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SPECIAL SIX-PAGE MAY DAY ISSUE

AUTO WORKERS HIT TRUMAN RAW DEAL

Troops for Europe OK'd by Senate; the People Ignored

By John G. Wright

After three months of the "Great Debate," the Senate adopted on April 4 a resolution approving by a vote of 69 to 21 the shipment of four U.S. army divisions to Europe.

The American people are being flim-flammed; their expressed wishes brazenly flouted. Truman and his associates are responsible.

Poll after public poll has shown that the overwhelming majority are opposed to war and to the sending of more troops to Europe.

The latest Gallup poll shows that the majority of the American public are convinced "that the Truman administration is not doing as much as it should to head off" war.

On Apr. 2 Taft, Wherry and their bloc succeeded in passing their "advisory resolution" by a vote of 49 to 43.

As matters stand, Congress has no say, either. "Further Congressional approval" is written into the Apr. 4 Senate resolution.

Furthermore, an army division is a highly flexible thing and the Pentagon can now ship at their

pleasure double or triple the currently estimated number of 100,000 soldiers without "violating" the "expressed sentiment" of Congress.

In the course of the debate Sen. Taft flatly asserted that he knew that more U.S. troops were being actually ordered to Europe before Congress had even acted.

Bulletin

18,569 VOTES

cast for

Myra Tanner Weiss

Socialist Workers Party endorsed candidate in Los Angeles Election

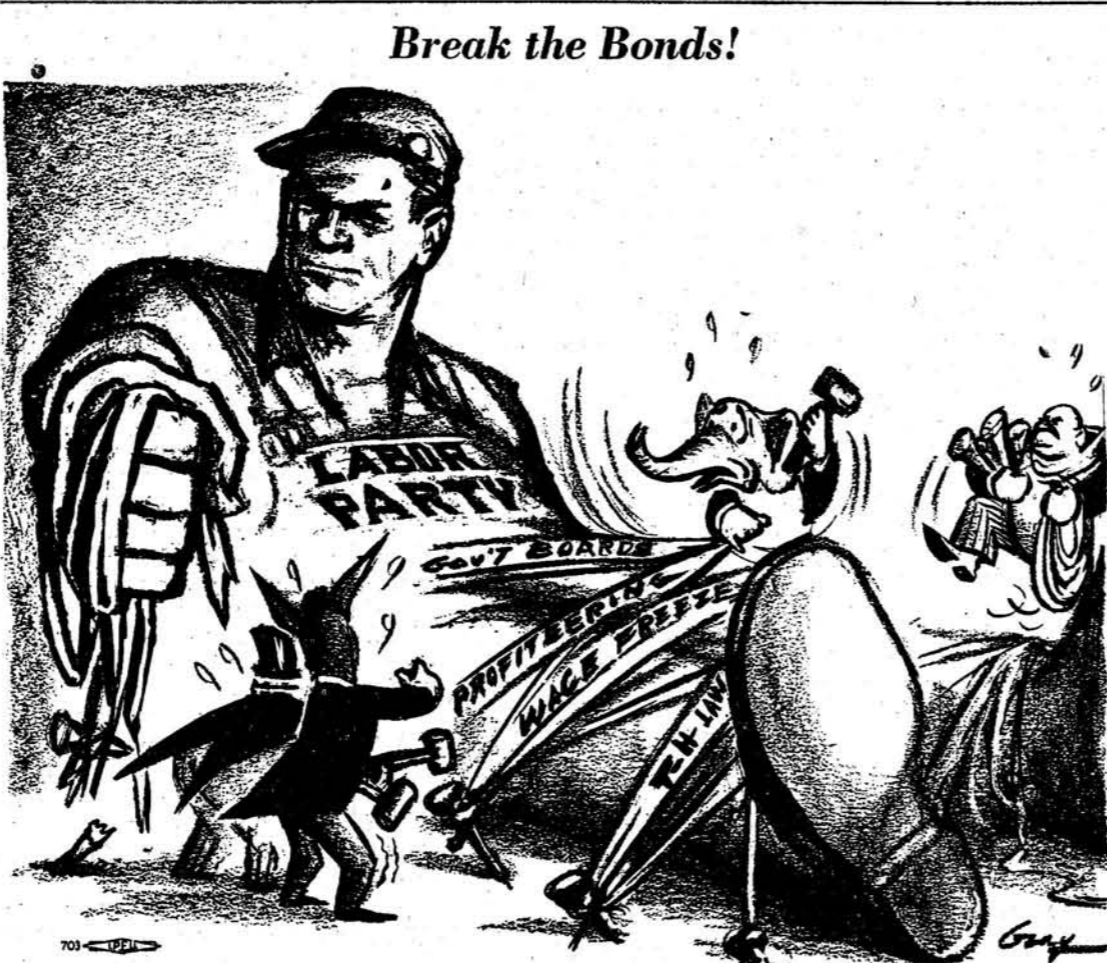
See story on page 4

Taft and other Senators have repeatedly charged that Truman has been usurping dictatorial powers. "I have never witnessed such a concerted effort to place such power in the hands of the President as is now being attempted," stated Sen. McClellan.

The character of these people is disclosed by the fact that they just barely failed to pass a resolution, sponsored by the notorious McCarthy, ordering the inclusion of Franco Spain in the arms plans for Europe.

The attempts to stamper the American people were underscored last week by the deliberately timed "warning" of Speaker Rayburn of the House that the U.S. is already faced with "maybe the beginning of World War III."

Neither the administration nor the Republican opposition will protect the people's interests. A crouched people must assert itself and demand that it settle through a national referendum the whole issue of peace and war, including the sending of troops abroad.



Break the Bonds!

Trenton Six "Confessed" -- In Pain, Sick, Dazed

By George Lavan

TRENTON, April 4--Argument on the admissibility of the forced confessions of the framed-up Trenton Six still continues.

The prosecution has first say in the argument and is still presenting its witnesses in an attempt to show that despite the four-day-and-five-night incommunicado arrest and grilling of the six Negro men, they "confessed" voluntarily.

Most of the prosecution witnesses to date have been police and detectives who were involved in the arrest and extortion of the "confessions." In cross-examination defense lawyers have brought out many contradictions in the testimony of these witnesses with the testimony given at the first

trial. A main endeavor of the defense is to force the prosecution to put Lieut. William Smalley, a key figure in the police investigation of the crime, on the stand.

Today the prosecution put Peyton Manning, a Negro politician, on the stand. This witness' credibility had previously been assailed by NAACP attorney R. P. Alexander who asked a police witness if it was not true that Manning was "an informer of the police."

Manning's first act on the stand was to attempt to explain how he "got into the case in the first place." According to him he received a phone call at his filing station late one night from Dr. Sullivan, a Negro physician.

their "confessions." Waiting was a large group of police officials and the prosecuting attorney. Then with Manning as an observer the "confessions" began.

Defense counsel tried to ask Manning whether the thought ever occurred to him "what am I doing here?" But the line of questioning was ruled out.

In cross examination the defense drew damaging admissions from Manning: When Horace Wilson was brought in to sign he refused stating: "I didn't have anything to do with it and I wasn't there. You can go to Robbinville and find a man there who can tell you where I was at the time."

Hansen Exposes Big Business Drive to War

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 -- Attentive audiences in San Francisco and Oakland heard Joseph Hansen speak on the topic "America and the World Crisis -- The Socialist Answer to Capitalist Militarism" at a meeting sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party.

"The police action in Korea which began as 'Operation Democracy' now ends up as 'Operation Killer'" declared Hansen. "As a result of this attempt to export democracy Korea is now two-thirds destroyed -- the worst devastation of any war in modern history."

WORLD DOMINATION

Hansen proved conclusively that the drive of U.S. financial and industrial interests and their Washington tools is to dominate every corner of the globe. "Truman is now in the process of spending \$8 1/2 billion dollars for wars past, present and future. These costs will have to be paid by the American workers."

In contrast to these prospects, Hansen quoted from the current book "Land of Plenty" written by the architect Walter Teague, as proof of what progress could be made "if the economy were turned loose. But this could only happen when the workers take over the industries and operate them in their own interests."

Below is the schedule of Hansen's Coast to Coast tour:

Table with columns for day, date, and city: Saturday Apr. 7 Los Angeles, Sunday 8, Monday 9, Tuesday 10, Wednesday 11, Friday 13 SaltLakeCity, Saturday 14, Sunday 15, Monday 16, Tuesday 17, Friday 20 St. Louis, Sunday 22 Detroit, Monday 23, Tuesday 24 Flint, Wednesday 25 Detroit, Thursday 26 Youngstown, Friday 27, Saturday 28 Pittsburgh, Sunday 29, Friday May 1 New York, Saturday 2 Newark, Sunday 4 Baltimore, Saturday 12 Phila.

Minority Pushes For Labor Party

By Art Preis

CLEVELAND, April 2 -- For the first time since the founding of the CIO United Automobile Workers, a national convention of America's largest union has heard a

BULLETIN

CLEVELAND, Apr. 5 -- It was reported tonight that the Resolutions Committee of the United Automobile Workers convention here is divided over the issue of independent political action.

A minority report will be presented to the convention tomorrow calling for "a Congress of Labor and . . . an Independent Labor Party." Following is the text of the minority position on this issue:

MINORITY RESOLUTION

"RESOLVED that this Convention calls upon the United Labor Policy Committee to convene a representative Congress of Labor to take steps for the speedy formation of an Independent Labor Party in preparation for the 1952 elections."

The members of the resolutions committee sponsoring the above position are:

Bert Foster, Cleveland Fish Body Local 45 (recently elected president of this local on a Reuther slate);

James Schmetz, Buffalo Bell Aircraft Local 501;

Robert J. Winters, Bristol GM New Departure Local 626.

MAJORITY POSITION

The majority resolution on political action calls for the "holding of a representative conference of labor for the purpose of exploring . . . the best means of advancing the general welfare of the common people."

This majority position coincides with the official line of the ULPC to leave the door open for a deal with the Democratic Party by its "wait and see" attitude.

The two positions will be debated on the convention floor when the Resolutions Committee reports out tomorrow. Full details on this important debate will be carried in our next issue.

TRUMAN NAMED UAW Secretary - Treasurer Mazy, assailing Truman by name, declared that "the President in this administration has given the people of this nation a raw deal" and that "President Truman cannot escape his full share of responsibility for the confusion and for the mess that the mobilization program finds itself in at the present time."

UAW President Walter Reuther, in his keynote address at the start of the convention yesterday morning, went as far as he has yet dared to go in public, pointing the finger of blame at the White House for the Big-Business domination and policies that led to the recent withdrawal of the American labor leaders from the Wage Stabilization Board and all other government war agencies.

Reuther still did not mention Truman's name, but he was unmistakably, if deviously, referring to Truman when he said that "Mr. Wilson (war mobilization czar Charles W. Wilson) is responsible for a lot of things in Washington, and people in administrative positions who were elected to office may be able to delegate authority, but they cannot abdicate responsibility."

Delegates from the floor quickly picked up Mazy's attack on Truman, which received an ovation, and pressed to have it attached to a resolution in support of the program of the United Labor Policy Committee on which the UAW secretary-treasurer was speaking. Reuther agreed.

(Continued on Page 2)

UAW DELEGATES IN FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE FLAY TRUMAN'S KOREA WAR

CLEVELAND, Apr. 2 -- A dramatic debate on the Korea war unexpectedly climaxed this morning's session of the CIO United Automobile Workers convention at the huge Public Hall here.

Supporters of the resolution did not attempt to answer Anderson's charges, nor the blistering indictment of the mistreatment of American Negro troops on the Korean front made by Ernest Dillard, also of Local 15 and one of the most prominent Negro unionists in Detroit.

Anderson said, "If during the past 18 years of my activity in the labor movement I had not been in opposition to the Communist Party and its policies within our union, I would feel somewhat embarrassed to make a speech criticizing this resolution. However, I am not trying to defend the role of the Communists are playing in the Korea war or in the Far East generally.

He pointed out that "numerous polls" taken throughout the country have shown "the people have

charges, that "we are also opposed to the corrupt reactionary regime of Syngman Rhee," Washington's puppet dictator in South Korea. Reuther said that the resolutions committee was agreeable to "clarifying" the original resolution by adding a line expressing opposition to Rhee.

Anderson related his observations of imperialism while he was overseas in the U.S. Army during the last war. "I spent two years and observed first hand the conditions of Asian workers under the French rule in a French colony. Of course, the American Army was there, and although this war was supposed to have been fought for the four freedoms, I saw these Asian workers treated as abject slaves."

"The French overlords had those workers for ten years in the mines, and I can't conceive the workers in a Soviet slave labor camp being treated any worse than these workers that I saw under French and American rule. The Americans gave the French the arms and the ammunition to keep these workers in subjection."

(Continued on Page 2)

Life of a Railway Engineer

By One Who Has Lived It

The first time I remember wanting to be a locomotive engineer was one day when my brother and myself were in town visiting our cousins. We were on an errand for my aunt to the grocery store, and to get to the store we had to cross the railroad tracks. At the depot stood a freight train with the biggest engine I had ever seen.

After about five more years of living on a farm, and always dreaming of a job as a railroad man, I was in town one day when the local freight arrived.

very interested in the engine, because he began talking to me. That led up to my asking if he would let me come up into the cab. He told me to come on up. That really was a thrill; I still remember the number of that engine. For several years after that I'd go to town every chance I got just to get a chance to ride on an engine. I got to know many of the men who worked on that division.

At seventeen, after the fall work had been finished on the farm, I bought a ticket to the city, to see about getting a job firing. I was told I was too young, but to come back when I became of age.

ON THE JOB

I made that same trip every fall, trying every railroad that entered the city, always with about the same answer. The fall before my 21st birthday was the exception. When I entered the office of the Superintendent, the chief clerk there remembered me

from my previous visits. He greeted me by my first name, and asked if I still wanted to go firing. I told him that was what I came for. He took me into another room and gave me different colored yams, and told me to name the color. I must have passed the test because he gave me an application form to fill out. From there, he sent me to the company doctor for my physical examination. I got through that and reported back to the Superintendent Clerk, and was given a letter addressed to engineers. The letter gave my name and stated I was permitted to ride locomotives for the purpose of learning to become a fireman.

That afternoon, a cold snowy day in December, I embarked on my railroad career. Had I known then what I've learned since, the railroad industry would have had one less engineer.

The train was finally gotten ready, and we started for the other end of the division 100

miles away. The fireman told me to sit on the seat box and watch him for a few miles to get an idea of how to keep this big Mikado engine hot. Locomotives sure had grown in size since that day years ago when my brother, cousin and myself went to the grocery for my aunt.

After a thrilling ride of twenty miles, the fireman called me down on the deck and explained a couple of things to me about how to read a fire. By this time, it was dark and after that first look into the roaring inferno of that big firebox, the only thing I could see was a very bright spot that was so hot it singed my eyebrows off, set fire to my gloves and overalls.

FIRE BLIND

I started shoveling coal, or rather, tried to. I was completely fire blind by this time so I could not see the steam gauge to know whether or not I was keeping the engine hot. After about five

(Continued on page 2)

UAW Convention Notes

By Art Preis

There's no doubt about it — the CIO United Automobile Workers is the largest union in the country. As announced at the convention, the March per capita dues payments totalled 1,264,451.

A sample of Walter Reuther's "democracy" was revealed on the first morning of the convention. Two delegates from an amalgamated local union, No. 38, were denied seating by the credentials committee. They had been elected by a meeting of more than 500 members. Their credentials had been signed by the local president. Then, one week before the convention, the president called a meeting on 24 hours' notice of one of the units of the local, attended by but 19 members, and had himself elected a delegate. He protested the seating of the delegates elected by the overwhelming majority of the members. The credentials committee seated him instead. Reuther supported the credential committee's ruling and the convention went along. It was said that the original delegates' opposition to the dues increase might have had something to do with their meeting.

UAW President Walter Reuther, in his opening address this morning, said it would be "tragic," "dangerous," and "unrealistic," and also a "disservice to the war effort," if organized labor "in this period of profiteering and runaway prices would even remotely think of giving a no-strike pledge."

He was roundly applauded when he said, "I say we have got to keep the right to strike as our only weapon to fight against injustice in America."

Philip Murray didn't get particularly excited

in his convention address on such matters as the wage freeze, big business control of the war agencies, etc. But he practically got down on his knees and sang "Mammie" when he pleaded with the delegates to give Walter Reuther more dues money. You could see he had his heart and soul in it. He told the delegates that on their decision to vote more dues "the perpetuity of your organization, and the well-being of hundreds of thousands of other souls... is hanging in the balance."

The Canadian delegation reported that two of their number were denied admittance into this country and a third held for expulsion back into Canada for alleged "security reasons." The convention addressed a strong protest to Truman demanding the admission of these Canadian auto workers who had been democratically elected to represent their fellow-members at the UAW gathering. The delegate who had been held for deportation was finally permitted to attend the convention.

One backward delegate, who didn't use Reuther's diplomatic language to cover his reactionary position in support of Truman's "police action" in Korea, embarrassed Reuther no end in the debate on the Korean war resolution by declaring "if I had my way about it I would drop the atom bomb on Moscow." He included in his remarks a racial slur about "the Asiatics multiply like rats." This statement was protested by another delegate and Reuther called on the remiss brother to strike his insulting allusion from the record, explaining that the delegate had been "carried away in the excitement of the discussion" and "didn't really mean it."

Who is Responsible?

By Tom Conlan

The Norwegian dramatist and poet Henrik Ibsen once defined a liberal as an individual lucky enough to be "unhindered by either character or conviction." Our liberal contemporaries have outstripped in their luck the European prototypes, whom Ibsen had in mind. A case in point are the editors of *New Republic*.

The stench of graft and corruption emanating from Washington; the partial exposure of the tie-up between capitalist politics and the underworld by the Kefauver committee, and the resulting repercussions among the people have caused these staunch supporters of the Truman administration to finally also raise their voices in "protest."

They have discovered in their Mar. 26 issue that the government "operates in a climate in which... graft is taken for granted." They concede that the scandal of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation reeks to high heaven. And they add, for good measure, other still "uninvestigated" scandals.

There is the scandal of the Office of the Alien Property Custodian. There is the Federal Power Commission "improperly influenced by oil, gas and utility interests" both as regards its personnel and "its licensing decisions." There is the prevalent practice of "trading" by the Department of Justice in its so-called "anti-trust" suits.

There is the Maritime Commission out of which the shipowners have "improperly made" several millions of dollars (they actually stole several billions). There is the Army and Naval Ordnance, siphoning off contracts to a "select few companies."

The *New Republic's* list is by no means exhaustive, but even as it stands it provides annihilating proof that the federal government is ridden from top to bottom by graft and corruption and, what is more important, dominated in each instance by "select few companies," that is, by Big Business. The same is true of state and local governments, as the Senate Crime Com-

mittee hearings have shown.

This pestilence undoubtedly has its center in Washington, but just as undoubtedly it is also nation-wide. Who then is to blame?

Is it capitalist politicians and politics? Is it those who run the "select few companies" and everything that these monopolists stand for? Thousands of plain citizens, whose eyes and minds are beginning to open, are starting to probe to the roots, they are beginning to ask themselves: Is it perhaps the capitalist system itself that spawns crime and corruption?

To the handful of super-billionaires, to their imperial rule, to their war plans, such thoughts are indeed dangerous. The task of the liberals is to throw sand in the people's eyes. The evil, they shout assuming a highly moral pose, is not the rule, it is merely the exception. And they even estimate it with mathematical precision — at one percent.

"Ninety-nine out of every hundred public officials meet the test, the one percent is rotten," swear the *New Republic* editors. And who is responsible for that teeny-weeny "one percent"? — Why it is one, and only one, individual — "the rottenness is the responsibility of Harry Truman," they conclude.

Harry Truman has not changed. This henchman of the Pendergast machine remains what he always was; so does the Missouri gang that moved into the White House with him. The "rottenness" in Washington is not something new, either. It has been there all this long while. But that did not prevent the *New Republic* from keeping mum about Truman's "responsibility," which they have so suddenly discovered.

That Truman is responsible is beyond dispute. The liberal lie consists in minimizing the down to "one percent" evil and in trying to unload the "rottenness" of the whole criminal system of capitalism upon a single individual. But to utter such whopping lies — that is the social role of the liberal apologists for capitalism.

The Machine is Waiting

By H. F.

I work in the proof-room (where the printers' galley proofs are checked for errors) of an average union printing shop. The proof room is a good spot from which to view the constant speed-up that goes on in the whole shop. Every job is a "rush" job. The foreman comes running into the proof-room all day long, excitedly shouting, "Drop what you're reading now — this job goes before everything! Don't let anybody stop you!"

Right on his heels, one of the printers will rush in with a job to be read, saying, "This has to be read right away — the machine is waiting!"

"The machine is waiting!" I had heard this exclamation many times before, but suddenly I was struck by how deeply significant it really was. What the harried printer meant was that one of the operators was holding his linotype machine idle, so he could rush through any corrections that the proofreader might find. But idle machines mean no profit for the employer — and everybody feels the tension of that idle machine that is "waiting."

But almost immediately I was reminded that

the machine is waiting in another sense too — in a much bigger sense. And with much more cause for all of us to get excited. Two world wars, a terrible worldwide depression, the tragedy of human suffering, and rivers of blood have run, because the machine, the mighty machine of capitalist production, is trying to break out of the straitjacket of private ownership and narrow national boundaries. American imperialism tries to drag the world down the road of its solution to the crisis of the machine — atomic war.

Yes, fellow shopmates, "the machine is waiting!" It is patiently waiting for us, the millions-strong of organized American workers, to release it from the stranglehold of capitalist property forms, of production for private profit, and from the suffocating confines of outmoded, reactionary, national boundaries. Today the machine cries out to us, the workers, to unfasten the deadly grip of monopolists and bankers and free it so that it can produce all the goods and services that mankind needs. The machine cries out to be delivered from production of war materials, of atom bombs, cannon, jet planes, flame throwers, and it is time we heeded that cry.

Eviction of a Veteran

By Dave Lands

DETROIT, March 31 — The aroused tenants of the Charles Housing Project took the law in their hands last Tuesday night and moved Robert Kaltz and his family of seven (five small children under 8) back into their project apartment.

Kaltz is an unemployed World War II veteran who had a couple of bad breaks and fell behind in his rent. He offered to make arrangements to pay the back rent, but the project management, showing no interest in his welfare, refused to accept any partial rent payment.

The neighbors realizing that his family (who had already spent five nights sleeping in a truck) had no place to go, decided that the only solution to the problem was to put the family back in. Their few pitiful belongings were being destroyed as they lay out on the lawn day and night.

Although they didn't divulge their identity because they feared reprisals on the part of the project management, their spokesman, who called the press, said, "They are using every excuse available to evict people from their homes here. The idea is to make room for families being made homeless in the 'slum clearance' program. But it is a vicious circle. Where are the people

going that are thrown out of this project?" They also stated that they hoped this action would draw attention to the miserable role of the Detroit housing commission.

Instead of spending all available government funds for building more homes for the inadequately housed and overcrowded conditions of the Detroit workers, the city is spending a good portion of the funds for slum clearance and turning the land over to private contractors.

Robert Kaltz was very grateful for the actions of his considerate neighbors. He stated "I don't know who the people were that moved me back in. I never was consulted. But now that we are here out of the rain, we are going to stay."

The Charles Tenants Council is backing Mr. Kaltz in his fight to keep a roof over his family's head. They are providing him with an attorney to cover all the legal angles, such as the breaking and entering charge which the project management is instituting against Mr. Kaltz.

They are also circulating a petition among the tenants which they intend to give to Mayor Cobo drawing attention to the constant threat of eviction over all their heads, and demanding more housing for the lower and middle income groups.

VOLUME XV

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1951

NUMBER 15

THE MILITANT

18,569 Votes Cast in L. A. For Myra Tanner Weiss

SWP Backs Broussard In Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif. — The Election Campaign Committee of the Socialist Workers Party in this city decided to extend critical support to Rev. Warren I. Broussard, a militant Negro minister running from West Oakland in the Councilmanic elections. Having become familiar with the program which the SWP Candidate for Councilman - at - Large, Filomena M. Goelman is putting forward, Broussard proposed that both candidates support each other.

While rejecting any possibility of a unified campaign, because of important political differences, the SWP Campaign Committee has agreed to make an offer of support to Rev. Broussard's Campaign Committee, because they believe the sizeable Negro population of Oakland is entitled to representation on the council.

FORMER CIO ORGANIZER

Rev. Broussard is a longshoreman, Chairman of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, and formerly CIO organizer in the deep South. He demands Negro representation in the City Council; an end to police brutality and jim crow. On the war question he is urging that the City Council hold a public meeting in which the people could express their opposition; but he clings to the fallacy of peace through the United Nations.

This latest development in the local election campaign is one indication of the impact being made by Candidate Goelman. Many workers still remember her from the campaign of two years ago. Two contacts have offered their homes for their neighbors to meet the candidate; one of them expressing regret that the home wasn't large enough to hold more people who would gladly come.

Largest Locals In Auto Oppose Increase of Dues

CLEVELAND, April 2 — Walter Reuther late this afternoon achieved his major objective in the 13th Convention of the CIO United Auto Workers, meeting here, when he shoved through a membership dues increase of \$1 a month, to bring the monthly dues to \$2.50 minimum.

MURRAY PRESSURE

The whole convention has been geared to this single end of raising Reuther's treasury by an additional million dollars every month. Even CIO President Philip Murray was brought into the drive. He made an impassioned plea for Reuther's demand for higher dues to build a \$15 million fund that the UAW leader said would be used to fight for guaranteed annual wages and \$200 retirement pensions — in 1955.

After a heated four-hour debate the convention approved the dues increase by a hand vote of three to one. An effort of the opponents of the dues increase to secure a roll-call vote was defeated. About 495 delegates voted for the roll call, but it was short of the 700 required by convention rules.

However, these 495 delegates represented the largest locals and plants in the union with the highest proportional voting strength in the convention. On a roll call they would have polled almost half the vote based on actual membership in the UAW.

Among the delegations opposing the dues increase were Ford Local 600, with 65,000 members, the Flint General Motors locals, Detroit Dodge, Budd 306, and big blocs of delegates from Detroit locals which are pro-Reuther. These represent the very heart of the union in Michigan.

This opposition of a large part of the oldest, most experienced and traditionally most militant sectors of the union reflects a significant and growing shift of sentiment away from Reuther. The debate this afternoon showed a wide mistrust and suspicion of the Reuther leadership and of giving it any greater funds to be used to strengthen its bureaucratic control over the UAW.

NEXT WEEK

Complete review and analysis of CIO United Automobile Workers Convention

by Art Preis Militant correspondent

Don't miss this first-hand report of this important Cleveland Convention



MYRA TANNER WEISS

This Socialist Workers Party leader conducted a vigorous campaign for the Los Angeles Board of Education on a socialist, anti-war program. She spoke before numerous trade union, Negro, Mexican and other organizations. Her large vote came as a shock to the political machines and as an encouragement to the anti-war and progressive forces.

FROM THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE OF LABOR

At the National Conference of Labor held by the United Labor Policy Committee Mar. 21 in Washington, James B. Carey, CIO Secretary-Treasurer disclosed the following figures on the rate

of exploitation: "In the first quarter of 1950, the profits made on each hour of work by each of the nation's 13,000,000 production workers was already at the staggering figure of 86½ cents an hour. In short, the employer was making 86½ cents on each hour worked! By the fourth quarter of 1950, this profit had jumped to \$1.21 an hour — an increase of 34½ cents for each hour worked. Production workers got an increase of 10 cents an hour for their labor, while the employer raked in an increase of 34½ cents an hour on that same hour of labor!"

In revealing the bias of the income tax laws in favor of the rich, President Hayes of the International Association of Machinists told the conference: "This provision (permitting splitting of income between husband and wife on tax returns) means exactly nothing to a married person unless he earns \$5000 or more a year. Here are some examples: Those receiving incomes of less than \$5000 save nothing by a split income return. Salaries of \$7,500 save \$53 per year. Salaries of \$10,000 save \$168 per year. Salaries of \$25,000 save \$2,268 per year. Salaries of \$100,000 save \$13,170 per year."

If this gimmick which benefits only the higher incomes (17% of the tax payers) was repealed, it is estimated that an additional two billion dollars would be recovered.

In his opening speech to the Conference CIO President Murray explained the workings of the wage stabilization order as follows: "Under the formula, if you were a \$50,000 a year corporation executive, you could get a \$5,000 increase — and it wouldn't be inflationary. But if you were a fifty cent-an-hour service employee in some little shop, the Board majestically decided that a wage raise of six cents an hour — six cents an hour, I repeat — would be inflationary!"

Telling how the ULPAC had asked the wage stabilization board if the escalator clauses in contracts covering two or three million workers would be allowed to run their course, Murray gave the board's reply: "No, said these stabilizers, if a stable cost-of-living contract bumps into our rigid formula, the contract will have to be violated. The stabilizers well knew they were risking instability in half a dozen of our most vital industries; they knew that the workers had fought for those contracts, and would fight, on the picket line if necessary, to keep them." At this point the hall burst into applause.

Newark

"Trial of Trenton Six" Eyewitness account Speaker; GEORGE LAVAN, Militant correspondent FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 8 P. M. 423 Springfield Ave. SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

Anti-War Candidate Polls Over Six Percent of Vote

LOS ANGELES, April 4 — Myra Tanner Weiss, Socialist Workers Party-endorsed candidate for the Los Angeles Board of Education, received 18,569 votes, over six percent of the total votes cast.

This sizeable support was rallied by means of an energetic campaign. Comrade Weiss reached an estimated 100,000 or more people with the anti-war message of the party.

INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN

The last week was the most intensive and rewarding of the entire campaign. Comrade Weiss spoke to as many as four meetings in one day and the sound truck awakened the city with the blasts of its anti-war slogans reaching tens of thousands. Thousands of leaflets and campaign platforms were also distributed. Especially noteworthy among the many meetings addressed by the candidate this week were three sponsored by units of the Independent Progressive Party, remnant of the Wallace movement, dominated as it is by the Stalinists. If they had hoped that Comrade Weiss would not answer the formal invitation they sent to all candidates, they were soon undeceived. She came and conquered. In addition to speaking against the war, at every one of the meetings she delivered a lecture against the class collaborationist methods of Stalinism, explaining the principled line of Trotskyism.

At one of these meetings, held at the IPP County Headquarters, Comrade Weiss spoke for more than half an hour due to the failure of other candidates to appear. The chairman of a meeting became frantic at the obvious friendliness of the audience and attempted to silence her. This gave her another point of attack against undemocratic Stalinist methods and won additional sympathy from the audience.

One of the biggest events of the week was a meeting sponsored by the League of Women Voters which attracted an audience of more than 1000, and was broadcast on the radio. In the allotted three minutes, Myra

Burrill Wheeler, a local news commentator, made the mistake of urging his audience to beware of this "subversive" candidate. He felt constrained by pressure a few days later, to read the text of an anti-war socialist statement which she had sent to him, and to explain that his use of the term "subversive" was based merely on the Attorney General's "opinion" on the Socialist Workers Party.

Other meetings spoken to during the week were the Echo Park Women's Club, which had an audience of several hundred; the 102nd St. School in Watts; the American Jewish Congress; and the Parent Election Study Group.

BRIGGS TO CANCEL DEAL WITH RENDA, SAYS MAZEY

CLEVELAND, March 31 — Emil Mazez, Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO United Automobile Workers and former leader of Briggs Local 212, predicted today that the UAW would be successful in its demand that the Briggs Manufacturing Co. cancel its scrap-hauling contract with Carl Renda, given as payment to the gangster for the brutal beating of several Local 212 militants. He was confident that the company's president, W. Dean Robinson, would soon be discharged.

Here for the UAW convention which starts tomorrow, Mazez told a special press conference this afternoon in his Hotel Hollenden suite that he was "given the assurance by one of the company officials that the Renda contract will not be operative on April 1." It was revealed at the Kefauver committee's hearings in Detroit several weeks ago that the mysterious beatings of Local 212 members in 1946 and 1947 were carried out by Renda, son-in-law of the notorious racketeer Sam Perrone, at the company's instigation.

Among the victims were Ken Morris, present president of the local, and Genora Dollinger, leader in 1937 of the famous women's brigade in the Flint GM sit-down strikes and at the time of the assault upon her a member of the Local 212 committee set up to investigate previous beatings of members.

The single positive step the UAW leaders have taken in this scandal that has rocked Detroit is the filing of an unfair labor practice charge against the company with the NLRB. Mazez admitted that it might be two years or more before a decision is reached on this appeal and stated that Local 212 would not wait but would strike to enforce its demands for Robinson's ouster and cancellation of the scrap-hauling contract with the Renda-Perrone mob.

Chicago

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DAMAGE SUITS Asked by The Militant reporter whether the UAW officials were contemplating criminal action against the officials of the company and damage suits on behalf of the assault victims, Mazez said only that such steps were "under consideration" by the union's attorneys. Questioned further as to the nature of any steps contemplated, the UAW official repeated emphatically that

"mess" labor is in.