Nixon was confined inside the U.S. embassy, protected by about 50 military police armed with rifles and machetes that "can slice a man's head off," while preparations were made for his hasty departure. He left the embassy today in a bullet-proof limousine as all traffic was cleared along the route and

terday in front of the U.S. Embassy in Rangoon, Burma. The crowd of men, women and children and some Buddhist monks carried posters condemning "American warmongers" and demanded that U.S. officials "don't interfere in our in-ternal affairs." The demonstration was sparked by the report that Americans had given deputy Premier U Kyaw Nyein \$600,000 to finance his campaign against the neutralist Premier of Burma, U Nu. The charges were denied by the deputy Premier. But few people doubt that the U.S. State Department would welcome a defeat of the Burmese Premier who has resisted pressure to take Burma into U.S.-sponsored bloc of Southeast Asian countries. (SEA-

Demonstration

In Burma, Tco

MAY 14 — An anti-U.S. demonstration was held yes-

Price 10c

tanks and armored cars stood on guard at intersections. "goodwill" tour of South Amer-The U.S. embassy in Beirut, ica. The Vice-President met Lebanon, was also shuttered up angry shouts of "Go Home!" and under heavy guard after a "Little Rock" and "Death to second unsuccessful bombing Yankee Imperialism!" all the attempt on the building. From way from Uruguay to Vene-3,000 to 4,000 U.S. citizens were zuela. warned by Ambassador James An eye-witness report of the McClintock, May 13, "to lay in In fact, more than two-thirds of the Caracas protest demonstrations a reserve water supply, extra by Earl Mazo, N.Y. Herald American people in the boom year of gasoline and at least a week's 1956, before any recession had set in, food supply" and to "avoid all Tribune, May 14, described how Nixon, on arriving at the airfailed to enjoy even the minimum of what discussions of the political situport, approached some mechanation." Two U.S. Information is considered the "American way of Life." ics who applauded him. "They Service libraries earlier were In September 1956, the Heller Committee were perhaps the only people sacked and burned. in Caracas, outside officialdom, for Research in Social Economics at the 'GOODWILL' SALESMAN to show Mr. Nixon a warm University of California fixed its budget welcome." The U.S. State Department is for a family of four at \$5,593, or nearly somewhat accustomed to anti-As the Nixon motorcade ap-\$108 a week. That's after the taxes were U.S. outbursts in the Mideast. proached the city of Caracas, paid. Some 75% of U.S. families in 1957 But Washington officials were according to Mazo, "on all sides had incomes less than \$5,593 - before knots of people, young and old, shocked at the widespread hos-(Continued on Page 4) tility that greeted Nixon's

TO).



## **Makes Coup**

of the 400,000-member Amal- wing French settlers seized power in Algiers, May 13, but America, which opened in At- backed away from an insurlantic City, May 12, cheered a rectionary course the following proposal for a federal law to day. The coup, though abortive, cut the work week to 35 hours appears to have blocked for in all industries. Jacob S. Pot- the time being an anticipated ofsky, the union's president, attempt by Paris to reach a negotiated settlement to the 43-

Vol. XXII - No. 20

for national independence. The clique was headed by in charge of organizing the any compromise with the Al-

taxes.

ing jobs.

SEEK COMPROMISE The fear that this policy is

### To Socialist Fund Drive

**Readers Mail Donations** 

By Murry Weiss National Fund Drive Director

MAY 14—The spring \$20,000 Socialist Expansion Fund for 1958 will wind up a three-month drive on May 31just 17 days from this writing. Branches of the Socialist in France. DeGaulle neither re-

20000

15000

10,000

5000

Workers Party have already turned in close to \$15,000. While this sum is short of what it should be at this point by some 9%, emphatic assurances continue to come in from the Fund Directors that the branches will reach their quotas in full and on time. (See Scoreboard, page 4.)

It will surely be heartening to those who are doing the tough, persistent job of making this drive a success to learn that contributions from sympathizers and friends are more numerous and larger than in many years. In response to our appeal to subscribers of the Militant we received donations from friends in 17 cities who are not in contact with any branch of the Socialist Workers Party. One contribution of \$25 came from upstate New York, another of \$20 came from Georgia.

Branch fund directors also report a new high for recent years in contributions from friends of the SWP. Eloise Fickland, SWP candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, who is also Philadelphia Fund Director, reports that \$109 has come in from friends of the party and that another \$50 is pledged. Twin Cities Fund Director Fannie Curran also reports a record \$271 collected from friends and sympathizers.

Responses in the mail as well as direct reports from the branches indicate warm support for the idea of a United Socialist Ticket in the 1958 Congressional and state elections. Some contributors to the Fund do not agree with the Socialist Workers Party on a number of questions. However, they feel that the SWP

is doing its utmost to advance the cause of socialist opposition to the capitalist parties and to realize a united front of social- mitted over 21,000 signatures. ists in electoral activity, and they want to throw their support behind such efforts.

After seizing power in Algeria, Massu broadcast an appeal for the army to take power in France under General deGaulle and prevent the National Assembly from accepting Pflimlin. Though rightist mobs

demonstrated in Paris, the call received no widespread support jected nor accepted Massu's ap-

peal Early May 14, the Assembly, by a block of the social democratic, center and moderate right-wing parties — with the voted Pflimlin in as Premier. and implied that he would not take a "soft" line toward the Arab people. Then Massu disclaimed any insurrectionary intentions and implied a pledge of obedience to the new Paris government.

Mich. Socialists **Qualify** for

DETROIT, May 12 - The Socialist Workers Party has families, 34%, received under \$3,000 qualified for a place on the before taxes. Michigan ballot in November,

Another 24% received between \$3,000 Robert M. Montgomery, state elections director, was quoted and \$4,999.

by the Detroit News as stating About 25% got \$5,000 to \$7,499 and last Tuesday. the top 17% were in the \$7,500-and-over Formal certification will not category. take place until the State Board

You can get some idea of what a of Canvassers meets sometime family income of less than \$3,000 a year during the next two months. Montgomery's statement means means today by considering the following that his staff has completed its fact:

check of Socialist Workers Ten years ago, in 1948, the Congres-Party petitions, finds them sional Joint Committee on the Economic qualified, and will recommend Report, in its study, "Low Income Famcertification. ilies and Economic Stability," fixed the Altogether, the SWP submitted 35,500 petitions — including "minimum budget necessary for a family 4,000 on the last filing date as of four persons" at more than \$3,200 a 'insurance." Montgomery also said: "We year.

Allowing for an officially admitted are waiting for one city to report on a check of petitions 30% rise in living costs since 1947, the filed by the Socialist Labor minimum budget necessary for a family Party. If the report is favor- of four persons" today would be not \$3,200 able, this party apparently also a year, but \$4,160. Remember, that's for will qualify." The SLP subbare subsistence. No luxuries, no big Montgomery said his staff is medical expenses - just to keep going

(Continued on Page 3) from day to day.



### An Editorial

More than 21 years ago, in his Second Inaugural Address, Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a promise of a "New Deal" for

the "one-third of a nation . . . ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished." Two wars and a military-spending boom later we still await the fulfillment of that promise. More than a third of the American people still live in poverty, at subsistence level. Pflimlin appealed for allegi- Another third live just above the mere ance from the Army in Algeria subsistence level but do not enjoy the minimum comfort and decency standards fixed by government and social agencies. We have been the victims of a capitalist myth. This is the myth that the vast majority of the American people are living "high off the hog." The sad - the

government figures on unemployment. sordid — truth is that the greater number of Americans are poor by any acceptable standards and lack the essentials of deany one day 5,200,000 workers were seekcent, healthful living.

The Federal Reserve Board itself is authority for the above conclusions. Its **November Ballot** authority for the above conclusions. Its recent report on the division of family incomes reveals these startling facts:

In 1957, over one third of American

States and the second second

But in the course of this year, according to a Census Bureau study, there will have been 20 million out of work at and socialist movement in this some time for periods of two weeks or area, died of cancer here yesmore. "Our projection indicates unemployment will average around 5,000,000 brated Dunne brothers who

Even in "booming" 1956, the report Little Falls, Minn., in 1896. His reveals, "approximately 10,000,000 differfamily moved to Minneapolis ent persons were unemployed . . . at some when he was a child. There his time" during the year.

This is the real American way of life - in good times and bad. Tens of millions of people hanging over the abyss of destitution. Scores of millions hounded by fear and insecurity, never knowing when their jobs will be snatched from them. And when depression strikes, as it is doing now, we see the true face of capitalism. We invite you to turn to Page 2 for an entire page devoted to the human side of capitalist crisis.

Capitalism is no good now and never has been - not for the working people. We need something better — a lot better. And that something can only be the nonprofit socialist system.

### ed in clouding the picture of life in Amer-Miles Dunne-Socialist, Last month, for instance, the government, agencies released the figure of close to **Union Builder – Dies** 5,200,000 unemployed. This meant that on

MINNEAPOLIS, May 1 Miles B. Dunne, versatile and colorful leader in the union terday. He was one of the celehelped lead Minneapolis truck drivers to victory in their historic 1934 organizing strike which triumphed over police terror and martial law. "Mick" Dunne was born in



MILES DUNNE

father became a railroad workmilitant in the early Communer, member of the Maintenance ist Party. In 1928 he was part of Way union, and participant of the Trotskyist Left Opposiin the hard-fought 1922 Shopnen's strike.

BECOMES SOCIALIST World War I. He came back early issues of the Militant. from that experience - which included occupation duty - a convinced socialist. Along with his brothers, Vin-

cent and Bill, he was a leading

tion that was bureaucratically expelled from the party. With Vincent and another brother. "Mick" graduated from South Grant, he was instrumental in High in Minneapolis, working laying the groundwork for the during summer periods to help new movement that became support his family. After grad- the Socialist Workers Party. uation, he worked as a tele- The work he did writing and phone linesman until going directing plays for the Workers overseas in the signal corps in Club did much to help finance After the 1929 crash he found work in the Minneapolis coal yards, as did Grant and Vincent. The Dunne brothers, Carl (Continued on Page 3)

but that will mean 20,000,000 seeking jobs at one time or another and getting sharp income cuts through no fault of their own."

The capitalist propagandists are skill-

ica under statistical "averages" like the

### THE MILITANT

## The True Face of Capitalism—and Its Victims

## **A** Documentary Of the American Way of Life

(If is true that the United States is the wealthiest country in the world. But it is also true that America has the widest extremes between the poor and the rich, the workers and the capitalists, the producers and the parasites. In the past period of war-inflated boom, these extremes have been more easily glossed over. But now the economic crisis has become so severe that the real horrors of capitalism can no longer be ignored or concealed.

Even the capitalist press is compelled to give increasing glimpses of the true face of capitalism. This page is made up entirely of a sampling of the many published items our staff has gleaned in recent weeks, primarily from leading capitalist newspapers and press services, reciting the human toll the profit system is taking here in the richest country of all. Not one word is ours. We quote only the exact words of those mainly whose chief tesk is to glorify and defend capitalism. Let their own words convict-it.)

## The Way Many Folks Live

Talks with sociologists, police officials, welfare workers psychiatrists and business executives indicate the recession is being cited increasingly as a cause or at least a contributing factor in changes taking place in the way many folks live, work and play.

These authorities contend the recession is causing many young people to put off marriage plans; spurring crime rates, especially among teen-agers; heightening family tensions and thus contributing to divorces and desertions. . .

On the group level, say sociologists, growing unemployment threatens to bring rising racial tensions. In many areas, Negroes have been among the first to be laid off, often because they lacked job seniority, were concentrated in unskilled jobs and were widely employed in recession-hurt industries. . .

The U.S. Department of Labor confirms that Negro workers have been hit proportionately harder by the slump than whites. Of the total work force, the department figures 16% of nonwhite workers were unemployed in February, compared with 7% for white workers. . .

In recent months, robberies in many areas have spurted upward - and many authorities attribute the increase in part at least to the general economic slowdown and its effects on family life.

With hard times straining some family ties, the number of desertions and abandonments tends to increase, notes James R. Dumpson, First Deputy Welfare Commissioner in New York City. "Our aid to dependent children cases has been rising since the end of last year, and it's still going up," he reports. Mr. Dumpson says unemployment often leads to desertions among the generally less stable families. (Wall Street Journal, April 23.)

## **It's a Depression'**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26 (AP) - The recession, the real recession, is not so much a national statistic or a national argu- kin, N. Y. Times, May 4.) ment as it is a man like Don Crane.

Mr. Crane, who lost his job, now keeps house while his wife works. They scrape along on her earnings, but it hurts across from the big, dingy old Dodge motor plant in Hamtramck him that he is no longer the breadwinner.

Or it's Elzy Fisher, who lost his car and his freezer and, in a sense, his family: they have to live with in-laws. . .

One factory speaks more of "attrition" than unemployment. Another refused to admit it lays off employes; it "fur loughs" them. . .

But they can't argue away the people, the separate human the answer he expected. . . eings behind the statistics:



Detroit was one of the first areas in the country to be hit by the economic slump. Unemployment Compensation offices like this one were filling up almost a year ago. Today there are thousands of auto workers who are in the desperate plight of having exhausted their benefits.

The Welfare people say I am allowed \$3 for an iron, but tell me, where can I find an iron for \$3?"

Six years of security came to an end for the Mitchells last November when Don lost his job as foreman in a barrel factory. The two had met on the assembly line there. . . For his failure to find work since, he bitterly blames "the depression." "Not recession. There is no recession," he said. It's a depression." (N.Y. Post, April 29.)

## Whether You Build Autos...

DETROIT, May 4 . . . The mother stood with her five children in the shabby parlor that has a two-foot hole in the plaster beside the television set. The 10-year-old said he didn't want to go out to play - the other kids on the block teased him too much because his blue jeans were six inches too short and full of patches.

"I've always tried to keep my family clean and decent, but now their clothes are just falling apart," the mother said wearily. She was a slim, graceful woman, soft-spoken and looking younger than her 30 years.

She told of the troubles that had piled up since her husband, Navy veteran, lost his job as a welder in the Chrysler body division Sept. 6. One child fell off the back steps and had a concussion. Another had to go to the hospital for treatment of infected sinuses. By then the Blue Cross had lapsed and the medical bills came to \$300. The washing machine conked out in December and the transmission in the '48 Ford called it a day a couple of months later. They kept up their \$80 monthly and haul it away. rent until February, but by the time they drew their last weekly insurance check for \$48 a month ago their original savings of \$200 had turned into a \$200 debt to a finance company and an unpaid installment of \$15 on their sewing machine. (A. H. Ras-

DETROIT, April 15 . . . just drop in at UAW Local No. 3, . . I had hardly introduced myself when Richard, a stillyoung man who had been working for Dodge for 10 years as a crane and elevator-hoist operator, rather hesitantly entered and down the line of D.P.'s from other auto plants on the to ask Big Pete if he knew "anywhere where they were hirin'." embankment, and said:

Big Péte said bitterly: "Boy, you can't buy a job in this damn town." Richard nodded disconsolately, as though this were

the slogan: "You auto buy now . . . keep Youngstown business healthy." Penciled beneath many of them is the cynical remark: with what?" (North American Newspaper Alliance, April 26.)

## "And Where Will We Go?"

The fact is that the last 30 years have changed our economy far less than most of us had supposed. For example, it was long my innocent notion that the New Deal mortgage law had done away with the foreclosure and made home ownership safe.

Then I went to Detroit and found numbers - not great numbers but certainly depressing ones - of unemployed auto hands being thrown out of the houses I presumed they owned. They were members of the new middle class who were supposed to have escaped the landlord and become their own masters.

But, of course, they weren't being foreclosed. They never had title to those houses. They would get title only when they finished their payments. They had no equity for whatever they had put in until then; they might as well have been tenants. One month after they missed a payment, they were on their way out. . . (Murray Kempton, N .Y. Post, April 18.)

Gus Makridakis knows his trade. He's been at it for 43 years. But, for the first time, he cannot get a job. "I've never seen times so hard," he declared. "Not even in the 30's. I worked all the time then. But now. . ." he spread his fingers hopelessly.

Gus, 61, and father of six, has been trying to get a waiter's ob since January.

. He didn't worry much then. After all, he had always obtained jobs before. But he suddenly became ill and had to be hospitalized for major surgery.

By the time he had regained some of his strength and started looking again, there just wasn't any work.

"He had made \$70 to \$90 a week, with tips and all," according to his wife, Helen.

"But with six children, four of them still at home, and my mother, we didn't get a chance to save much.'

. Because of the large family, the Makridakises couldn't find an adequate apartment when they moved here from New Jersey three years ago.

So, they sold their house and made a down payment on a five room home in a pleasant, tree-lined section of Jamaica, at 89-15 184th Pl,

Mrs. Makridakis. 40. broke into tears as she talked. "Now we've received a notice of foreclosure," she said.

"We have put over \$5,000 into the house, but what really natters is what will happen when we lose it.

"We don't have anything to put down on another one this time. And where will we go?"

As she talked, she carefully tucked her feet, covered by worn white shoes, under the folds of her simple cotton house-dress. "Don't take my picture," she pleaded. "This is all I have to wear." (N. Y. Post, April 30.)

## Something About Tensions

DETROIT . . His unemployment insurance ended two months ago and he took his wife to move in with her widowed sister and two youngsters in a hotbox that looks like a transsecond-hand four years ago and on which he already has paid more than \$500. He still owes \$310.60 on it, but it is so dilapidated that the finance company never bothered to come

"They've took about everything else," this ex-Chrysler ssembler said in his uncomplaining way. "They took my bedroom set and my living room set. I owed \$300 on them. Then they took my gas cabinet range. I lacked \$100 on that." (A. H. Raskin, N.Y. Times, May 4.)

DETROIT . . . The hot sun brought hundreds of jobless to the banks of the Detroit River to fish and doze. The perch were not biting, but that did not bother anyone much. A metal finisher in his twelfth week of layoff at Fisher Body looked up

"After awhile just sitting around the house gets you down. You look at TV till the last show goes off and then you have nothing to do till you start looking tomorrow. What with the wife being nervous you're always getting into arguments

## Where the Axe **Falls Heaviest**

DETROIT, May 4 - The layoff axe, moving implacably up the seniority list, has chopped off the great bulk of the workers who got their jobs in the last ten or eleven years. That means that most of the orphans of the assembly line are former service men and others who came to adulthood and family responsibility too late to have suffered through the great depression of the Thirties. (A. H. Raskin, N.Y. Times.)

Negro unemployment is running at more than double the white rate, the New York State Commission Against Discrimination says. Chairman Charles Abrams said . . that non-white workers still had not fully recovered from the effects of the 1953-54 recession. As of March 1958, one out of every seven Negroes in the nation was unemployed, in contrast to the one out of 14 rate among whites, he said ... (N.Y. Post, May 5.)

WASHINGTON, May 2 - Old man recession has robbed cupid's bow of some of its zing. . . The U.S. Public Health service's office of vital statistics said February marriages dropped 88,000 compared with 103,000 in the same month last year. Proving, said experts, that romance and tough times rarely go exactly hand in hand. . . (United Press.)

Eighty-five per cent of the bankruptcy applications made in the U.S. last year were by wage earners, people not connected with any business, whose sole income was derived from salary or commissions.

Eighty-five per cent of the bankruptcy proceedings filed in 1958 will be by the little people, too, according to the best estimate of the Administrative Office of U.S. Federal District Courts. (N.Y. Post, April 30.)

... Rev. Francis Curtin, director of the Bureau of Catholic Charities, spoke on family and personal problems related to unemployment . . .

"He's got something about tensions developing," said a . husky union member later. "When a guy like me has to stay home and tend house while his wife works in a tavern at night, some strange things happen." . . . (St. Paul Pioneer Press, April 3.)

## "At the End of the Rope"

John P. Inheiro, 50, was a bus boy. He worked in an allnight restaurant. Few of the patrons noticed him as he went about his work; almost none missed him when he fell ill and lost his job . .

For a long while the bus boy was a man recovering from serious illness. Then, five months ago, he became a man plant from Tobacco Road. He has a road-weary Ford he bought looking for a job. And jobs for a 50-year-old bus boy - especially one who was Puerto Rican - were hard to get.

He went from restaurant to restaurant. Did the boss need a bus boy? No? All right — thanks, anyway .

But even when he applied for the hardest, least rewarding jobs, he had no luck . . . Yesterday Mrs. Inheiro went out shopping. The two boys were playing in the streets. The exbus boy was alone in the house.

He took a rope and attached it to a shelf near the entrance to the apartment's living room. Then he knotted it around his neck. When his wife came home, she found his body hanging at the end of the rope.

There was no note. But his wife, the neighbors, the police, knew why he had done it. (N. Y. Post, April 16.)

When Your Kids Starve...

OROVILLE: Calif., May 7 - A bank robber fainted from hunger today before the teller could count out the money

**four-**room house.

"I walk from the front door to the back door," he said. "I fool around in the yard. Yesterday I washed the windows just who was threatened with repossession of his car. The procession to kill time. I try not to think but I find myself thinking: 'Will went on all morning, and all the men who had the same es-I ever get a job again?'

"I've tried everything, even filling stations. No jobs, I just ask for work not what the pay is, not any more. I'll take 10 or 11 years of steady work on the same job. Like most of anything. So far, in six months, all I've found was a few days of odd jobs for a neighbor."

line. With overtime, he took home \$115 a week. Then in October, at all. he was laid off. Since then, he has exhausted his unemployment compensation (\$32 for 26 weeks) and his \$500 savings.

His wife Mary found work at a cigarette plant for \$63 a week, sealing cases. The Cranes and their three young children now live on that, just barely.

Small comforts, once taken for granted by lanky, 26year-old Don Mitchell and his plump, Southern-born wife, are today luxuries from another far-off world.

At dinner time the children - Debby, 3, and Donna, 5 - must eat standing up. Or else squat on the floor.

old - a borrowed crib. But no sheets. And only one sorry a sort of defeated dread. . . (Joseph Alsop, Detroit Free Press, pillowcase. They have a small gas range of ancient vintage but April 15.) the gas has been cut off and Mrs. Mitchell prepares meals on a small hot plate.

"Debby has hives," Mrs. Mitchell said. "The doctor says it is something she's eating. I figure it must be all that fried food. You can't do much else on a hot plate. . ." They have no refrigerator.

"I don't buy much milk at a time," Mrs. Mitchell said. "But the nation's third-ranking steel producing area. when there's some left it won't keep overnight. We wake up in the morning and it's spoiled. .

"My husband said I should buy oranges. They're very healthy - vitamin C or D, I think. Kids can't live on just 9, 7 and 5. noodles. . . I've got everything just stuffed into the closet," Mrs. Mitchell said apologetically. "We wear our clothes wrinkled.

Directory Local BOSTON nepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open no Workers Educational Center, Gains-6 P.M. daily except Sundays. borough Bldg., 295 Huntington Ave NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, BUFFALO 361 Militant Forum, 831 Main St. CHICAGO Newark, N. J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 Univer Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. sity Place, AL 5-7852. Adams, DE 2-9736. OAKLAND - BERKELEY CLEVELAND P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. Socialist Workers Party 10609 Su PHILADELPHIA perior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Militant Labor Forum and Cam Open Friday nights 7 to 9. paign Hdqtrs. Socialist Workers DETROIT Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Wood SAN FRANCISCO ward. The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 3 P.M. 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or AN 3-SEATTLE 1533. Book Shop open Mon. 7-9 P.M. Wed. 8-10 P.M.; Sat. 12-5 P.M. MILWAUKEE ning at 8 P.M. Open House following 150 East Juneau Ave. at 10:30 P.M. MINNEAPOLIS ST. LOUIS

Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hen-

Richard was followed by sturdy old Charles, 15 years a One of them is Mr. Crane, 27 years old, who lives in a torch welder, who "done all the show jobs for his company except one year.'

After Charles came Herman, the slow-spoken southerner. sential problem.

All suddenly had their income cut in half, after nine or Detroit's other tens of thousands of jobless auto workers, all private and governmental social agencies at a labor meeting were now between nine and 13 weeks away from the end of in DeLuxe hall, Third and Maria. He used to work at General Electric on the dryer assembly their unemployment benefits, when there would be no income

> All had time payments to make, which they could hardly carry even now. (Joseph Alsop, Detroit Free Press, April 15.)

> DETROIT, April 15 . . . Ringing doorbells along the grav streets, you find the same story. Only here, it is grimmer and more poignant, for one actually sees the furniture and the washers and the cars and the homes that are in danger.

You see the children "who drink water now," and the harassed wives who "don't know how we can manage much They have a kitchen table (cost: \$3) but not enough chairs. longer," and the men who seem unable to overcome their surprise at being at home on a working day.

One becomes obsessed by the thought of "the end of the They have two borrowed beds and - for Sharon, 15 months 26 weeks" (of benefits), which all these people spoke of with

## Or You Roll Steel

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 26 - The recession is "a real depression" to most of the 530,000 residents of Mahoning Valley,

Hardest hit are the younger steelworkers, those with the least seniority according to the union contract. One of these is Thomas McNulty, 35-year-old father of four children, ages 11,

Mr. McNulty, a second helper in the open hearth plant of United States Steel's Ohio works in Youngstown, was furloughed last Jan. 5. His take-home pay had been about \$125 for forty hours. He and his family now live on his \$39 a week compensation, plus a little earned by Mrs. McNulty as a part-time clerk in a grocery store.

In 1956, the McNulty's put \$3,000 down on a \$14,000 home in Canfield, a Youngstown suburb, and their payments are \$95 a month.

"I'm a couple months behind," Mr. McNulty says, "but my father is helping me keep up the interest, so the bank hasn't given me any trouble yet. But I don't know how they'll feel if I don't get back on the job soon and start paying up."

He also bought a 1956 Ford on which his monthly payments are \$62. "I. expect I'll lose it pretty soon," he says. . . (North American Newspaper Alliance.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 26 . . . Paul Kotch, a crane operator in the Youngstown Sheet and Tube's Blooming mill, who lost his job last Christmas week, used to average \$110 a week. He's 30, has a five-year-old daughter, his wife expects Open Wed. 4-6 P.M.; Sat. 11 A.M. to another child soon, and he's the sole support of his widowed mother.

"We're existing on the \$36 a week I get from the compen-655 Main St., MU 2-7139. Library, sation," Mr. Kotch says. He's now two months behind on the bookstore. Classes every Friday eve- \$60 monthly payments on the home in Campbell he's trying to buy.

Valley merchants are participating in the national "Buy For information phone MO 4-7194. Now" drive. The stores, restaurants and bars are placarded with

The other day she said to me, 'I see in the paper where President Eisenhower says 300,000 people got jobs last month. Why weren't you one of them?' I only wish the President would tell me how to get from the fishing line to the assembly line." (A. H. Raskin, N. Y. Times, May 4.)

Various forms of public assistance available to unemployed workers were described Wednesday by representatives of public,

## Seven Defendants – **Broken Homes**

Two teen-age gang members were found guilty last night of second-degree murder in the slaying of Michael Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim. The General Sessions Court jury convicted two others of second-degree manslaughter and acquitted three others. . .

Louis Alvarez, 17, convicted of murder in the second degree. . . Helped father, a house painter, on jobs occasionally. Born in Puerto Rico and came to this country when he was 4. . . Mother died when he was 7. . .

Charles Horton, 18, convicted of murder in the second degree. . . At 7 he picked cotton during the summer in his native Alabama from 5 in the morning to 7 at night. . Lived in Alabama with an aunt or grandmother until he was 14. . . Has seen father but twice in life. . . Until he came to New York to live with mother he had seen her only once a year. . .

Leroy Birch, 19, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree. . . Lived with grandparents. . . Feels he never got a chance in life because of police harassment. . . Product of a broken home, he worked only occasionally. . .

Leoncio DeLeon, 17, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree. . . Born in Dominican Republic. . . His English poor. . . Came to this country alone in 1952. . . Has not seen father in six years. . . Quit school to help support mother, who was in this country awaiting him. . . Worked as a delivery boy and in a restaurant and began to loaf when he was laid off.

Richard Hills, 17, acquitted. . . but looks 14 or 15. Only one of the seven who has had mother and father with him in his adolescent life. . . Father, Mark, is an engineer who works on jet planes. . . His mother works occasionally as a waitress.

John McCarthy, 15, acquitted. At 15, the "baby" among the defendants. . . Has been taken from hospital to hospital since infancy by mother, Beatrice, who always felt there was 'something wrong." . . . He is said to have mental age of 9. . . Black hair already holds streaks of gray. . . Father died five years ago and since then he has been relief recipient. . .

George Melendez, 16, acquitted. Never saw his father. Born in San Juan, P.R., and came to United States in 1946 to join mother, Elena. . . She worked in laundries, cafeterias and bakeries to save enough to bring son here. . . Quit high school after attending for year. . . Fears bigger boys. Worked occasionally as a delivery boy in grocery and drug stores. . . Says he never had much time to play. . . He and his mother on relief. . . Quietest of group. (N.Y. Times, April 16.)

Mrs. Pat Thelander, 23, teller at the bank, had counted out almost \$3,000 for the robber when he plopped on the floor.

The bank robber was unarmed. He simulated a pistol in his pocket when he handed a note to the teller demanding the money in fives, tens and twenties ...

Police carried Timothy J. Mahoney, 49, out of the bank on a stretcher. A doctor said he was suffering from malnutrition. Mahoney, who was unemployed, said he had not eaten in three days . . . (Associated Press.)

NEW YORK - Out of work and down to her last three cents, an attractive 20-year-old brunette tried to hold up a axi driver with a paring knife last night. But the cab driver grabbed her and turned her over to police . .

She said she had not eaten since Sunday. Police fed her and booked her for felonious assault, attempted robbery and violation of the weapons law. (N. Y. World Telegram, April 15.)

"He did it," Mrs. Helen Peters said, "for his children. He was very depressed and very moody. He looked for a job for three months and couldn't find anything. When you see your kids starving it's no picnic."

Mrs. Peters was talking about her husband, George Peters. 37, who was shot by a cop yesterday after robbing a midtown restaurant. He told police that he couldn't find work and was desperate for money. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital where his condition is fair.

"We don't have anything," Mrs. Peters, 27, said, "We have no money, no work, we have nothing. This is my dress. I have one pair of shoes. There are three children.

"He went out every day looking for a job. I stay home and take care of the kids. We couldn't find anything. We would have starved if my mother didn't give us some money . . .'

The family lives in a three room apartment in a tenement on a demolition site owned by the City Housing Authority . . .

'Now," she said, "we have to get out. I received an eviction notice . . .

There was, however, something for Mrs. Peters to be thankful for. "Thank God my husband is alive," she said. (N.Y. Post, April 15.)

**... Capitalism Is Theft** 

"We've told most of our security officers to stop watching for shoplifters and start watching the clerks," the personnel manager of one of New York's largest department stores comnented privately this week.

The reason: Soaring inventory shortages, which can be explained only by systematic stealing "from the inside . .

A hard-bitten New York store detective agrees. "The reasons for employe thefts usually boil down to one or more of the three r's - rum, the races or red-heads. Now, I guess, you can add a fourth - recession," he says. (Wall Street Journal, April 29.) \* \* \*

The last word on that band of brothers which is the American enterprise system was pronounced in yesterday's Wall Street Journal . . . a report on the \$1,000,000,000 a year the white collar worker steals from his partner, the boss . . .

. . They do not, in spite of the ancient theory, all go to Miami. They just go home to Hohokus. They are men who ask no more than the company of their wives and children and maybe one of Mr. Sarnoff's color television sets. They dream not of the Fontainebleau but of a power lathe. They will wait for their tin stars. They are loyal servants of the established order; and they have learned that capitalism is theft. (Murray Kempton, N.Y. Post, April 30.)

Monday, May 19, 1958

Subscription: \$3 per year; \$1.50 for 6 months. For- eign: \$4.50 per year; \$2.25 for 6 months. Canadian: \$3.50 per year; \$1.75 for 6 months. Bundle orders: 5 or more copies 6c each in	Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION 116 University PL, N.Y. 3, N.Y. Phone: AL 5-7460	Signed articles by con- tributors do not necessarily represent the Militant's policies. These are expres- sed in its editorials. "Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York.
U.S.; 7c each in foreign countries.	Editor: DANIEL ROBERTS Business Manager: BEATRICE ALLEN	N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879."

### Kremlin's Attack on Tito

The bitter propaganda campaign suddenly launched by the Kremlin April 19 against the Yugoslav Communist Party appeared to have abated within the same week, halfway through the Yugoslav CP's Congress. Then, ten days later it was hotted up again by a blistering attack on Titoism by the Chinese CP. The next day Pravda reprinted the Chinese article and then the whole press of the East European countries, except Poland, again started baying in chorus against Yugoslavia.

The tone of the attacks are the most ominous since the days of Stalin's anti-Tito campaign of 1948. It has reached the point where Pravda (May 9) makes heavyhanded hints of economic sanctions, and diplomatic notes threatening such punitive measures reportedly have been delivered to Belgrade.

The unexplained suddenness and virulence of the campaign against the Yugoslav regime, as well as its seeming off-again-on-again tempo, has aroused all sorts of speculation. It is not yet clear what are the precise motives of the ruling Soviet and Chinese bureaucrats.

But if American workers find it puzzling to figure out what the anti-Yugoslav flare-up is about, think of what it must be for the Soviet workers. After a period of restored USSR-Yugoslav friendship they wake up one morning to discover in Pravda that "their" policy toward Yugoslavia and its Communist Party has suddenly taken an alarmingly bitter turn. Skilled readers between the

lines though they have become, they cannot find out what the Yugoslavs are saying in their own defense. Will Tito again has known labor organizers and be discovered to be an "imperialist agent" and a "fascist"? Will economic and diplo- deed, the high-salaried officials, matic relations be ruptured and border incidents be provoked as in 1948? The Source works and the suites and ride in chauffeured Cadillacs, are liv-Soviet workers do not know, cannot ing off the achievements of voice their opinions on the subject, and these pioneering militants. have no legal way of influencing "their" **PARSONS' LINEAGE** foreign policy. This is the actuality of the bureaucratic rule in the USSR, which French and Indian ancestry, despite mitigations and modifications has ation of hard-fighting, incor- of the Big Boom of the 1920's. battles of 1933-34-35 when the

Nor has there been a basic change in which Big Bill Haywood, Frank during the depth of the depres- ism were established. the relationship of the Kremlin to the Little and Gene Debs belonged countries of East Europe. The threat of back to Albert Parsons and the Minneapolis. Together with his days were fought out and deeconomic reprisals against Yugoslavia Haymarket martyrs. The activ- brother Vincent, Farrell Dobbs, cided on the streets and in shows that all Moscow's fine talk of ities of such men were guided Karl Skoglund, Harry DeBoer front of the plants and often fraternity, equality, mutual respect, noninterference in internal matters, was only talk. Yugoslavia is a very poor and technologically backward country. Disruption of its economic plans by cancelation of workers' world which could Minneapolis - and American never relied upon their good Soviet commitments would cause the build a socialist society where - labor movement. working people of that country great suffering. Moreover it would increase the pressures on the Tito regime to make opportunist deals with imperialism out of desperation.

While in no way endorsing the whole Yugoslav draft program, which is far cent and Grant, he shared the companies, and then proceeded militant and democratic union from a Leninist document - but not as outrageous a travesty of Marxism as is the Kremlin critique of it, socialists ... Michigan should defend the Yugoslavs' present stand for the right to differ from Moscow Socialists and Peking. For that is the right to their independence as a nation.

### **Chronic Unemployment**

It's a rare day when a Big Business politician offers the public a basic truth about capitalism. Senator George Aiken (R.-Vt.) did so in a May 1 speech in which he pointed out that mounting unemployment "is more or less a chronic situation rather than a temporary one," and that the present situation would have developed a long time ago, "but we were bailed out by two wars.'

To cope with chronic unemployment, Aiken suggested consideration of such

measures as a shorter work week, a guaranteed annual wage and profit-sharing.

315 valid signatures are needed). A shorter work week without reduc- The Tax Cut Party is a semition in take-home pay would certainly go fascist group, which distributes far in easing unemployment. But Aiken's anti-labor, anti-Negro and anti-Semitic literature. basic point-that it took two bloody wars COMMENTS ON SWP to "bail out" the capitalist economy-is a strong argument for a far more basic the petition campaign appeared solution, namely, to replace the depres-May 8 in the East Side Shopsion and war-breeding system of produc- per, in the popular column tion for profits with a rational system of written by Charles C. Lockwood, civil liberties champion planned production for use. and president of the Greater



their trust for personal gain. Other "labor statesmen" and exponents of business unionism, who draw down fat salaries and expense accounts and think and live like capitalists, are praised because they don't steal from the union treasury. The death of Miles ("Mick" Dunne reminds us that the union movement of our time leaders of a different breed. In-

By James P. Cannon

Mick Dunne, of mixed Irish was a true son of that genernot basically altered from Stalin's days. ruptible labor organizers to men could at last be free and TRUCKDRIVER BATTLES equal.

These became Mick's aims, too, as soon as he reached the and confidence in the capacities ups and downs, the hard knocks to extend unionism to other in the Northwest, and expandand good times of a wandering sections of the teamsters. Mick ed the power of the teamsters

(Continued from Page 1)

also checking the petitions of

the Prohibition Party, with 16,-

900 signatures, and the new

Tax Cut Party, with 16,730 (15,-

An interesting comment on

### union locals in the area. From (Continued from Page 1) Skoglund, Farrell Dobbs and 1934 to 1941 he played a lead- stiff-necked rebels of Minne- outside and inside the unions to ing role in over 100 victorious others then began the slow, organizing strikes. uphill work that made Minne-With a talent for simple,

apolis a union town. popular writing, Miles Dunne During this first period, "Mick" and Carl Skoglund succialist leaflets and union pubceeded in attaining and holding membership in the then tiny editor of the extremely popular Teamsters Union. This was no small feat. The union heads drivers, the Northwest Organhad little stomach for taking on the job of expanding the strike paper in 1934. During union—particularly since they knew it inevitably meant a clash with the powerful unionbusting employer agency, the Citizens Alliance. Twice "Mick" was dropped from union membilizing public support. bership for insisting on the need to organize the coal yards. But finally he and Skoglund convinced the best of the union

tion as secretary-treasurer of members and opened the way "It's pretty well known that for the admision of others into and president of Local 544.

Jewell, his brothers, Vincent, class.

through the Middle West. Rising span of two decades to grasp with his union. Mick became the significance of the career President of the Teamsters of men like Mick, both in its Joint Council. His advice was period of prominence and in its cherished and heeded because days of obscurity.

it had proved its worth in Through the boom years of action. He was often called the 1920's militants such as upon by workers in adjoining Mick labored in the hope that areas to lend a hand in their the labor skates who dominated organizing drives, notably by and misdirected the AFL would the gas-workers in St. Louis, be unseated and swept aside by Mick could be as serious as a vigorous upheaval of the the next fellow when the oc- ranks which would result in casion demanded, but he did the cleansing of the old unions not practice the creed of post- and the organization of the inponing enjoyment until the dustrial workers. They premillenium. "He took his fun pared themselves for that fime where he found it," and he and those tasks.

found it wherever he was. Al- THEIR MONUMENT ways ready with a quip or a practical joke, and willing to its consequences set the stage hoist another one with the for a new turn of affairs, these boys at the bar, he was un- militants were ready to come doubtedly the best-liked per- forward, thrust aside the oldline officials, and assume dion in Minneapolis labor circles. Mick stood ace-high in the rection of the seething rank-

estimation of his brother team- and-file movements. The tresters. He could have kept his mendous advances made by unposts and climbed still higher ionism during that decade is - had he agreed to disregard the imperishable monument to his conscience and class feel- their initiative and their work. ing. But he wasn't born or built that way. He could rise movement ebbed back, became with his class but never out of stabilized and bureaucratized it and beyond it at the workers' with the advent of the Second expense. The unpostponable collision these builders of the unions

with the forces of bureaucrat- who wouldn't go along were shoved aside or tossed out by ism and corruption brought him the upstart bureaucrats. The face to face with this decision crushing of Local 544 was one in 1940-41. Prodded by the employers and for his own reasons, of the first and most dramatic President Tobin of the Team- episodes in this process. sters International demanded

that Local 544 line up for the nans and Hoffas rose to emiapproaching war, abandon its nence on this strangulation of progressive, class struggle pol- democracy within the unions. icies, sacrifice its autonomy and These apostles of business undemocracy, and become part of ionism were encouraged and the bureaucratic machine. SMITH ACT DEFENDANT

Mick and his associates answered that ultimatum with one of their own: "We'll resist them. The bosses could never - and go down, if necessary, with colors flying." Tobin hurl- with leaders like Miles Dunne. ed all the resources of a des- That's why they had to mobilpotic administration against the ize the full array of their power apolis: receivership, expulsions, attacks by hundreds of import- the rank and file and push more

ed goons, court injunctions, in- pliant and corruptible tools in tervention by city and state of- their places. Big Business got was responsible for many so-ficials. All that was not enough, the kind of labor leaders they Then Tobin appealed to Roose- preferred: patriotic members of lications of the time. He was velt for aid; the FBI and Jus- the Elks, Rotary and Knights of tice Department stepped in and Columbus, Republicans and voice of the Minneapolis truck the Local 544 and Socialist Democrats who never passed up Workers Party leaders were ina fast buck and operated acizer, which was born as a daily dicted in the first applications cording to the standard: "every of the Smith Act.

the strike the paper was sold Mick went on trial with the Mick Dunne never went to thousands of avid readers on rest but his case was dismissed along with that. He despised Minneapolis street corners and on a technicality. After that he and rejected it. He went down played a key role in raising returned to the life of a worker to defeat - but not disgrace. strike funds as well as in mowho had to pay the penalty for He left behind a spotless rephis beliefs and loyalty to his utation for integrity, for hon-He remained managing editfellows by being hounded from esty, for loyalty to his fellow or of the paper after his elecjob to job. He died as he lived workers and his socialist ideals. - an unflinching soldier of We confidently predict that the Teamsters Joint Council labor with brilliant capacities when the next great resurgence for leadership and unshakeable of labor militancy comes - as

He is survived by his wife, devotion to the cause of his it surely will - the names of men like Mick Dunne will

man has his price."

... Miles Dunne

by two stars. One was the or- and others, he formed the in- involved pitched battles with ganization of the unorganized itial nucleus of that group of scabs, police, deputies. There into powerful unions to buck rank-and-file truckdrivers who were government arbitrators at the tight-fisted corporations. were to inscribe an unforget- work, too, but the men of

force of an alert, informed, edu-

## will. They depended upon the

With nothing but firm wills, cated rank and file.

a sound class struggle policy, AIDED OTHER UNIONS By such methods the team of age of reason. He steered his of their fellow workers, they leaders including Mick Dunne whole life course by them. Like organized the coal drivers, overturned the open shop in his well-known brothers, Vin- wrested recognition from the Minneapolis, created the most



When the crash of 1929 and

However, when the new

World War and its aftermath,

The Becks, Brewsters, Bren-

supported in their efforts to

housebreak the unions by the

very representatives of the em-

ployers who later turned upon

make "sweetheart agreements"

eliminate these spokesmen for



Miles B. Dunne addressing a banquet held in Minne-

**Tribute to Miles Dunne** 

Destiny knocked on his door foundations of the new union-The struggles for union recogsion when he was slaving as a The other was the ideal of a table page in the history of the Minneapolis knew the score and

By Harry Ring

MAY 13 — The recent sharp- | war more than a decade ago, | danger of a Soviet attack. A ening of the diplomatic con- the Big Business government day later it was revealed that 30,000 names in two months of flict between the Soviet and in Washington has sought to General Albert Wedemeyer had U.S. governments led many po- prove that the peril of war secretly testified to Congress ist ticket on the ballot. litical observers to believe that springs from a Soviet plot to the projected summit conferdominate the world.

### WHO ENCIRCLES WHOM?

Washington has from the out-A current example of such set been extremely reluctant to propaganda is the May 11 Minparticipate in a heads-of-state neapolis speech by John Foster parley it was assumed that it Dulles, in which, he stridently had now found a way out. But declared that the United States the current concensus is that and its allies will not "sit idly the conference remains definby to be more and more enitely slated. According to a circled by a hostile despotism May 11 Washington dispatch which seeks to strangle us." by Robert J. Donovan in the Herald Tribune, the prevailing But such pronouncements view in Washington is that it aren't getting the same rewill be held "before the end of sponse that they did previously. 1958.' Too many people in too many

countries are keenly aware that Explaining why, Donovan the image presented by Dulles cuts through the surface comis the direct opposite of the plexities of U.S.-Soviet diploreality. matic maneuvers and puts his finger directly on the powerful social force that is driving the Western powers to the summit.

ence would not be held. Since

### WORLD OPINION

Posing the question of why Washington sees a conference as "inevitable," he writes: "The answer is that the force of out in the May 11 New York world opinion, especially in the uncommitted countries, is driving this as well as other Allied governments to make every visible effort-including a willingness to attend a summit con- We have the inestimable adference-to lessen the threat of nuclear war."

The continuing growth of this anti-war sentiment is one of the key factors of current international politics. Spurred by growing mass recognition of the horrifying consequence of atomic war, it has already become a substantial factor in slowing down the drive toward World War III. A key question present prospect of Soviet for humanity is whether this aggression. On the basis of a sentiment will crystallize into a movement capable of eliminating the threat of war completely.

Indispensable to such a development is a clear understanding of the source of the war danger. As with any mortal disease, the prospects for its elimination is contingent on striking at the source of the Elroy told the press April 11 come to agree, humanity will infection.

Since it initiated the cold because he knows there is no during peace.

that "he is convinced that the

the chance it might misunderstand U.S. intentions.

### THE REAL 'DANGER'

Central Intelligence Agency power in such a way as to risk dle-dum two party setup.

general war." The real danger, he explained, springs from the Soviet bases are confined the socialized economy in the

Throughout Europe, Asia and

people are recognizing this es-

can working people will also

within the borders of East Eu- USSR. rope. But a network of U.S. The giant strides made by bases, stretching across five Soviet industry, he said, parcontinents, encircle Soviet borticularly at a time when Amerders. The reality of who is doican production has been criping the encircling was spelled pled by the recession, is helping to convince many people, Times by military expert Hanthat, particularly in the underson W. Baldwin. He wrote: developed countries, national-"We have a powerful—though ized property, not capitalism, small-army near the dangeris the key to social progress. ous Iron Curtain in Germany. At the same time, he added, the USSR is engaging in increased trade with Western

vantage of overseas bases vir-Europe and Asia. This, he tually ringing the Soviet Union; and we have floating, mobile warned, constitutes a serious bases at sea capable of reach- | threat to "traditional" U.S. ing . . . deep into the Eurasian areas of economic exploitation and profit-making. heartland . . .

Determined to ultimately In the same article, Baldwin stamp out this "threat", and strikes a new blow at the save the world for capitalist propaganda hoax that the war exploitation, American Big danger springs from an ever-Business policy makers have stretched U.S. military frontiers to the very borders of the many-sided political and milit-USSR. ary analysis, Baldwin con-Clearly then, the movement cludes, "there is very little to prevent war must have as likelihood of a deliberately its target the capitalist system planned, coldly conveived Sothat generates the war drive.

viet nuclear attack." It is worth recalling some of Africa, increasing numbers of the available expert testimony substantiating Baldwin's con- sential fact. When the Americlusion. Defense Secretary Mcthat he "can sleep at night" be well along the road to en-

who gathered a record-breaking a big role in organizing other work will not be forgotten. cold weather to place a Social-

"When a small group, how-Soviet Union does not intend ever, can roll up that kind of a to precipitate a new war." And score there is something more just a year ago last April involved than hard work. The Dulles himself testified to Con- bulk of the petitions were stimulating discussion of the long span of activity, he con- actions which might isolate Winter used it to make the gress that the only "serious gathered in front of unemploydanger" of Soviet attack lies in ment compensation offices.

"Obviously, the majority of the 30,000 signers were not Forum at Central Methodist cratic Party by the unions. The gressive, actions organized by not endorse the Democrats. Socialists. They signed for a Church, Perhaps the most revealing variety of reasons - some to admission was made by the support the democratic rights bor and radical movement were party. of a minority party; others to chief, Allen Dulles, who told protest against the layoffs; and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. a significant number because April 28, that "the USSR does they are fed up with the pre- of the Auto Worker and Fednot intend to use its military sent tweedle-dee versus twee-

"Michigan may well be a sig- nist Party; George Breitman, nificant indication of what can enormous progress made by be expected elsewhere in the country. Whether we like it or not the deepening depression will create a new audience for ideas and programs which in the past have been labeled as radical and utopian. History shows that all too clearly."

> New York **Honore Daumier**

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Speaker: George Lavan "1848" - Documentary

Art Film

Sat., May 24 - 8 P.M. social evening will follow

116 University Place Contribution \$1.00

and the second second

"Mick" was in the forefront Fenton and Paul, and his sis-Michigan Socialist Workers of the 1934 strike battles and ter, Mrs. Hazel Chase.

shine still brighter because It is important for the young they did not falter in good Party members and supporters after victory was won, played "Mick" Dunne and his good generation who view the labor times or bad in preparing that upsurge of the 1930's across the **better future**.

## **Election Policy Debated in Detroit**

DETROIT, May 8 - Workers | perience of third parties and | Winter stressed also that radi- | ence was lively and continued and students tonight heard a left-wing parties during his cals must not now engage in past the time of adjournment. important issues in the 1958 cluded that the only way to them from the mass of the point that the Democratic Party Several tendencies in the la-

represented on the panel of speakers: Carl Haessler, labor journalist, formerly an editor erated Press; Carl Winter, state chairman of the Commurepresenting the Socialist Workers Party; and Martin Mitchnick, representing the Proletar-

ian Party. They were introduced by the moderator, George Shenkar, who explained they had been against participation in eleccratic Party? Is a labor party about independent socialist can- groups on the nature of capdidates? By what method can the cause of peace and socialods of socialism. \*

ism be best advanced? SOCIALIST DISCUSSION

Shenkar, noting that this was

the first time official representatives of the Communist Party and Socialist Workers Party have appeared on the same platform locally, stated that the United Detroit Forum was dedicated to presenting speakers with divergent points of view and urged other socialist groups to join in the general discussions organized by the forum. Breitman said the SWP endorsed this view, hoping that the discussions would be continued and broadened and would lead to joint action figures like Carl Stellato to win wherever possible as well as among radicals.

the clarification of differences primary are of direct concern to socialists, and warn-Carl Haessler confined him- ed that radicals cannot sit self to the question of how a back in indifference at Republabor party can be formed in lican U.S. Senator Potter's camthis country. Reviewing the ex- paign for re-election this year.

dent socialist candidates.

He stated that the labor movement already has captured Breitman said the Socialist the Democratic Party in two states- Michigan, through the policy of abstention from elec-United Auto Workers, and West | tion campaigns, when public Virginia, through the United political interest is highest, and Mine Workers. He foresaw simthe policy of supporting the ilar possibilities in California, Democratic Party, directly or New York and Minnesota. indirectly through such formu-

las as "The Republicans must Mitchnick, attacking the limbe defeated at all costs." tations on democracy in the whole election process, spoke The next big step in Ameri can politics, he said, will be invited to discuss the follow- tion campaigns. He advocated the workers' break with the ing question: To what extent that the socialist forces could Democrats and the formation of should labor support the Demo- better utilize their resources their own party, a labor party, and energies in other fields of which socialists in 1958 must possible at this time? What activity, specifically study help to prepare and hasten by running their own candidates to italism and the aims and methpopularize class-struggle methods and goals. CP POLICY

EXPOSES DEMOS, GOP Carl Winter said the pres-

Most of his remarks were deent policy of the Communist voted to a detailed, point-by-Party is determined by the point demonstration that everylevel of development of the thing socialists stand for - the mass labor movement. He hail- fight for peace, against deed the work of the AFL-CIO pression, for Negro equality Committee on Political Educa- and against the witch-hunt tion as a forward step of would be contradicted and neenormous political potential. gated by support of the Democratic Party. Picking up the He spoke enthusiastically of reference made to GOP Senator the Democratic-labor coalition Potter as a reactionary witch in Michigan, which he credited hunter, Breitman agreed that with being responsible for the he must be opposed on the balelection of the first Negro to lot, but asked whether that the Detroit city council last could be done effectively year. He said efforts of union through support of his liberal Democratic opponent, Philip nominations in the Democratic Hart, whose main political boast is that as U.S. District Attorney he initiated the Smith Act indictment of six Communist Party leaders in Michigan.

elections at a symposium con- achieve a labor party was union movement, but ought to is dominated by capital, and ducted by the United Detroit through capture of the Demo- play a supporting part in pro- that the Communist Party does name wouldn't be important; it the unions. This was the only Breitman used it to report prowould then be in fact a labor way in which he dealt with the gress in Chicago, California, question of running indepen- New York and other areas in the formation of united socialist tickets, explained that time Workers Party rejects both the and other factors had made it difficult to explore possibilities for such a ticket in Michigan

this year, and expressed the SWP's hope that it would be achieved in this state in time for the 1960 elections.

Shenkar reported that the United Detroit Forum is planning open-air meetings during the summer months. Those who want to receive notices should write him, 26301 West Hills Drive, Inkster, Mich.

### Socialist **Election Policy** In 1958

By James P. Cannon National Chairman, Socialist Workers Party 10 cents PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University Place New York 3, N.Y.

**Book-a-Month** THEODORE WELD: CRUSADER FOR FREEDOM By Benjamin P. Thomas 307 pp. Original Price \$4.25 Book-a-Month Price \$1 (plus 15 cents postage) PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

The discussion from the audi-

## The Negro Struggle

By John Thayer

### The Negro 'Summit' Meeting

"Wait old horse and you'll get hay," was in essence Eisenhower's advice to the gathering of 350 Negro editors and leaders in Washington, D.C. But knowing the story's end (the horse finally died of malnutrition), the listeners overwhelmingly criticized Eisenhower's admonitions of "patience" and "forbearance" on integration and civil rights.

Though his speech was a collection of "brotherhood" banalities, as is usually the case with speeches of capitalist politicians to Negro audiences, some were downright distasteful. What could be more patronizing than this outburst of generosity: "you may be Negroes — but you are Americans."

He overworked his favorite and mendacious argument that too much shouldn't be expected in the way of civil rights legislation or enforcement because "the hearts of men" have to be changed first. Thus: "We must depend on more and better education than simply on the letter of the law. We must make sure that enforcement will not in itself create injustice"; and "But I say that laws themselves will never solve problems that have their roots in the human heart and in human emotions."

Will the hilarious day ever come when Eisenhower goes before a meeting of bankers to advise them not to depend on law enforcement but to exercise "patience" and "forbearance" toward holdup men, embezzlers and all other "misguided"

people with larceny in their hearts? Eisenhower continues the pattern established by both Republican and Democratic Presidents since the betrayal of Reconstruction: strict enforcement of one set of laws - those protecting property rights, but merest lip service to those sections of the Constitution and those laws covering the the labor leaders' anti-recession the resulting increase in concivil rights of the Negro people.

tion to Eisenhower's plea for "patience" was so general should not be taken as ference to Put America Back believe that the recession is too proof of its militancy. This conference, if to Work in the call for raising basic and organic a function of anything, was more conservative than the individual basic exemption capitalism to be cured by such most gatherings of Negro leaders because to it is included a superficial measure. All of For workers this would mean them, however, favor the AFLit included a number of businessmen. The a tax cut of \$20 a year plus CIO proposal as an immediate adverse reaction is a tribute to the fact another \$20 for each depend- aid measure for workers and that "gradualism," "patience," "now is ent. Walter Reuther proposed as a simple matter of economic not the time," "we're not yet ready," and the possible alternative of a justice. Indeed, many of them similar Uncle-Tom phrases have become so discredited with the Negro masses that holiday. so discredited with the Negro masses that today no leaders or would-be leaders dare condone them, let alone use them.

Of course, not using such phrases, even condemning them, doesn't mean that leaders cannot practice the very policies the banned phrases describe. This will become all too evident at election time when one half of the leaders will be urging Negro voters to support the Republicans and the other half to back the Democrats. The crimes of these parties on civil rights and integration will be glossed over with arguments that they are not 100% bad and that with patience they can be made a little better.

### VOLUME XXII

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1958

THE MILITANT

### NUMBER 20

## Tax Swindle Works

In their tax-cut proposals are the most thoroughgoing, By George Lavan The Number One demand in the labor leaders argue that demanding that incomes of \$7,- couple with \$2,000 a year of program is an immediate tax sumer purchasing power would That the conference's adverse reac- cut. This was spelled out on reverse the economic down-March 11 by President George turn. Many students of econom-Meany to the AFL-CIO Con- ics within the labor movement

as much too modest. Socialists

he

### **Reuther Still Retreating**



500 and less bear no taxes taxable income. For those with whatsoever; and that the tax \$5,000 a year it saves \$80, but burden be shifted mainly onto for someone making \$100,000 it the corporations and the mil- saves \$13,680-that is on an inlionaires - that is onto those come 20 times as much it saves who can best afford to pay. 171 times as much tax money.

The fact of the matter is that The preferential consideration the whole tax structure in the given wages and earned in-U.S. has been steadily pervertcome now also goes to dividend ed so that each year the workincome as a result of the 1954 ers bear more and more and revision of the tax law. The the wealthy less and less. The first \$50 in dividends is not original perspective of the counted for tax purposes and there is a 4% credit granted on graduated income tax, which labor and progressives once all dividends. Since only 0.7% fought to establish was to enof the income of those earning courage wage income and up to \$5,000 is from dividends, earnings of small farmers and it is obvious that this preferento hit with progressively stiffer tial provision aids only the rates unearned incomes that highest brackets - the higher zoomed for the stratosphere. the more help. After years of undermining, the Capital gains is a gimmick special tax credit for earned that has almost become income was repealed in 1943 household word. But workers and now there is a special tax can only talk about it. Those credit for dividend income. who use it are the high-bracket This turnabout has been furthered by all sorts of loopholes 25% rate. The stocks, bonds, put into the law for corporaproperty, etc.-must be owned

by myriad "interpretations" of the Internal Revenue service. The income tax brackets beincome. gin with the biggest single DEPLETION ump — from no tax to 20%, hen by smaller percentages up to a top of 91%. But the 91% s just for decoration today. For nstance, in 1955 there were 267 individual returns reporting gross incomes of \$1 milion or more. Of these four did not pay any taxes whatsoever while for the other 263 it avhandsome profit) the oil, nateraged out at 53%-a far cry ural gas, etc., etc. Twenty-four from the 80-91% that supposbig oil companies, for example, edly applies to such astronomin 1954 kept \$645 million in cal incomes. For all reported gross incomes of over \$100,000 the average paid was only 46% the government in taxes. nstead of the 75% and over those brackets theoretically call

**BIG SAVINGS AT TOP** 

### Adult

### Delinquency

Young people from Harlem, the lower East Side and sections of Brooklyn and the Bronx participated, April 19, in a seminar on juvenile delinquency. It was said that adults did not understand teenagers or their gangs, but "turned around and did the same thing" by forming armies and "telling us that because Russia has a satellife we should have a bigger one.'

"If they want us to act like adults, why don't they?" a boy asked. "It's legalized, that's the only difference," one girl said.

gimmick. Assume that a company paid taxes on \$100,000 people who thereby escape to a net income in both 1955 and 1956, and that in 1957 it had a net operating loss of \$130,000. by the seller for only six It simply gets back from the months to qualify the profit on government the whole tax it it as capital gains rather than paid in 1955 and 30% of the tax it paid in 1956. The beauty of this provision is that it works two years backwards A worker may be depleting and five years forward. A good his body and strength with loss can be an asset. Hence each year of labor but that such ads as this which appearmakes no nohow to the tax ed in the financial page of a collector. An oil well, gold newspaper: "LOSS CORPORAnine, coal mine, etc. — that's TION FOR SALE. Lumber different! Their owners have to millwork and building materbe compensated for "depleting" | ials. Net operating loss of \$200,their property by selling (at a 000 available."

(First of two articles)

### ON U.S. PAYROLL

The House Foreign Affairs "depletion" allowances that Committee was embarrassed to normally would have gone to discover that apparently a \$1,-000,000 of U.S. foreign "aid" An unemployed worker would was used by President Trujillo,

get the bum's rush if he went the Dominican dictator, to send to the Internal Revenue Ser- his son to school in the U.S. But there is a lot of finagling vice and demanded back the for one year. The money wasn't that is done to reduce reported money he had paid in taxes in spent on books. Young Trujillo pross incomes. The split-income previous years. Not so with occupied a Kansas City Hotel, provisions by which husband corporations. They have the had a fleet of cars, a week-end and wife file a joint return "carry back — carry forward" ranch house and other luxuries.

## **Planned Panda-monium?**

### By J. Edgar Goober

A sinister campaign is afoot to open the floodgates of the U.S. to hordes of subversion-bearing animals. Its first overt act was reported on the front page of the May 7 N.Y. Times. Directors of American zoos protested the State Department's refusal of entry to a giant panda from Communist China. Aiming their vicious propaganda at American kiddies, zoolo-.. gists, pinkos, crypto-communists and bleeding hearts are moaning that there is not a single giant panda in the U.S. and that they come only from China. Obviously their campaign has deep roots. It can be no accident that in the past five years good, clean, upright American children have had stuffed toy pandas foisted on them. This was merely to pave the way for bringing a live, atheistic, communistic panda to our shores.

The liberals are urging that the panda be admitted on condition that it take a loyalty oath and sign a non-communist affidavit. But as usual they are just playing the commie game. How much faith could intelligent American patriots put in the oath of a panda from Red China? Why are the subversives so anxious to get this panda into the U.S.? One of the reasons is to spread propaganda belittling people's capitalism. The panda is a raccoon that grows to six feet and about 200 pounds. The Russian sputnik weighed

a half ton, the U.S.' only 30 pounds. Superficial observers were impressed even though the U.S. satellite had much finer workmanship. Impressionable kiddies at the zoo would contrast the 200-pound panda with the 20-pound raccoons, overlooking the fact that our raccoons are much more graceful. Thus another propaganda victory for the reds.

The panda must be kept out, and in the meantime scientific geniuses like Dr. Edward Teller and Werner von Braun should be assigned to a crash program on raccoon enlargement - with vitamins, shots, etc., etc.--to show the world that American know-how and free enterprise can beat the Soviets in this field too.

In their arguments for admitting the panda, the zoo heads revealed that recently via England a former White House secretary brought two dogs from Chinesecontrolled Tibet into this country. This just proves how right Joe McCarthy was! Americans should boil at the thought of these Communist dogs, raised without any morality whatsoever, associating with our 100% American dogs. America Wake Up Before It Is Too Late! Deport the Two Commie Dogs Immediately! Keep The Panda Out!

Walter Reuther in April 1957, at the United Auto Workers convention which set the shorter work week as the union's major 1958 bargaining goal. Reuther later junked the demand leaving the union without a practical program around which to mobilize strength in the current negotiations. On May 10 he offered to submit the union's present meager demands to binding arbitration. The auto corporations rejected the offer.



### By Lillian Kiezel

While the daily press shouts about "Communists," 'Pro-Communists," or "Communist-led mobs" assaulting Nixon's "goodwill" tour of South America, most observers can't be dismissed by this capital investments should cremeans. Senator John Sherman Cooper, Kentucky Republican, Red infiltration reaches into the highest expressed this most clearly of government aid there are circles of government. The blood of good when he said, "It seems to me many more dollars available in hey [hostile demonstrations] private capital." (Tad Szulc, May 11 N.Y. Times.) represent evidence of open and If the whole truth were continuing animosity toward this country and its policies ... spoken, Nixon would have to add that all the "dollars avail-I think it represents some deepable in private capital" will drain more dollars out of Latin What are these grievances? America in the form of U.S. The first is economic exploitaimperialist profits. In addition tion by U.S. Big Business. The these dollars will increase de-20 countries that make up Latin America have a total popu- pendence of Latin American economies on U.S. Big Business lation of 170 million with tragically low living standards. Al- rather than liberate them from though they are rich in natural the vise. resources, most of them have HOW U.S. AID WORKS been allowed to develop only It is easy to see why there very one-sided economies, par- is a growing suspicion of U.S. ticularly attuned to the needs motives among government cirof U.S. profiteers. A good part cles in Latin America. Presiof Latin American capital is dent Zuazo of Bolivia, for exowned by U.S. corporations. ample, has indicated a belief Profits produced annually flow that U.S. financial support out of Latin America to the comes, not out of a desire to enrichment of the Northern help Bolivia out of an econom-'good neighbor.' ic crisis, but in order to control

## **Program to Fight Unemployment**

The Militant proposes the following as immediate measures to combat the depression:

(1) Organization of the unemployed by the labor movement. For union unemployed committees to fight their jobless members' grievances on rehiring, unemployment compensation, rent, mortgage and installment payments, relief, etc.

(2) Unemployment compensation to all jobless for the entire period of unemployment at trade-union wages.

(3) A 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay to be the number one demand of all

av pounds. The Hussian	5P atrinin		bo pounds. The Russian sputnik weighen mediately. Teop The Landa Out						
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FUND S	UUU	KEBUA	KU	🛛 Calendar					
C:	Quota	Paid	Percent	Of Cuente					
City SOUTH		\$215.00	108	Of Events					
DETROIT	\$200	736.30	89						
BUFFALO		1265.93	. 84						
SEATTLE		460.00	84	CHICAGO					
YOUNGSTOWN		250.00	83	James A. Nash, Sr., well-					
TWIN CITIES		1439.00	82	known trade unionist, reviews					
		205.00	77	Paul Robeson's book "Here I					
Newark	200	3452.90	75	Stand," Friday, May 23, 8:15					
Los Angeles	4000 5000		75	P.M. Militant Labor Forum, 777					
New York		3737.89	70	W. Adams St.					
San Francisco		308.00		W. Huams St.					
Boston	600	390.00	66	DETROIT					
Chicago		1067.50	62	Friday, May 23, 8 P.MA					
St. Louis		48.00	60	report and discussion of the					
Cleveland		444.00	59	Auto Contract negotiations and					
Philadelphia		304.77	58	other current events. Ausp.:					
Allentown		60.00	54	Friday Night Socialist Forum,					
Oakland		139.00	52	3737 Woodward.					
Denver		16.00	· 40	SIST Woodward.					
Milwaukee		116.00	39	NEW YORK					
Pittsburgh	10		·	Book Bazaar. New books and					
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the country for the benefit of

This long-term exploitation American oil companies. has been aggravated by the As a result some of U.S. economic crisis. U.S. im- countries have considered acports have been lowered and cepting offers of the Soviet this has pushed down prices Union for aid and for trade things . . . The day's worst in- other "great" rulers of empires. the British yesterday or the current events. Ausp.: for Peruvian lead, Brazilian pacts. In fact Colombia is aland Colombian coffee, Uruguay- | ready selling coffee to the Soan and Argentine wool and viet Union.

Bolivian metals. Furthermore, A third grievance of the Latin American countries are South American people is U.S. aroused over new U.S. tariffs political interference with their that further restrict imports of internal affairs. Nixon complained that the "Communists"

The second grievance of Lat- who led the demonstration in in American countries is that Peru were preventing free they meet hostility from the democratic expression of opin-U.S. government when, in self- ion. At Peru's Catholic Univerregimes attempt a minimum why the State Department aidprogram of nationalizing their ed the hated Cuban tyrant most important product so that Batista instead of helping the they can begin to develop a Cuban people in their fight for more rounded economy.

For example, in Argentina by saying that while dictatorpetroleum is controlled by a ships were repugnant to the state monopoly. All political American people, the State Departies there subscribe to the partment could not intervene continuance of this monopoly. in the internal affairs of any 'Oil is an emotional issue in country.

Argentina where nationalistic prejudice against foreign oil partment has continually intercompanies is widespread. Peron vened in internal Latin Amersigned a development contract ican affairs. U.S. support of this discredited dictator prompt granting concessions to two dictators like Batista and Tru-U.S. companies. The revolution- jillo of the Dominican Repubaries used this with telling eflic certainly constitutes interfect to stir public opinion vention. The most notorious against him." Jan. 8, N.Y. case was the U.S. Government's

Several Latin American gov- the overthrow of the legally ernments are attempting to get elected Guatemalan govern-U.S. loans with no strings at- ment in 1954. When Argentine upon these outbursts of hatred tached. U.S. Big Business, students taxed Nixon with this, speaking through Nixon, replies he could only try to deny the continents "philosophically as that "countries needing large well-known facts.

unions in contract negotiations. Amend federal and state wage-and-hours laws to include 30-for-40.

(4) A giant public works program at trade-union wages to build all the schools, hospitals, low-cost housing, highways and other useful and peaceful construction needed in this country today.

(5) Union action and FEP laws to prevent discrimination in layoffs, rehiring, unemployment compensation, public-works hiring, relief, etc.

(6) A debt moratorium for the unemployed. No evictions or foreclosures on homes, autos or appliances.

(7) No taxes on yearly incomes of \$7,500 or less. End withholding and sales taxes to restore workers' purchasing power. Tax the rich and the corporations.

(8) A long-term trade agreement with the Soviet Union and People's Republic of China. Combat unemployment by filling large-scale orders from these countries for industrial and farm equipment in exchange for raw materials. Extend the credits necessary for such job-creating trade.

(9) Build a Labor Party based on the unions in alliance with minority peoples and working farmers.

## America, Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1) cident took place . . . in the "Those who are historically in- Romans 2,000 years ago, is that heart of the workers' districts, clined, can look back on the a great power must consider which had been the scene of the experience of the British dur- its own interests . . . that of January."

John T. O'Rourke, Washingon Daily News expert on Latin American affairs, observed that "there was practically no pro-American sentiment to offset the hostile demonstration. were some 30,000 Venezuelan spectators, many of whom joined the garbage - throwing

### U.S. SHELTERS DICTATOR

Attempting to explain some of the reasons for this popular outburst of anger, O'Rourke pointed out, "The Venezuelans recently deposed a bloody, merciless and brutal tyrant, Gen. Marcus Perez Jiminez. Yet the United States not only gave sanctuary, but did the same for his hated secret police chief, Pedro Estrada. Freedom loving Venezuelans, who risked death to overthrow this regime, re-

The N.Y. Times editors, May 14, asked their readers to look for U.S. policy on two different well as indignantly." They ex-

plained that such difficulties British policies. The screamed insults and hurled have been experienced by point, with us today as with

bloodiest riots in Venezuela's ing the great days of their These Big Business spokesnumerous revolutions, including worldwide Empire and influ- men forget that the British and ence in the nineteenth century. Roman empires fell at the Nobody loved 'perfidious Al- hands of those it oppressed or bion,' but no statesman . . . in sought to oppress. And history London let that interfere with records they deserved to fall.



defense, some Latin American sity, he was asked, however, This, despite the fact that there

mob. freedom. Nixon tried to answer

Actually, the U.S. State De-

participation and support in sent his sanctuary."