# Herter Squirms Over Soviet Bid On Disarmament Voice Labor Party Need At AFL-CIO Convention

Khrushchev's proposal that the entire world disarm Labor Dept. completely, except for internal "security" forces, has placed the State Department in an embarrassing position.

Most people outside the United← States are convinced that the economic structure of the Soviet Union is inherently anti-imperialistic and that it is not driven toward war. The disarmament appeal of the head of the Soviet government has consequently been accepted as sincerely

Vol. XXIII — No. 39

In a press interview Sept. 22 Secretary of State Herter admitted that Khrushchev's suggestion that part of the savings resulting from disarmament go to the world's under-developed countries has aroused great interest in Asia, Africa and Latin

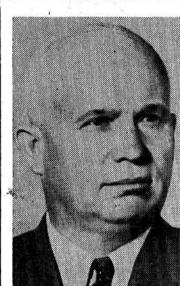
America. Herter found it expedient to avoid directly opposing Khrushchev's offer of joint disarmament. He called it, "propaganda," but he also felt forced to praise it as "an effort of mankind to reach the solution of one, at least, of the major problems of mental aberration in the pilot the world which is a great threat

to the world itself." At the same time, in consonance with the imperialist forcapitalist economic structure re- \$100,000,000,000. quires, he sought to deflate the effort: "It is in its details something that can be looked at with production of arms and inskepticism . .

Moreover, said Herter, the Soviet premier left an "important" question unanswered. How can peace be maintained among na-tions if some of them still insist armament and — if that is unother, even with knives?"

Khrushchev made his proposal in a speech before the United viet government but Khrush-Nations General Assembly Sept. chev stressed total disarmament. 18. The Soviet spokesman elo- This, he suggested, could be acquently described the danger of complished by stages within four nuclear war and the burden of years.

world has reached a point where be closed . . rving a hydrogen bomb or



KHRUSHCHEV

behind the controls, may translate war into reality."

The annual military expenditures of all states today, he coneign policy that the American tinued, "total approximately

The number of people directly or indirectly connected with the volved in various branches of military research reaches the staggering total of 100,000,000.

Khrushchev placed two main "on going to war with each acceptable to the Western powers - partial disarmament.

Either is acceptable to the So-

"This means," he said, "So much inflammable ma- land armies, navies and air for- free-wheeling Congressional in- pressure from the United States, terial has accumulated that a ces shall cease to exist; that gensingle spark would be enough to eral staffs and war ministries haps more so. The Department tion. place everything on the verge of shall be abolished; that military of Labor becomes converted India initiated the debate to catastrophe," he said, "The educational establishments shall into a Department for the Har-

on the strength of no more than "Military bases in foreign tersome ridiculous accident, such as ritories shall be abolished. All a technical fault in a plane car- atomic and hydrogen bombs at union officials for grilling who We have to recognize the facts (Continued on Page 2)

## U.S. Boosts de Gaulle's Phony Plan for Algeria

By George Lavan

On Sept. 16 de Gaulle made a speech announcing a plan for the "self-determination" of Algeria. As with ecution. other French "plans" for Algeria announced on the eve

of the UN General Assembly session, the purpose is to prevent less because each state (particupassage of an Arab-Asian sponsored resolution calling for UN settlers) would have such strong efforts to settle the war in Al-

The new "plan" is phony both ment. in form and content. Offered to ly" it contains no offer to newith the Algerian independence. French authorities, are all fraud-

First alternative is for Algeria to be integrated - i. e., to re- U.S. delegates abstained from main as it is now, a "part" of the vote. France proper. Obviously hatred of this status is what has kept the Algerians fighting for free-

dom for six years. Second alternative would be "independence" plus the cutting visited Paris and made a deal up of the country by the French to keep any areas which did not vote for independence, or to carve out a French area in which to regroup non-independence voters geographically. Furthermore, France would retain control of Algeria's oil fields, pipelines and probably most of the other wealth of the country. No wonder de Gaulle describes this as an "incredible and disastrous" independence which would bring "appalling poverty."

Third alternative - the one favored by de Gaulle - is for an autonomous federation in Algeria under French auspices. Alstates, forming a federation which would be largely power- ple.

larly that set up for the French "state's rights" that it could paralyze the federal govern-

French imperialism's war the Algerian people "individual- against the Algerian people has been waged largely with U.S. gotiate the plan or a cease-fire arms (NATO) and money. The U.S. State Department has almovement. Moreover, the three ways fought against the UN alternatives, which de Gaulle passing resolutions on the Alsays the Algerians could vote on gerian war. Usually the U.S. four years after the freedom delegation voted openly against fighters had surrendered to the the Arab-Asian sponsored resolution presented annually. Last turbed at the prospect of a year, however, the situation had become so scandalous that the

This faltering infuriated the French imperialists and explains why de Gaulle has been so "difficult" for Washington to deal with. On Sept. 2-4 Eisenhower for the U.S. to give strong support to France in the coming UN debate on Algeria. The day after de Gaulle's speech, Eisenhower declared it "was comoletely in accord with our hopes to see proclaimed a just and liberal program for Algeria." Herter speaking at a United Na-Gaulle's "just and peaceful solu- fication.

ion for Algeria."

## Harasses

Teamsters Moving in with the new antilabor club shaped by Congress, Secretary of Labor Mitchell announced Sept. 18 that he had sent a telegram to Teamsters Union President James Hoffa instructing him to provide the names of any officers convicted of felonies and to report what action was being taken to remove such officials.

The Labor Secretary chose the national AFL-CIO convention for the announcement. He also said his department already had the wheels in motion for investigating other unions that Congressional hearings had indicated "are infiltrated with known Communists or felons."

However, he asserted, the new law would not be used to "witch hunt" honest unions. The convention received his remarks in icy silence.

The section of the new addition to the Taft-Hartley law which Mitchell has seized hold of so quickly was part of the original Kennedy bill passed by the Senate last spring.

Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin bill that finally became law, labor attorneys have arrived at the conclusion that it gives the government even greater power of intervention in union affairs than they originally feared.

#### PROBING POWERS

Secretary of Labor will have tions for another year. vestigating committees and per- which dominates the organizaassment of Labor.

The Secretary of Labor now has the authority to summon he believes have violated the as they are." anti-labor law, may be about to violate it, or may simply know about a violation.

Further, under a recent Supreme Court curb on the right to invoke the Fifth Amendment against possible self-incriminaoffering "immunity" from pros-

The new law prohibits any person who has been convicted of any one of a series of felonies holding union office. It also bars bership in the United Nations gic the facts will go away. such office to anyone held to for fascist dictator Franco, who



Holding Firm

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Steel workers gather at a Pittsburgh rally in the eighth week of their strike. Financial aid is coming in from other unions. Several internationals pledged nearly \$3-million at the AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco and a unanimous resolution called on all unionists to contribute an hour's pay monthly to "sustain and support" the strikers. The goal is \$25-

## he Senate last spring. After detailed study of the O.S. Pressures United Nations To Bar Seat for Chinese Govt.

On Sept. 22 by a vote of 44 to class for more than 20 years. | opening up of China as a vast Under the new statute, the membership in the United Na- than that of Franco.

consider the question. Krishna Menon, Indian defense minister, argued that "We cannot just wish away a nation, big or small.

To this reasonable position Walter S. Robertson, the U.S. delegate, alleged that the Mao regime "has kept itself in power by bloody purges and by the liquidation of some 18,000,000 mainland Chinese in nine years.' tion, he may be able to force He also accused the Chinese govthose summoned to testify by ernment of promoting "six foreign or civil wars - Korea, Tibet, Indochina, the Philippines, Malaya and Laos.'

The flimsiness of this arguwithin the past five years from fact that the U.S. backed mem-

29, with 9 abstentions, the Gen- The U.S. also defends mem- new source of cheap labor, cheap eral Assembly barred the Peo- bership for Chiang Kai-shek, raw materials and profitable inple's Republic of China from whose regime was even bloodier vestments was one of the main

much the same power as the much the same power as the free wheeling Congressional in-pressure from the United States.

The action was taken under recognizing new regimes in the free wheeling Congressional in-pressure from the United States.

Western Hemisphere, the State ferent ideas about their countool told the delegates that sooner or Department asks only if it really try. They saw nothing to gain later the labor movement would exercises power.

> strenuously for giving the seat power by the Chinese people in agent Chiang Kai-shek. their 1946-49 Revolution. Kuznetsoy, in replying to Robertof Chiang was "a decomposed political corpse which only con- tion. taminates the political atmosphere and which should be removed from the United Nations as soon as possible."

What motivates the attitude of the U.S. government — and this has been true under both pathy helps account for the Democrats and Republicans — is a stubborn refusal to acknowledge the overturn of property ernment. relations in China. By keeping seems to hope that by some ma-

have belonged to the Communist has kept himself in power by one of the great prizes in World trade and cultural relations with bureaucrats. The present the labor movement today. At Party during the previous five bloody purges and the suppres- War II. The elbowing out of the world's most populous coun- groundswell is a harbinger of the recently concluded convension of the Spanish working Japanese imperialism and the try.

reasons for provoking Japan In addition, when it comes to into the attack on Pearl Harbor.

from handing over their resourimperialism. They learned this now held by dictator Chiang to in some two decades of bitter the new government put into experience under Wall Street's

They exercised their will in deciding what kind of governdecisive way possible - revolu-

Americans who recall the revolutionary history of their the Chinese people to deter- two-party system. mine their own fate. This sym growing opinion that it is high time to recognize the new gov-An increasing number of busi-

## **Quill Questions Policy** Of Refusing to Challenge **Big Business Politicians**

By Tom Kerry

For the first time in many years, prominent voices are being heard in labor circles calling upon the unions to abandon the policy of supporting candidates of the two capitalist parties in favor of independent working class politic-

al action. The recent national convenion of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters adopted a resolution calling upon the AFL-CIO "to explore the question of the possibility of labor establishing an American Labor Party which could express with fidelity, integrity and intelligence the interests and aspirations of American workers."

A special editorial in the September issue of The Butcher Workman, organ of the AFL-CIO Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, asserts:

"That there now is an absolute necessity for the formation of a farmer-labor coalition geared to the needs of millions in production and agriculture . . Such would end the sickening practice of labor leaders followng on the coat tails of doublecrossing politicians."

At the just-concluded AFL-

CIO convention a resolution calling for the formation of a "third party" was introduced by R. Soderstrom from the Illinois Federation of Labor.

#### DO IT NOW

political action at the conven- about." tion, Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, might just as well do it now.

He urged creation of a labor party "independent of the fakers humiliated by their friends in who tried to cut our throats in the last Congress.'

While as yet of a timid, probson, said that the rump regime ment they wanted in the most ing and tentative character, this they still cling so firmly to the groundswell of sentiment for a same class-collaborationis polfundamental change in labor's icy that delivered them into political course, reflects the the hands of their "betrayers" deep-rooted discontent of the own country cannot help but ranks with the bankrupt policy business. No wonder that Demfeel sympathy for the desire of of keeping the unions tied to the ocratic and Republican politic-Judging by the political reso- low esteem.

lution adopted by the AFL-CIO It is hard to predict how seem determined to carry their undergo before it turns to inment can be judged from the its eyes closed, Washington nessmen also favor recognition. policy forward to the bitter end. dependent labor political ac-They fail to see the profit in Labor's political emancipation tion. maintaining a Chinese wall on will be achieved only in struggle But independence is undoubt-Wall Street considered China the Pacific Coast that blocks against the hide-bound union edly the irrepressible issue in

## **Union Heads SeenAdjusting**

To Killer Law By Art Sharon

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21 - The Third Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO now in session here reflects a mood and spirit far different from that of its founding and merger convention.

At that time the united labor movement projected major organizing drives and ambitious political plans. The future looked bright with promise or at least pregnant with possibil-

Now four years later in the midst of the longest steel strike in history and on the heels of a shattering legislative defeat in Congress this assemblage doesn't look so good and sounds even worse.

Despite militant rhetoric, the high brass of the AFL-CIO seem to follow the dictum: "When in confusion, when in In the course of the debate on doubt, flap your wings and run

#### CLING TO OLD POLICY

One is hard put to find a be compelled to launch an in-this picture of the top leaders parallel in all labor history to The Soviet delegation argued ces, to exploitation by American dependent labor party and they of 14 million organized workers complaining bitterly that they were betrayed, robbed and Congress.

And it is astonishing how in the depth of their bitterness - the political agents of big ians alike hold them in such

convention calling for the con- many more bitter experiences tinued support of "friends of la- the top AFL-CIO leaders will bor" the top union bureaucrats force the labor movement to

## Did Reuther Really Get the Best of Khrushchev?

By Paul Abbott The bureaucrats heading the truth." AFL-CIO appear to be disthaw in the cold war.

the Soviet government. Reuther and a few other of-

ficials arranged a dinner with turing the three-hour exchange the visiting premier at which as "an angry, table-pounding they sought to provoke their meeting" at which Khrushchev and cold-war arguments.

On Sept. 21, the day after Reuther's display, the AFLadopted a resolution condemn- Soviet bureaucrat had little carried forward, faster and factual statement by proposing ing Khrushchev as "more difficulty in finding sufficient truculent and demanding in flaws in the position of his ions luncheon urged that the development" of Kremlin policy of the accounts would have us UN do nothing to hamper de on Berlin and German reuni- believe.

The U.S. statements have ing the dinner, Reuther pictur- appeared to consider the occaused rejoicing among the ed Krushchev as evasive, in- casion unique in the opportun-French capitalists and their pol- flexible and overbearing. "As ity it offered to demonstrate ticians and generals; but they long as we talked about pious how much more adroit they are

| nowhere. And that is the simple | the United States Chamber of When we do it, you charge it's "to fight poverty."

WHO GOT WORST OF IT

The Reuther delegation pat-Meany refused to meet with ted itself on the back, natural-Khrushchev, saying he ly, as having got the best of 'wouldn't be caught dead" in their guest: "He certainly the same room as the head of thinks we gave him a very bad

> The press cooperated by picresentatives."

The summary of the "dinner posal:

This was not too difficult In a press interview follow- since the AFL-CIO statesmen

Commerce.

Electrical, Radio and Machine for our separate advantage? Workers, argued that the money spent for armaments by the Khrushchev. Soviet Union and the United States could be better used in helping poverty-stricken areas ed us with military bases, al-

of the world. He questioned the sincerity SEATO, and by these means of Khrushchey's disarmament the United States wants to obguest by their blatant espousal "exploded on five out of 10 proposal at the UN General As- tain world domination. In the of American cold-war policy issues raised by the union rep- sembly and Reuther followed United Nations we are always up by lauding the U.S. pro- outvoted. Thus it would be up debate" published by the New create the better climate in how the money would be used." CIO convention unanimously York Times indicates that the which disarmament could be

more effectively.' Khrushchev answered: "I am representation." On Sept. 22 Secretary of State his aggression than Stalin" and American counterparts to keep not familiar with your program warning about the "ominous the score more even than most so at this moment I cannot idea. "That would already be comment on it. But we are not progress, but it won't be acwaiting for disarmament to cepted." render this economic aid to needy nations."

listed some of the Soviet aid with unreasonable employers. projects, to which Reuther responded: "I am familiar with ed by U.S. bases, we can have geria would be cut up into have brought anger and disil- generalities we were in good at defending American capi- the steel plant in India and no agreement on this." lusionment to the Algerian peo- company; but when we talked talism than the National Asso- other enterprises. When you about hard ugly facts we got ciation of Manufacturers and do it, it's part of the 'cold war.' point about working together cross the border into West

capitalist imperialism: Why The exchange over "disarma- can't we do it together? ment" was typical. Carey of Through the UN? Do it to Khrushchev. the International Union of gether for their benefit, not

"We don't agree," said

"Why not?" asked Reuther. "America has now surroundliances such as NATO and Khrushchev, "what "Our proposal would to the United States to decide Reuther sought to meet this

> "commission" Khrushchev agreed to the

"Why not expose the two positions to public air?" asked Adzhubei, editor of Izvestia, Reuther. "That's what we do "So long as we are surround-

Reuther sought to press his why should 3,000,000 of them

"But we do take part in

"You do it unilaterally," said Reuther, "and that's the basis for the charge that you are penetrating economically and subverting politically."

"When the U.S. sends arms and creates bases," replied world?' kind of penetration is that?'

#### NEEDLES REUTHER

A few moments later, Khru shchev gave Reuther the needle ploits the wealth of other countries, under-developed countries, for profits. England and France do the same. They exploit the wealth of countries that need aid. We do not exploit any country — we only engage in trade.

Reuther tried to punch at a Soviet weak spot: "You ex- replied: "Suppose we raised ploit the workers of East Germanv.'

Khrushchev brushed off this officials tried a bit of rough

sally. "Where did you dream "If you don't exploit them

"You are hopelessly sick these programs," protested with capitalist fever. "The workers in West Ger-

nany are free," Reuther aver-"We are free, too," said

Khrushchev. "Do you have credentials to speak for the workers of the

"Do you have credentials to poke your nose into East Germany?"

Carey broke in: "This is part of our difficulty: the fear of the Chairman that the again: "The United States ex- United States actually wants

to dominate the world. "Not just wants - striving!" said Khrushchev. The other issues brought up

by the AFL-CIO leaders fell pretty much into the same pattern. For instance, on the Soviet suppression of the Hungarian revolution Khrushchev he question of Guatemala?"

When some of the AFL-CIO and tumble, Khrushchev responded in kind. For instance to Curran of the National Maritime Union he haid, "How can

(Continued on Page 2)

Two Parties

Look Alike to

Soviet Premier

Soviet Premier Khrushchev

apparently isn't in step with

the American Communist

Party leaders who advocate

that radicals support the

Democratic Party. In his Sept. 16 meeting

with the Senate Foreign Re-

lations Committee, Khrush-

chev said: "If history should

show that capitalism proves

more able than the Commu-

nist system I would be the

first to raise my hand in

However, in that event I

might have to decide which

I should join - the Republi-

can party or the Democratic

party. That would be a dif-

ficult choice because I don't

think there's much differ-

heartily.

The Senators laughed

bipartisan cold-war program.

The SWP proposes to urge the

Negro people and the labor

movement to break from the

Democratic Party and organize

a labor party. The SWP proposes

an end to the demoralizing, self-

defeating policy of "working

It Takes Vision

The far-sighted ones can

see that the world will

eventually go socialist. If

you agree that this is a good

thing, you are probably will-

ing to help the process along,

for it means enduring peace,

abundance for all.

international cooperation and

Have you thought of tak-

ing up the cause of socialism

as a way of life right now?

There's no goal more worth-

To find out more about it,

send for The Socialist Work-

ers Party-What It Is-What

It Stands For by Joseph

Pioneer Publishers

Hansen. 54 pp. 25 cents.

within the Democratic Party."

favor of capitalism. . .

By Murry Weiss

In the Sept. 20 issue of the

Worker, William Albertson, Ex-

ecutive Secretary of the New

York State Communist Party,

gives a distorted account of the

The UI-SC has organized a

Sept. 26-27 to which it has in-

So far the Communist Party

and the Socialist Workers Party

have accepted the invitation

and will be accorded special

In addition three members of

the UI-SC administrative com-

mittee will present divergent

views: John T. McManus, can-

didate for New York governor

on the Independent-Socialist

ticket/ in 1958; Dr. Annette T.

Rubinstein, candidate for lieu-

COPS AND ROBBERS

and socialists should follow in

arer of the committee.

ater the UI-SC."

time in the general debate.

Committee.

question.

## Income Differentials in USSR The Key Question: What Policy in 1960?

That the non-capitalist economy of the Soviet Union has wrought dramatic increases in production and that significant gains in Soviet living standards have resulted is no longer seriously doubted in the United States. The recent series of articles in the New York Times by Harrison Salisbury is but the latest detailed report of Soviet achievements.

But how equitably is the increased production being distributed? What has happened to the vast differences in income introduced by Stalin, whereby an economically privileged caste was lifted above the Soviet working class? Do the gross inequalities continue under Khru-

By talking to various individuals throughout the Soviet Union and taking available statistics Edmund K. Faltermayer, a Wall Street Journal staff reporter, has been able to portray the spread in Soviet incomes. He finds a ratio from highest to lowest of as much as 100 to 1.

In U.S. currency the minimum wage in the Soviet Union is now \$27 a month (at the tourist rate of exchange of ten rubles for one dollar). It will rise to \$50 a month according to the target figures of the seven-year plan. However, Faltermayer found that the average factory worker makes about \$80 a month while the collective farmer makes around \$400 a year.

Of course, these wages can only be properly assessed in relation to what they will buy. The Soviet worker for instance receives free medical care. "Rents are cheap in the 'extreme," writes Faltermayer. Konstantin Blinkov, a lathe operator pays only 80 cents a month for a threeroom apartment including utilities. On the other hand he must work a week and a half to buy a pair of shoes.

At the other end of the social scale, according to Faltermayer, is the ". . . tiny elite of 100 or so 'Ruble Millionaires' and top government officials." Anastas Mikoyan, First Deputy Premier, is one of the Soviet Union's richest

Soviet

men. His son "Vanno" drives around Moscow in a convertible that costs more than lathe operator Blinkov makes in a whole year. Mrs. Ekaterina Furtseva, one of the mem-

bers of the Communist Party's top committee, the Presidium, has admitted to a monthly salary of \$1,800 plus fringe benefits totaling another \$1,260 a month.

The highest ranking scientist, Alexander Nesmayanov, earns around \$2,000 a month counting "fringe benefits." The ballerina Ulanova earns about \$700 a month plus heavy fees for individual performances. "The deputy director of the big Kharkov tractor plant, with 30,000 workers, gets \$400 a month, not counting bonuses, the use of an official limousine and other 'fringes.' "

Besides the monthly salary and bonuses officials enjoy the "komandirovka" - known to union and corporate bureaucrats in this country as the expense account. A recent letter in Izvestia denounced officials who used the 'komandirovka" as a swindle sheet, but "despite frequent crackdowns, abuses of this type are

"Members of Russia's elite," says Faltermayer, "are attempting to pass on the luxuries and privileges of their rank to their children. And with a top income tax rate of only 13% and an inheritance tax that goes no higher than 10%, they seem to have more than a fair chance

Faltermayer recalls that during the 1920's until Stalin consolidated his power, "the Soviet state was a workers' state in fact as well as theory. Even the highest officials lived on mod-

The Soviet Union still is a workers' state, but one severely distorted by the rule of a bureaucratic caste, whose high incomes Faltermayer details. In their opposition to this caste, Soviet workers demand not only political freedom and higher living standards but a sharp reduction in the inequality of incomes.

(Continued from Page 1) the disposal of states shall be destroyed and their further production terminated . .

"Military rockets of all ranges shall be liquidated and rocket facilities shall remain only as a means of transportation and for the harnessing of outer space for the benefit of all mankind.

"At the disposal of states there should remain only strictly limited contingents of police, of militia, agreed upon for each country, armed with small arms and intended exclusively to maintain internal order and protect the personal security of the

On the "partial" disarmament plan, Khrushchev stressed the abandonment of all further testing of nuclear weapons. The principal further steps which he proposed are as follows:

"First, the creation of a zone reduction of foreign troops on the territories of the corresponding countries of Western Europe.

"Second, the creation of an atom-free zone in Central Eur-

"Third, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territories of European states and the liquidation of military bases

from foreign territories. "Fourth, the conclusion of a nonaggression pact between the member states of NATO and the

states party to the Warsaw Treaty. "Fifth, an agreement on the question of the prevention of to Khrushchev by Carey with

upon another." In making these proposals, the importance of corn.") Khrushchev was not bluffing or simply engaging in "propaganda." The Soviet Union is really

capable of disarming. Even the most bitter foes of to acknowledge this. For example, Harry Schwartz, Russian expert of the New York Times. Wall Street's most authoritative newspaper, indicated this in an article Sept. 19. Schwartz listed cadres." major economic benefits which the Soviet Union's leaders ex-

plete disarmament, let alone realization of that goal." One is the release of consumers goods production; another is the increased pressure on the capitalist countries for trade with the Soviet bloc in order to sell surplus goods. Schwartz also sees them speculating on a depression with all its consequen-

pect "from any approach to com-

To keep up with the real meaning of big events at home and abroad, you need the Militant. Try it for six months. Send your name and address and \$1.

The Militant 116 University Pl. New York 3, N.Y.

State

Enclosed is \$1 for a sixmonths trial subscription.

Street City

ces which would follow a drop failed to stress it in conducting

armaments.

Vice President Nixon estiall the greater in the People's They considered that disarma-

rocks. It is as integral to their

control and inspection with a suits their purposes, as Hitler desire for peace, which increasment.

ago and Soviet officials never where war is impossible.

in government contracts for the foreign policy of the workers thin. state in the days before Stalin.

mated that armaments produc- cated advocates of a world free tion currently ties up about one- of armaments and free of the 1960 do not coincide with their tive-secretary of the UI-SC supfourth of all Soviet output. This threat of war. But they saw it attitudes towards Trotskyism. ports Dr. Rubinstein's position. figure graphically indicates the as realistically obtainable only But Albertson tries very hard economic pressure in the Soviet through replacing the capitalist to give the opposite impression. Union for reduction of the arma- system with the rational, planments burden. The pressure is ned order of socialism.

Republic of China and such ment proposals which leave out representation that is not fully countries as Poland, Czechoslo- this fact of life can only help The flaw in the proposal is the pected from the capitalist sys- pendent-socialist ticket and is fears that the forces are too few recent convention that organimperialist policy followed by tem and its proponents. Such all the Western powers. This is illusions serve to strengthen capnot something which the cap- italism, to weaken the struggle italist statesmen are free to take for socialism, and thereby help or to leave like whiskey on the pave the way for war.

economic system as the drive for lines the fact that only a country that has surmounted capitalism Peking Warns they can play around with can make a genuine offer to disdisarmament proposals when it arm. It helps encourage the mass demonstrated when he set about ingly tends to take a socialist rearming Germany; but they are direction. But insofar as it sows incapable of actual disarma- illusions in Wall Street's capacity to actually disarm it hin-Lenin explained all this long ders the real struggle for a world

### Reuther vs. Khrushchev

(Continued from Page 1) you open your mouth like that and represent the workers? Do you want a discussion, or is

this a bazaar?" (Curran had been presented surprise attack by one state the following recommendation: "He raises cattle and knows

CAPITALIST LACKEYS

When Reuther accused him of geting "angry," Khrushchev said: "And what we call what the Soviet Union are prepared you represent — capitalist

Of the group as a whole, he said: 'The capitalists have certainly trained some very good bate sat down and tried to

Reuther complained: "Wall Street says I am an agent of Moscow, and Moscow says I am an agent of Wall Street."

Towards the end, Khrushchev made an effort to soothe the meeting. "The phrase 'unruly' necessary to relaxation of tenruffled feelings of his hosts: lations. . . Do you want to see a change in the social order the back and starts bellowing of our country? No! We don't want to see a change in the course, is the chairman. It is social order of your country. I confess I myself have never been a trade-union functionary. depend on Walter." But why shouldn't you gentlemen visit us. You won't be-

come Communists."

cated. He threw a table of going in the style Wall Street wage rates across the table to has demanded of them the past Khrushchev. "How can he say these people are wage slaves exploited by capitalism, making genuine cause for Reuther's these kind of wages in Amer- complaint about Wall Street's ica? How can he say that they unfairness in calling him an have nothing to lose but their

"We say what we do in retaliation for what you say about us," explained the Russian bureaucrat. "Take, for example, Meany's speeches. I read most of them. They sound of teen-agers polled by Gilbert like Dulles — they sound like Youth Research Co. believe. Dulles."

To which Reuther could only youth polled by the Chicago say, "We have our disagree- firm believed nuclear stockpilments and we recall you had ing would deter war.

tov. However, when we have disagreements, no one is exiled.'

That's how Reuther gave it to the press. Murray Kempton of the New York Post implies that this version is not too dependable. "It is my understanding that at least one member of the Reuther delegation came out from the great confrontation blind drunk.'

"Most of the quotations which Walter Reuther brought out of countries. This calls for the the meeting," Kempton continues, "are not now very live letter, having been dreadfully punished the morning after, when the CIO side of the decompose their notes and remember what had really been said."

Kempton even casts doubt on the references made by these "frazzled relics of the old CIO" about the unruliness of the comes out of the union dodge. Let us not aggravate our re- It refers to those occasions when some Commie gets up in for the floor. And Reuther, of somewhat untidy, but Walter gets it under control. We can

However, this contingent of America's labor czars did do Reuther refused to be pla- their best to keep the cold war 14 years. There is, therefore, agent of Moscow.

WON'T DETER WAR

Fear of the H-bomb will not prevent nations from waging war. At least this is what 68% Two years ago, a majority of

Lenin and Trotsky were dedi-

sow illusions in what can be ex-

Khrushchev's proposal under-

## Of U.S. Aims

even "insisting on it."

Trotskyites."

Khrushchev - Eisenhower ex - This is the true picture. change of visits as a step perialist aims.

A statement by Premier Chou forthcoming exchange of visits from the political reality. between the heads of govern-

"However," Chou En-lai said, among the Asian and African paigns: sharp vigilance of the governments and peoples of all the Asian and African countries.' In a similar vein, People's Daily, organ of the Chinese Communist Party, declared Sept. 15 that the visits are a setback for American diplomatic policy but added that the U.S. "has not given up its basic policy of aggression and expansion nor has it ever adopted any essential steps

Advertisement

#### The Turn in the Communist International And the German Situation

BY LEON TROTSKY

Written in 1930, this pamphlet is one of several written by Trotsky warning about the menace of Hitlerism and proposing united working class action to fight it.

20 cents

PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

#### Soviet Union to Adopt 40-Hour Week This Year

discussion on socialist policy Factory and office workers that has been sponsored by the in the Soviet Union will go United Independent - Socialist on a shorter work week by 1960. Tass, official 'Soviet conference in New York City press agency, announced Sept. 19 that during the last vited all radical parties, groups quarter of 1959 a 40-hour and individuals who wish to week will be introduced present their views on this seven hours for five days

and five hours on Saturday. Up to now office and factory workers have been working an eight-hour day, 46-hour week. In 1958-59 steel workers went on a seven-hour day while miners went on a six-hour day. The seven-year plan, launched at the 21st Congress of the Communist Party last January, calls for a 35-hour week by 1966.

enant-governor on the same Dr. Rubinstein, for example, ticket; and Irving Beinin, treass a vigorous advocate of a united independent-socialist ticket in 1960. She believes that According to Albertson's version, which is heavily spiced ed even if it means running in with a sort of cops-and-robbers only one state. (She adds that view of politics, the "bad guys" she is confident it could get on in the UI-SC — the "Trotsky- the ballot in a number of other ism.

ite sectarians" — are insisting states.) Her point is that the political on an independent united so-Like all cops - and - robbers tunity to advance their own process. stories, on TV or in the Work- program, particularly on the er, the element of reality is need for labor and the Negro The groupings in the dispute capitalist parties and form a Its view was that the foundaover what policy independents labor party.

So does Fred Mazelis, who is a leading member of the Young He quotes McManus and Mor- Socialist Alliance and a mem-

ber of the UI-SC Administraris Goldin as opponents of a socialist ticket in 1960 - a tive Committe. Muriel McAvoy favors an inaccurate. And he stresses that the SWP is for a united inde- two major parties, although she

He conveniently ignores the tical. position of members of the committee who favor a socialist ticket and who are also "noncarrying on the struggle against relatively fixed.

he cold war. Moceoner Although welcoming the a number of these questions.

There is much disagreement toward peace, the government among socialists as to what to greatest crime against the world of China warns that Washing- do in 1960; there is much dis- socialist movement is its conton has not abandoned its im- agreement on basic principles involved in electoral policy. To ist policies. construe all this as a division En-lai, Sept. 6, declared: "The between Trotskyists and non-Chinese people welcome the Trotskyists is quite a departure

With the air of an underment of the Soviet Union and ground operator hot on the trail the United States, because it of subversive plotters, Albertwill contribute to the further son "exposes" the SWP's alleged relaxation of international ten- real motives in advocating unitsion and the safeguarding of ed socialist tickets. He cites the SWP's position on regroupment during the past few years, 'we cannot but note that the "proving" that the Trotskyists, imperialists are stepping up the in seeking to help unite socialtension in the Far East and ists in a common party, favored sowing discord in the relations united socialist electoral cam-

panied by increases in piece rates and a new system of graded rates for workers as well as new salary schedules for engineers, technicians and clerks. The minimum wage will be increased to 450 rubles a

The transition to a shorter

work week will be accom-

month during the last quarter of 1959. Tass announced (The official exchange rate is four rubles to the dollar. The tourist exchange rate, held to be a more reliable index of the ruble's worth, is ten to one.) The sevenyear plan calls for the minimum wage to rise from the present 270-350 rubles a month to 500-600 rubles by

If socialists could unite on a tion of reasoned argument; it common program in elections, is in the tradition of the inwouldn't that help pave the famous school that perpetrated such a ticket should be launch- way for a new unified party of the Moscow frame-up trials. socialism?

cialist presidential ticket in situation leaves socialists no al- porting the red-baiting, cold-"non-Trotskyite socialists" candidates. She sees no sup- the Independent-Socialist can- murder. - are in revolt against the line portable candidates among the didate McManus shows how of the "Trotskyites," who "until Democrats and Republicans and nervous the CP leadership was recently, dominated the Inde-she believes that socialists in 1958 about the possibility of pendent - Socialist Party and should therefore make the full- a. new socialist organization est use of the election oppor- emerging from the regroupment the Stalinist regime? And why

people to break away from the for discussion of basic principles. tion of a viable party is comthe test of reality.

#### FIXED POSITIONS

The SWP also proposed common action on given issues where agreement could be ation of the possibilities during dependent ticket against the the past three years, the SWP leadership acknowledged at its and too weak to make it prac- zational fusion was not in prospect and that for the moment Elinor Ferry is for an inde- the relation of forces among pendent ticket and stresses the the basic tendencies in the radadvantages it would have in ical movement appears to be

In line with this estimate, the All these members of the UI- convention reiterated its long-SC are unaffiliated with any of held view that the Communist the existing radical parties, and Party, because of its subservidisagree with the SWP on many ence to the Soviet bureaucracy, is incapable of developing with McManus and Goldin on revolutionary working-class leadership in America.

The convention said again that the Soviet bureaucracy's tinued imposition of opportun-

"Until the Kremlin bureaucracy is overthrown by a workers' political revolution establishing socialist democracy in the Soviet bloc, the American CP will remain a rival against which the SWP must wage unremitting combat. . ."

This passage is quoted by Albertson. He asks rhetorically: "Can true friends of peace, security and socialism unite with Trotskyites whose basic aim is such 'unremitting combat'? Shall socialists unite with Trotskyites to help bring about counter-revolution in the so-Ordinary radicals may won- cialist lands?" The distortions

#### Which Way for Labor: Democratic Party or Labor Party? By Murry Weiss The Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation

and the Communist Party leaders advocate that socialists support "labor-endorsed" candidates of the Democratic Party and work inside the Democratic Party. This pamphlet examines their arguments for such a policy. It outlines an alternative road to the building of a labor party and to achieving socialism in the United States.

#### **Pioneer Publishers**

116 University Place

New York 3, N.Y.

## **New York Militant Forum**

#### **Murry Weiss**

National Committee Member Socialist Workers Party

Socialist Election Policy In 1960 Friday, Oct. 2 - 8 P.M.

> 116 University Place (Near Union Square)

are in the tradition of the crudest Stalinism.

First, the "basic aim" of the SWP is to help mobilize workers for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of socialism.

The need for unremitting combat against the CP arises from the fact that, along with the labor bureaucracy, the CP leadership has repeatedly derailed this struggle, taking those sections of the working class most ready for independent political action and revolutionary socialist struggle back to support of capitalist candidates and capitalist political machines.

Second, advocacy of a "work ers' political revolution establishing socialist democracy in the Soviet bloc" is not the same as advocacy of "counter-revo-

One can disagree with the SWP view on this question, but to substitute "counter-revolution" for. "workers' political der why such "proof" is needed. revolution" is not in the tradi-

The SWP is proud of its po-But it would also help break sition on the Soviet Union. It the CP's monopoly on radical- is proud of its unbroken record of struggle for the defense of The extremes to which the the Soviet Union against im-Communist Party went in sup- perialist attack and its record of struggle against the Stalinist while the "good guys" ternative but to run their own war Democrat Harriman against bureaucratic regime of mass

It is the American CP that has some answering to do. Why did it cover up and lie about in the struggle to fight the For its part the SWP worked anti-Soviet capitalist rulers in for regroupment by pressing the United States does it line up with cold-war capitalist politicians like Harriman against William A. Price, the execu- monly-held principles that meet socialist-minded opponents of the cold war like McManus?

> Finally, the issue at the conference and for the coming year is not whether all socialists should unite with the SWP or even agree with its views on reached. After thorough explor- the Communist Party and the Kremlin regime. The issue is: what should socialists do in the 1960 elections?

The SWP proposes to fight the capitalist parties and their

Advertisemen

116 University, Pl. New York 3, N.Y.

Advertisement

#### A CALL TO Independents and Socialists

## CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE

1960 ELECTORAL POLICY

In June, 1958, a United Independent-Socialist Conference assembled in New York City to consider electoral intervention in the New York statewide elections in the conviction that the contending old political parties did not offer the voters the alternatives of peace and fruitful social change. An electoral effort for U.S. Senator, Governor and other

statewide offices resulted which, though it failed to win

collaboration from all existing socialist groupings, did receive

significant rank and file support from various of these groupings, to the extent that the Independent-Socialist Senatorial candidate, Corliss Lamont, received more than 49,000 Now, in the Fall of 1959, the authors of the Independent-Socialist statewide political effort of 1958 renew the search

for collaboration of independents and socialists on a common course for the vastly more important election year of 1960. · Can independents and socialists of New York in

consultation and in free and full interchange of views, approach a common course? • Is it possible for independents and socialists to

mount a presidential campaign in 1960? • Can we intervene in Congressional contests in any areas in our state? Are there any other forms of electoral activity

available to independents and socialists in 1960? • How can independents and socialists best join efforts to thwart the renewed bi-partisan attacks on labor, and on civil rights and liberties?

• Can independents and socialists of all groupings combine efforts to further the new possibilities for peace implicit in the fast-changing world situation?

To discuss these and related questions, the United Independent-Socialist Committee has called an open Consultative Conference. We have invited the Communist Party, the Socialist Labor Party, the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation and the Socialist Workers Party to present their points of view on these issues at the opening session, Saturday morning, Sept. 26.

We invite all affiliated and non-affiliated socialists and independents to participate in the discussions. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th St., New York City

Saturday, Sept. 26 - 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Sunday, Sept. 27 — 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

#### USE COUPON TO REGISTER:

Sign below. Enclose \$1.00 for registration. Please add a contribution, too, to help make the conference a success. ☐ I enclose \$1.00 registration fee.

☐ Send me by return mail a free copy of UI-SC NEWSLETTER which started off the debate. - to help defray conference costs.

ADDRESS UNITED INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST COMMITTEE 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

nadian, \$3.50; foreign, \$4.50.

Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN Business Manager: KAROLYN KERRY Published weekly by the Militant Publishing Assn., 116 University Pl., N.Y. 3, N.Y. Phone: CH 3-2140. Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent the Militant's policies. These are expressed in editorial

Vol. XXIII - No. 39

Monday, September 28, 1959

#### The Two Khrushchevs

Khrushchev seems to have succeeded in putting across the attractive image of a shrewd, bouncing, rough-and-tumble fighter; a working man, who made it to the top partly through luck but more through ability; a dictator all right but apparently genuinely interested in disarmament, peace and trade; a Communist, but one that gets you laughing before you have time to think. A real man of the people.

Khrushchev thus appears to have accomplished one of the objectives of his trip — to displace the unpleasant image of the Stalin to whose position he fell heir. The Soviet government is now seen by most Americans in terms of a human being with whom you can talk and argue and bargain - not like Stalin a sinister monster addicted to blood purges, frameup trials and slave-labor camps.

Despite this, most commentators find Khrushchev something of a riddle. On the one hand he seems to be dedicated to the Soviet economic system. He boasts that it will "bury" capitalism. This has led some to consider him more "dangerous" than Stalin, whose burying involved not so much capitalism as the system established under the leadership of Lenin and Trotsky.

On the other hand Khrushchev amazes them with his evident bourgeois characteristics. He seems most at home among the top American bankers and industrial tycoons. They in turn recognize in him one of their own kind. To them it is uncanny that this figure runs the Kremlin. By rights he ought to be running General Motors.

Yet when Reuther and some of his AFL-CIO cronies sought to engage Khrushchev in a debate in which they took the affirmative on "Resolved, capitalism is best and so is Wall Street's foreign policy," the Soviet premier took the communist side and denounced them

> How to Know Your Friends

The "speak-bitterness" exhibition being put on nationally and locally by AFL-CIO leaders reflects more than their own anger at their "betrayal" by the Democratic majorities in Congress. It is a reflection of the deep crisis of labor's whole political policy.

The indicated path — that of starting labor's own party — is too bold a step for the timid and myopic bureaucracy which dominates the union movement today. It will probably take an upsurge in the ranks comparable in spirit and scope to that which built the CIO to create labor's own party, to organize the South and white-collar workers, and do all the other things which should be

Until union militants in greater numbers push for the creation of a labor party, the labor leaders will continue their bankrupt policy of "rewarding friends," i.e. the liberal Democrats.

What is the criterion for a friend of labor? What he promises before election

Wendell Phillips, the great abolitionist leader who threw his weight behind the post-civil war labor movement, gave some keen advice on this to a union audience back in 1872. Phillips said:

McClellan's Racket

Representatives.

the total population.

state's population.

It is incredible that the union leaders who are now bemoaning the "killer" anti-labor law passed by the 86th Congress did not bring to public attention the most obvious aspect of the Senate hearings which laid the basis for this latest union-busting legislation.

Who were these Senators who for two years were blackening the labor movement with charges of racketeering and cooked up the bill they claim was designed to defend the democratic rights of the union membership?

All we have to do is examine the chairman of the Senate's Labor Investigating Committee - Senator John L. McClellan, the Democrat from Arkansas, the state that has been given world-wide notoriety by Little Rock.

Any Senator from that state would automatically be suspect when it comes to talking about democratic rights in unions or anywhere else. But if any union leader were elected to office the way Mc-Clellan was elected to the U.S. Senate it would long since have become a national scandal.

The last time McClellan was actually elected was in 1948 when he received 216,402 votes. Only 11.1% of the population of Arkansas voted for him. In 1954 McClellan won the Democratic primaries and was unopposed in November, so no election was necessary. He was "re-elected" to the Senate with no vote cast.

What is true for McClellan holds

denial of the right to strike, suppression of the Hungarian workers revolution, and so on, Khrushchev could only bluster, evade answering, or shift the subject like an ordinary capitalist politician trying to cover up his party's crimes. What is the key to understanding

, for what they are - "capitalist lackeys."

as lack of democracy in the Soviet Union,

However, on some of the issues such

this two-sidedness? Khrushchev reflects the dual nature of the Soviet bureaucracy. This caste defends the planned economy as the source of its special privileges. To capitalists, who envisage destroying the planned economy, the bureaucracy and its representatives therefore appear to be communist in nature. The Soviet Communist Party leaders defend an economy that was established by a proletarian revolution under Bolshevik leadletarian revolution under Bolshevik leadership, an economy whose very existence is a standing threat to the future of world capitalism.

But the caste is parasitic. It is primarily interested in its own special privileges. It is not willing to sacrifice these for the sake of the world-wide socialism of the future or for the sake of helping other countries take the road to socialism. It wants to be left alone to enjoy its privileges — call it "peaceful coexistence" or maintenance of the status quo. The caste constantly tends toward restoration of bourgeois property rights. This gives it the bourgeois complexion which Trotsky the "case," dispelled some of philosophy of science. But what specifically the Bill of Rights, was the first to note, to analyze and to the preconceived notions that I'm really most interested in

The caste, of course, is complex, ranging from those consciously bourgeois in outlook to some who share the aspira- exist. tion of the Soviet workers for proletarian democracy. Khrushchev, however, as perimental psychology, Lloyd choice of a wide section of the bureaucracy, combines in himself the twofold New York. A youthful-looking character of the caste as a whole with 36, he is soft-spoken, goodsingular obviousness.

Labor Question will know he is dealing

with a hair-trigger pistol, and will say,

'I am to be true to justice and to man,

the vote on the recently-passed anti-labor

law would mean forever disqualifying

for labor endorsement 95 out of 97 mem-

bers of the present Senate and 352 out

of 404 members of the present House of

good for other Democratic politicians in

Arkansas and throughout the South. His

fellow-Senator from Arkansas, J. William

Fulbright, was elected in the presidential

year of 1956 by 331,689 votes — only 19%

of the population. The total vote cast

for U.S. Senator was 399,705 or 22.9% of

elected Governor of Arkansas in 1954

with only 208,121 votes — or 10.8% of the

these figures are scandalous. Take New

York. In the 1956 race for U.S. Senate,

K. Javits received 3,710,753 votes or 23.5%

of the vote while 20.5% went to the losing

of the people's vote than Fulbright and

racists but vicious labor baiters as well.

They will do all in their power to keep

Negroes from exercising their Constitu-

tional rights to vote and, at the same

time, they hope to use the "killer" labor

law to prevent unionization of the work-

ers in the South. Negroes with a vote and

workers with a union spell doom to the

The McClellans are kept in office

candidate, Robert F. Wagner.

McClellan polled in 1948.

McClellans.

The infamous Orval Faubus was

Compared with elections in the North

Applying this simple rule solely 'to

otherwise I am a dead duck."

#### RAISES BASIC ISSUE "If you want power in this country;

He insists he's just "an averif you want to make yourselves felt; if age American who likes maltyou do not want your children to wait long years before they have the bread when a House Committee subon the table they ought to have, the poena came to him at Vassar, leisure in their lives they ought to have; he decided to fight back. He sity of Iowa and the University if you don't want to wait yourselves, challenged the committee on of Michigan with the aid of the

By Harry Ring

enblatt."

"The United States Vs. Bar-

That's the coldly official title

of a major test case in which

Committee a new lease on life.

right of the House Un-Ameri-

A specialist in social and ex-

has taught at the University of

Michigan and Vassar College in

humored and modest to the

point where the center of the

can Activities Committee to

sighted he may be, can read it, 'We mittee had to be challenged by the fateful subpoena to testify never forget! If you launch the arrow of some one," he said. "I was about "communist infiltration" sarcasm at labor, we never forget; if aware that at the time I was in Michigan education. sarcasm at labor, we never forget; if subpoenaed the Supreme Court there is a division in Congress and you had never reviewed the comigan student, Francis Crowley. throw your vote in the wrong scale, we mittee's abridgement of the had been hauled before the never forget. You may go down on your First Amendment.

knees, and say, "I am sorry I did the act"; and we will say, "It will avail you anything wrong with the Fifth in heaven, but on this side of the grave Amendment. Its use before the never."' So that a man, in taking up the committee is an honorable one.



LLOYD BARENBLATT

But it didn't afford a real test of the powers of the commit-

In 1955, Lloyd was declared guilty of contempt of Congress for his defiance of the committee and he began the process of appeal that led to the Supreme Court decision in June.

On the basis of the 1957 Watkins decision, there had been some hope that the high court might uphold him. In its opinion on Watkins, the court had declared the House Committee 44% of the total population voted. Jacob inquisitions had no legislative purpose - that the committee's aim was "exposure for exposure's sake."

But in the Barenblatt case, Wagner received a higher percentage the court contended, in a fivefour decision, that it had merealmost twice the percentage of votes that ly ruled that a witness must be clearly informed of the purpose of the investigation and the relevancy of questions asked. It only because they are permitted to conceded that the questions to trample on the Bill of Rights which they Barenblatt infringed on his are sworn to uphold. They are not only rights under the First Amendment but blandly asserted that such infringement was valid when balanced against the needs of "national security."

#### SETBACK FOR RIGHTS

The ruling was a sharp setback for civil liberties in gen- their grocery money.

| peal he will enter a federal | ful." But he "has no regrets. I penitentiary in November for did it with the consequence izations from collected and obsix months, less time off for clearly in mind. I don't think good behavior. The punishment it's the worst thing to go to also includes a \$250 fine.

The interview with Lloyd of a person who challenged the ogy is social problems,"

"He beat us to the moon; but we sure scored on the can-can."

Faces a 6-Month Jail Term

He developed his interest in social problems much the same way as did many others of his generation. He was born on New York's East Side.. "Educationally, I'm a New York City product all the way," he "DeWitt Clinton High School and City College. My father was a garment cutter, my mother a millinery worker stage obviously is not attractive My father was unemployed during a good part of the depression. I did part-time work while going through school so I wouldn't say life was very

After a two-year Air Force hitch in World War II he did graduate work at the Univerwrite on your banner, so that every political trimmer can read it, so that ence violated the First Amendment.

GI Bill and teaching fellowships. He received his instructor's appointment at Vassar in every politician, no matter how short- "I felt the basis of the com- 1950. And then in 1954 came

> House Committee and, after "I want to make it clear," he first defying it, caved in and added, "I don't think there's provided the names of 40 peoprovided the names of 40 people supposedly involved in Communist activity. Lloyd was among the 40 and one of the four selected for a public grill-

ing by the committee. "Crowley was a student at Michigan when I was teaching there," he said. "He was a personal friend of mine. Came to Michigan down and out and I put him up, clothed him, fed him and housed him until he got on his feet and was able to graduate."

He continued to see Crowley during the four years after he left Michigan. "I had considered him a friend of mine. It was quite a surprise, finding out this thing was in the works with the FBI and the committee for some time while he was maintaining a pretense of friendship for me.'

#### ECONOMIC HARDSHIP

That was the setting in which Lloyd decided to make the First Amendment fight. The odds were formidable. He had no organizational backing. His contract had expired and despite a satisfactory four-year record Vassar declined to re

He has been jobless about half the time since. Four different jobs were lost as each nev stage in the court fight brought further publicity. The problem of legal aid was

thorny. His first lawyer decided the fee was small and the case wasn't good for his practice. The second, a civil liberties lawyer, demanded an even the de Gaulle regime to ease Not Proving stiffer fee. Fortunately, he finally secured the services of David Scribner, a New York civil liberties lawyer, who has of a move to cope with the fought the case all the way. In incessant demand for manthe high court appeal he had power for the war of subjuthe collaboraion of the American Civil Liberties Union. There was the need to ac-

cept financial help from friends of limited means. "That was a very tough part of it," Lloyd said. "I felt they were dipping into their mortgage money,

eral. For Lloyd Barenblatt it The prospect of prison and

prison for a principle.

Elaborating that principle, he the Supreme Court imposed a made clear that the decision to said: "The freedom of the peosweeping curb on the First stand up to the witch hunters ple to exchange and form ideas in The New Atlantis of the im-Amendment and gave the was shaped by his entire back- and to be the highest authority House Un-American Activities ground. "I'm a rabid reader in in the control of their governseveral areas," he explains. "I ment is the most radical of all An interview last week with have an intense interest in the political and social philosophies. ried on. Lloyd Barenblatt, the man in philosophy of ideas and the I believe that the Constitution, is the most radical document in come to mind when you think apart from the field of psychol- this respect that has ever been framed.

"It's difficult to bring this concept into practice," he con-"in a world where tinued. special interests, property interests, play such an important role. But to me this is the meaning of the American spirit. With the attainment of this philosophy in reality, people can move forward to the kind of society which will solve their problems and allow them to live in the security, happiness and abundance which the human mind makes possible."

#### \$50 A BITE

two children were bitten by rats in his building.

FRANCIS BACON, Philosopher of Industrial Science, by Ben-

jamin Farrington. (Available from Pioneer Publishers, 116 University Place,

best-known as a prose writer believer in the Bible and God, and essayist of the first rank and he was imbued with the secular as the founder of English ma- attitudes of the rising capitalist terialism and the inspirer of society in England. He saw that English empiricism. According an increased knowledge of nato Professor Farrington, he was ture, brought about by the methnot only an epoch-making inno- ods he projected, would be above vator in modern philosophy but all useful to promote the powers also the earliest herald of mod- of material production, augern industrial society.

Bacon gave a new direction to natural philosophy from theology and reason from religious faith, and joining them to science in the form of a materialist physics. He insisted that men should turn their attention from the texts of scholars and the dogmas of the church to study the operations of natural phe-

#### **NEW METHOD**

This "commerce of the mind with things" was the basis of a new method of acquiring knowledge, the experimental method which drew restricted generalserved data and checked their validity continually by reference to the results of practice. Bacon anticipated the laboratories of today in his description aginary Solomon's House where many kinds of experiments with nature were systematically car-

In addition to the impetus his writings gave to the scientific investigation of nature, Bacon furthered the study of social development in a materialist manner. He was one of the first modern thinkers to single out in the form of production, and the importance of technology the practical subjugation of naand inventions in promoting the ture by man, as a result of the progress of civilization. He noted altered method of thought." that such mechanical inventions Professor Farrington has sought as printing, gunpowder and the to document this appraisal of compass had done more to Marx in detail by placing Bacon change men's lives than any 'empire, sect or star."

In developing the implications of this fundamental proposition of historical materialism, Bacon was able to assign new functions lor's contributions to the new and broader aims to human methods of bourgeois thought, knowledge. In feudal Europe the author has brilliantly and positive knowledge served re- convincingly demonstrated Ba-The agent of a New York ligious dogma, while the better- con's version as a prophet of the tenement was fined \$100 after ment of man's lot on earth was Industrial Revolution, that was subordinated to preparations for to come. life after death.

Francis Bacon (1561-1626) is Although Bacon remained a ment wealth, and "administer to the relief of man's estate." English thought by detaching Men could greatly improve their conditions of life by making themselves "masters and possessors of nature." Professor Farrington empha-

sizes that Bacon was the quickest to grasp the immense potential of marrying science to industrial production which has so thoroughly changed the modern world. His great idea was "simply that knowledge ought to bear fruit in works, that science ought to be applicable to industry, that men ought to organize themselves as a sacred duty to improve and transform the conditions of life."

Professor Farrington sets forth Bacon's work in a different light than it is usually depicted in university courses. There Bacon is primarily presented as a mere reformer of the rules of induction. He was much more than that, declares Farrington. "This very original and unorthodox figure in the history of British philosophy" was not so much "a reformer of logic" as "a reformer of society.'

In a footnote to Capital, Marx said of Bacon and Descartes that "they anticipated an alteration in his social-economic setting and portraying him as the Philosopher of Industrial Science.

Although he somewhat underestimates the Lord Chancel-

- William F. Warde

## Headlines in Other Lands

#### Executed for Role in Attempted Iraq Coup

throw of the government last tempted coup was that Kassim was moving toward "communism." Also executed were four Shortage of Meat civilians who had been members of the regime of the late Increases in Poland Nuri as-Said, the pro-Western premier who was slain in the

#### 24-Hour Strike Hits Argentine Railroads

workers have declared that hog feed. they will walk out every fifth creasing ferment. A national general strike was threatened for Sept. 23.

#### French Students Resist Draft

French university students with substantial faculty support, are putting the heat on up newly imposed curbs on draft deferments for students. His Point in Africa The new regulations are part gation against Algeria. The secution of the war.

much protest and led to the the theater was for "whites ten minutes while he deteralso means that unless the high the \$250 fine, which is no small present move to impress some only." The theater is owned mined if they had a right to be court agrees to rehear his ap- arount for him, is not "joy- of the estimated 150,000 defer- by a subsidiary of Twentieth there.

Right-Wing Officers | red students. With opposition | Century-Fox, which is headed to the Algerian war widespread by Skouras. in intellectual circles, the French Student Association has which presents a love affair appealed the new decrees to between a Polynesian girl and the Council of State, a sort of a white American. A line in

Thirteen Iraqi army officers Supreme Court. Students have one of its songs says, "You were executed by the Kassim been urged to file individual have to be taught to hate." regime Sept. 20. All had been appeals when they are called involved in the unsuccessful up by their local draft board. attempt at a military over- An appeal suspends the individual draft order. A mass of March. Justification for the at- such appeals also tends to clog up administrative machinery.

## A scarcity of pork products

opular uprising of July 14, that developed in Poland last spring is getting worse. Several factors have contributed to the shortage. A boost in wage levels last year brought a 12% increase in meat consumption. At the same time. A one-day general strike by hog production dropped 6%. Argentine trainmen Sept. 18 The drop was due to failure brought a total shutdown of to increase the potato crop the country's rail system. The which is the country's principal

To cope with the problem, day until the government heeds the Polish government is seektheir demand for an adequate ing to win individual farmers pension plan. Moves by the to a program of investing sav-Frondizi regime to load the ings in collectively-owned farm burden of a virulent inflation machinery. Polish peasants had on the backs of the workers strongly resisted efforts at colthrough a hold-the-line policy lectivization and today more on wages has provoked in-than 85% of the farm land is privately owned.

Polish authorities are convinced that unless a sufficient degree of farm mechanization is quickly achieved it will not be possible to attain the goal of a 30% farm production increase by 1965.

## Spyros Skouras

Spyros Skouras, the film World War II there has been magnate, who debated Khrush- strong resentment of their prechev on the virtues of capitalist sence. The demand for eliminademocracy at a Hollywood tion of the U.S. base has con-French high command estimates luncheon is getting a poor press sistently enjoyed wide support. that a minimum of 400,000 in Africa for his failure to The Pentagon acted to remove troops is indispensable for pro- match deeds to words. The Pritchard after a recent inci-Royal Theater in Salisbury, dent evoked a new storm of To maintain this minimum South Rhodesia, ran a Red protest. An American sentry at troop level, draftees are being Cross benefit performance Sept. the Keflavik airport forced two kept in service beyond their 7. Africans and Asians who Icelandic officials at gun point two-year term. This has aroused tried to buy tickets were told to lie in a puddle of water for

The film was South Pacific

#### Seek U.S. Capital For Israel

Large-scale American capital investments are essential for the development of the Israeli economy, according to Zionist leaders who opened a fall drive in New York for the sale of \$75,000,000 in Israeli bonds by

the end of this year. Dr. Joseph Schwartz, head of the bond drive, said Israel must increase its industrial production almost 100% by 1965 to meet the needs of an expanding population. With two million people in the country now, the figure is expected to increase by half a million in the next five years.

It was reported that foreign investments in Israel have totalled \$20 million annually since 1950 and the government hopes to increase this to \$50 nillion a year by 1965. Over \$400 million in Israeli bonds have been sold abroad since 1951 with the bulk of the money coming from this coun-

#### Protests in Iceland Bring Removal of U.S. Commander

Mounting protest by the peo-

ple of Iceland against the arrogant conduct of U.S. forces resulted in the removal Sept. 18 of Brigadier General G. L. Pritchard, commander of the base there. Since the entry of U.S. troops in Iceland during

He'll Do All Right

Maybe if he does get Texas, he'll run water into my street. We pay 50 cents a barrel and it

#### "Management Would Blanch to A Deadly Pallor"

Post Sept. 18.

R. H. Denver

cialistically-inclined Labor Par- trump card. ty in the United States. Before this threat the toughest repre-

sentatives of management would blanch to a deadly pallor.

Such a political party would draw to its membership innumerable intellectuals and idealists Editor: who have been trying, with indifferent success, to find a spiritual home among the Demosignifying nothing.

partner will at last reveal its bored to produce a mouse! true nature, will assert the longdormant urge to express its in- see the shiny side of the smallest will be a thing of the past.

I think readers of the Militant lack of basic ideological differ- "Although this was disappointwill enjoy reading this letter ences between the two major ing, we realize that the bill which appeared in the Denver parties. They feel the nation's would have been in danger of alignment might come, however, The recent setbacks to organ- as the result of the foolishness imum wage for most women and ized labor suggest the intriguing of the rich and mighty is a pospossibility that conservative for- sibility that would probably

Big management and its symradical groups have been unable pathizers in Congress manifest mention is that tens of thousands little foresight in pressing labor Labor possesses the ultimate too far. And labor leaders aren't the state, more than half of weapon against management, worth their champagne cocktails them women and minors, are should it ever be driven to use it; if they fail to see that the strike NOT covered by the new law. namely the formation of a so- is not by any means their last Nor are thousands of women

> Ruth Knittel Ft. Collins

> > workers."

#### The Mountain Gave Birth to a Mouse

The labor leaders and their "friends" in the Washington State Legislature racked up crats. Brain and brawn would quite a record this session. From unite to inject some real issues, the entire session they have one some hot controversy into a po-single piece of legislation that litical scene which at present they feel they can brag about. can't be beat for sound and fury, A law was passed establishing a state minimum wage of \$1.00 an If the honeymoon is over in hour. The original bill called for the marriage of labor and man- a \$1.25 minimum but an amendagement in the United States ment chopped it down to a dol-(and a long honeymoon it's lar and then it barely squeaked been, indeed), perhaps each through. Truly the mountain la-But the union officialdom can

dividuality, and "togetherness" bone that's thrown to them. Explaining the cutback from \$1.25 Many observers of the Ameri- to \$1.00, a pamphlet issued by can political process deplore the the United Labor Lobby says: interests would be better served failing on final passage with the by a conservative-liberal polar- original amount still in effect. ization. That this type of re- Since this is our first statewide law, and does increase the minminors from 65 cents to \$1.00 an hour, it is still a distinct step forward."

What the pamphlet doesn't of migratory farm workers in employed as domestics, etc.

Jack Wright

ditions in person and exposed them in the Sept.

5 Philadelphia Tribune. "Salaries received by

the Philadelphia laborers are not much more

than that received by the migrant workers from

the South," who earn as low as \$2 a day. "Some

farmers pay by the hour. The average hourly

wage is 70 cents, but the worker usually does

not get more than 45 cents of this. The differ-

ence goes to the contractor. Other farmers pay

'piecework' . . . one farmer paid his Philadelphia

got 15 cents for every basket picked by the

being exploited. But Barbara Chisolm and

porters that they worked in South Jersey prac-

"big money" and find themselves in virtual

scars on their dirt-crusted bare feet and legs -

direct result of malnutrition and deprivation."

been known to government agencies for years.

cents a day for picking beans."

Abrams flatly denied that child labor is

Southern Negro families are lured to come

## THE MILITANT

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1959



Scene from New York's giant Labor Day Parade where 115,000 unionists turned out to demonstrate their readiness to resist the employer-government attack on labor.

ing Trades section of the AFL-

CIO had sought special immun-

ity in the law, then stopped

This was verified in a speech

by Congressman Shelley at this

convention when he related how

the legislative agents of the

Building Trades worked at

cross purposes seeking to get

in the new law. And sure

tain a special section giving the

DIVISION IN AFL-CIO

on hiring procedures.

(Continued from Page 1)

**VOLUME XXIII** 

tion of the Sleeping Car Porters, for example, the resolution on political action condemned both the Republican and Democratic Parties and called for the formation of a labor party.

Delegate Soderstrom of the Illinois Federation of Labor has introduced a resolution at this convention calling for the entry of labor into the political field fighting against its passage. with its own party. This resolution goes before the convention

And in a current issue of the Butcher Workman a special editorial cries out for the reestablishment of "class consciousness . . . to strengthen the anemic blood which has been coursing through the structural help 35 cents per basket of beans. The contractor far too long."

The Butcher Workman further warns "that it is foolish on the part of labor to tie itself Elizabeth Anderson, both 12, told Tribune rethat label is woven in the same sweatshop of reactionary thinktically every day. They said: "We earn about 50 ing as Republicanism. When the chips are down on labor, both service the gas chambers which North and work on the farms with promises of

suffocate everything liberal." The editorial goes on to call slavery. Trapped by lack of money they cannot for "the formation of a farmerreturn home and must work and live in filth, labor coalition geared to the misery and despair. Here's how the Tribune needs of the millions in prodescribes it: "Maggots and flies swarmed over duction and agriculture." open garbage cans . . . not a child in the camp | would soon catch on and bewas wearing shoes. Many of them had grotesque come the balance of power, if not THE power, in the evera few were suffering from dysentery - the lasting fight between right and wrong. Such would end the Conditions on the South Jersey farms have sickening practice of labor leaders following on the coat tails of double crossing politicians."

But even this editorial draws up short with the advice that follow the doctrine of Samuel and defeat your enemies." This sure the really genuine "friends" of labor that they have nothing agement proposal that some of na boats come in.

ACTION ON 'KILLER' LAW

The top labor leadership's 'practical wisdom" on electoral policy is of a piece with the real thinking at the convention law just passed. The convention has become the place and occasion to prepare for accommodation to the new onerous regconvention Secretary of Labor Mitchell announced that he and law into motion.

President Meany has blamed union for provoking the pass-

Calendar Events

NEW YORK

Murry Weiss, Socialist Workers Party national committee Election Policy in 1960." Question and discussion period. Friday, Oct. 2, 8 p.m. Contrib. — 50 ance and any other adequate aid, cents. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

TWIN CITIES

Hear Claude De Bruce, Chicago chairman, Committee to

age of the new law. He called the jurisdictional conflicts. A Hoffa — the chief target of Mc- short twenty minutes away from Clellan's attack - the number the convention hall, a machinone enemy of the labor move- ists local of the Steel Workers ment. Hoffa in turn has blamed had its picket lines broken by the weak and faltering leadera raiding section of the Buildship of the AFL-CIO for the ing Trades as the convention erage of civil-rights stories has actual passage of the measure. He also charged that the Build-At conventions of the craft

departments prior to the AFL-CIO meeting the principal order the industrial unions over jurisdiction. The Metal Trades Department went so far as to publicly threaten to refuse recognition to the Steel Workers' strike.

The response of many of the their special interests protected craft unions to the appeal for in a fight resulting from a crap it "fun" to dose the sweat-box aid to the steel strike at this enough the new act does conconvention has been something less than enthusiastic. The narveins of the labor movement Building Trades what it wants row, reactionary view of the would have brought a charge maximum a man can be kept craft union leaders reveals it- of aggravated assault — for in the box. After one week a Meany took the floor to hotly self at every turn.

deny that the Building Trades ternal problem — the preservastage seems to be set for public year sentence.

## Refuse Maintenance Jobs

SEATTLE - The striking the men come into the mill to members of Local 1208 of the do a maintenance repair job. in many cases labor could still United Steel Workers at the Bethlehem plant here are still Gompers to reward your friends solid despite steadily increasing some work from its hiring hall. financial pressure. The memberbit of prudence is meant to as- ship has voted unanimously to up at the hall on Wednesdays. reject for a second time a man-

#### **UE Local 107 Urges Building** on the new tough anti-labor Of Labor Party

Local 107, Westinghouse local of the United Electrical, Radio ulations. That's the way the and Machine Workers, AFLlabor leaders acted when the CIO, in Lester, Pa. recently Taft-Hartley Act became law passed a resolution for indepenand that's the way they are dent political action that will be proceeding with the Kennedy- presented at the union's conven-Landrum-Griffin bill. At the tion in Chicago. In part the resolution reads:

Meany had already agreed on tions saw a Democratic Party same as had been unanimously a working liaison to put the landslide with many liberals rejected last month. Work on a refrigerator. Its top is adjustelected to Congress, and . . there has been an absolute min-James Hoffa of the Teamsters imum of legislation for civil production can resume. rights, low cost housing, hospitalization for the aged, aid to education, and

> right to register and vote has been denied millions of Ne-

"WHEREAS: This condition and majorities, and

again forced workers out on goes back into production. member, discusses "Socialist strike in a virtual lockout . . . while the worker and his family is denied unemployment insur-"BE IT RESOLVED: That the

convention of the UE go on record endorsing the running of independent labor candidates wherever feasible, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLV-Combat Racial Injustice, on ED THAT: The UE work closely them and it would be hard to "The Road to Negro Equality." with the rest of the labor move-Wheatley House, 809 Aldrich professional people, and work- reasons the previous decision Ave. No. Auspices: Twin Cities ing farmers to encourage the not to work was unanimously development of a labor party." | reaffirmed.

The Longshoremen's Union

has been helping by providing About 200 steel workers show and Thursdays when the bana-The local welfare committee

has announced that numerous lief and obtained it. Those havrelief are the single men and the married couples without children. They are getting some help from the union's district had the misfortune to be quesstrike fund.

the members is the absence of an adequate local strike fund. At a recent meeting a motion was unanimously adopted to put \$250 a month aside for a strike jobs. Thereafter he was a target fund as soon as this one is

the recuperators in one of the mills has to be done before full This time the company re-

sent into the mill to see for themselves if the repair work was needed. The committee went in and took pictures and Furthermore, it would pro-

vide work for about 50 men has continued under Democratic and if it isn't done before the and Republican administrations strike ends there may be a delay of about two weeks after "WHEREAS: Big business has the settlement before the mill

But one worker pointed out that the union might be forced back into the mill by a Taft-Hartley injunction and that the company wanted the repair work done to rebuild stockpiles before forcing the union on strike again.

Another member said that the steel workers had the eyes of the whole labor movement on explain why they are crossing

# B'klyn NAACP Sponsors Drive For Willie Reid

A campaign has begun in New York to save Willie Reid from being returned to Florida where slow torture. in the form of the chain gang, or sudden death, in the form of Sheriff Willis V. McCall

The papers to send Reid back to Florida are all signed and sealed. Democratic Governor

Harriman made them out and signed them. Republican Governor Rockefeller has refused to countermand them. To make Rockefeller change his mind and keep New York

from being a party to the racial injustice perpetrated against Reid, the Brooklyn NAACP is sponsoring a campaign to stop the extradition. The campaign will get underway with a mass meeting Thursday night, Oct. 1, at 8 P.M. at the Siloam Presbyterian Church (260 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn) at which Willie Reid will tell his own story. Sharing the platform with him will be Ted Poston, the distinguished journalist whose covfrequently taken him to Florida where he has gained first-hand knowledge of the methods of Sheriff Willis V. McCall, the of business was the fight against notorious racist, who figures in the Reid case. Also scheduled to speak is William Peters, author of the recently publish- is unbearable. Once a day the

ed book, The Southern Temper. in Lake County, Florida. Reid, the prison camp where Reid a migratory farm worker was was held, the guards thought game. In the fight his opponent prisoner with castor oil every suffered a cut from which he other day. Florida prison regusoon recovered. Ordinarily this lations set two weeks as the which, under Florida law, the doctor checks the heart of the This is the background to the maximum penalty is two years. prisoner.

told the whole story.

Although Reid paid over \$400 off a man's legs.) (his gambling winnings) to ob- Reid has been held for over tain a lawyer through the jail- two years in New York jails er, he went to trial without At present he is out on bail counsel and was denied the put up by the NAACP national right to plead not guilty. The office. Reid's case is in its final judge did not even explain stage, an appeal to the U.S. what the word "premeditated" Supreme Court. Since the exin the charge meant. It is almembers have applied for re- most a commonplace that fights signed, an adverse decision stemming from gambling games ing the most difficulty getting are spur-of-the moment, rather turn to Florida. than premeditated actions.

As if 15 years on the chain gang wasn't bad enough, Reid tioned by state investigators One of the sore points with probing corruption among the guards. A number of firings resulted and Reid was unjustly marked down as the one responsible for guards losing their for beatings, brutalities and particularly for incarceration in the sweat box.

The sweat box is a sadistic in it cannot stand up. It is too sun and its interior temperature gation for three years.

#### **U.S. Court Upholds** 'Placement' Law SEPT. 22 - Southern op-

NUMBER 39

ponents of school integration scored a new victory yesterday when a U.S. Court of Appeals upheld an Arkansas, school placement law. The measure, which is designed to help block school integration. was modeled after an Alabama law which the U.S. Supreme Court said was valid 'on its face.'

The placement law permits racist officials to assign pupils to schools other than those they request on the basis of 15 different qualifications including such vague factors as "home environment." "social and psychological relationships" and "learning ability." The one qualification that really counts - having the right color skin — is, of course, not mentioned.

prisoner is given a slice of The Reid case began in 1950 bread and a pail of water. At

Department did anything differences that come increas- But Sheriff McCall and Judge Reid was repeatedly thrown wrong. And by means of this ingly to the fore between Reu- Futch, who presided at Reid's in the sweat box. His fear that to the Democratic Party when intervention he brought before ther and Meany. Their quarrel- "trial" chose to prosecute a he could not long survive such public view his most critical in- ling has been confined to exec- charge of "assault with premed- treatment was reinforced by utive sessions of the Executive itated intent to murder," for the death of a friend following tion of the unity of the AFL- Council up to now but the which Reid was given a 15- similar treatment. He determined to escape to save his life: quarrelling. More and more It is of interest that the Negro This meant jumping off a movopen divergences appear be- victims of the "Little Scotts- ing truck under the very eyes There is a deep fissure in this tween these two parts of the boro Case" in Groveland, Flor- of guards armed with shotguns organization, and it is the his- AFL-CIO, as the craft depart- ida, were arrested by Sheriff and pistols. As he himself puts toric one between the craft and ments seek to extend their "jur- McCall and sentenced by Judge it, a man has to be pretty des-(One of the Groveland prison- time luck favored him and desers was in the same cell with pite his leg chains he was able Reid.) As is well known, when to get away. He was tracked the U.S. Supreme Court stop- with bloodhounds but by then ped the execution of Irwin and he had managed to break the Shepheard by ordering a new leg chain. The ankle cuffs retrial, Sheriff McCall shot both mained on till he made his way handcuffed prisoners on a pre- to New Orleans where he got text of their "trying to escape." some tools to remove them. (It One survived his wounds and is a five-year offense in the South for anyone to file irons

> tradition papers are already would mean his immediate re

#### **About Time** They Acted -

The head of a suburban military academy near Seattle was arrested Sept. 21. Along with his wife he was charged with keeping a 14-year-old cadet locked in a bathroom "guardhouse" on bread and water for several days. The complaint said the couple and school guards beat the boy torture device about the size of with swagger sticks, dousing cold water on him to keep him ed so that the prisoner locked conscious. "Colonel" Thomas Hopkins, the school head, was narrow for him to sit down. He also accused of using judo on must remain in a crouching the boy. Authorities say the position. The box is out in the school has been under investig

### Local Directory

Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO

Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736.

CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Wednesday nights 7 to 9, The Militant, P.O. Box 1904, University Center Station, Cleveland 6

DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES

150 East Juneau Ave.

Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop

MINNEAPOLIS

Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hen-

1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-MILWAUKEE

SEATTLE

ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

## certainly are.

If He Gets It

Mrs. T. L. Texas

ces may bring about changes in have occurred to no one. the American political scene that

to effect.

They Earn \$2 a Day Scratch the surface a little and the jimcrow system in the North is laid bare. Just as mean and filthy as anything in the South. Backed up,

as in the South, by government agencies. The Farm Placement Bureau of the Pennsylvania State Employment Service is forcing unemployed Negroes to take jobs picking beans and tomatoes on New Jersey farms that pay \$2 to \$4 a day. The only explanation offered by Julius Abrams, an agent for the bureau, is: "You gotta have this . . . because if you didn't you wouldn't have any crops." He continued indifferently, "Somebody has to work the farms."

The "somebody" are Negroes who have to slave on the farms ten to twelve hours a day. Willie Tinsley, 51-year-old laborer, said, "I work 12 hours every day and I never made over \$2.40 in all the time I've been going down

Hugh Brown, another laborer, has this to say: "Most of the folks who are recruited are on unemployment compensation rolls. Unless they agree to work on the farms, they are threatened with being cut off from their compensation checks. What makes me boiling angry is that they only seem to recruit Negroes for this work. I've never heard of any white folks

going to work on those farms." While they are forced to work for starvation wages under wretched working conditions they are also prey for racketeers. Contractors who drive them to the farms each day in rickety, obsolete buses are paid for "services rendered" by the farmers. However, the workers

are also clipped for the ride. "Some contractors receive as much as onethird of every worker's daily salary," reports

#### But they don't give a damn that every wage and hour standard on the books is flouted. And, worse still, that the farm laborers live in squalor while the farmers' families live in luxury. It is Art Peters who investigated Jersey farm conthe jimcrow system.

Notes in the News

MICHIGAN JOBLESS - The Michigan Militant Newsletter reports a state Employment Security Commission finding that there are now 232,000 jobless in the state, compared to 485,000 a year ago. The Newsletter points out that this is an improvement but not as big as it looks. Part of the unemployment drop is due to a "shrinkage" of 98,500 in the work force. This includes thousands who left the state to look for work elsewhere and others no longer listed as seeking employment because they simply gave up hope of finding a job. Michigan residents may receive the Militant Newsletter by mail by writing

to 3737 Woodward, Detroit 1. PENNSYLVANIA WELFARE FIGURES CLIMB - Two thousand people a day were being added to Pennsylvania relief roles at the end of last month, according to Gov. Lawrence. There were 354,556 welfare assistance claims in the state in mid-August, the highest figure since the 1950 recession. Lawrence said the steel strike is responsible for some of the increase but that the number would have gone up without the strike. He said that the August figure involved only 16,000 steelworkers' families and that the trend "shows Pennsylvania is still suffering severely from the recession, and the outlook for a speedy, miraculous recovery is not as bright as many would like to believe."

PITTSBURGH ARMORED TRUCK STRIKE-Brink's, Inc., the money transport agency, has been shut down by a drivers' and guards' strike in Pittsburgh since June 3. City police are being used to guard delivery of payrolls and other shipments of cash normally performed by the agency. The strike was called by Teamsters Local 249 when the company insisted on reducing the number of men on each truck from four to three and from three to two. The company won national headlines when it was robbed of a million dollars in

IT PAYS TO JOIN THE UNION - Union members average 8% more pay than workers in non-union shops, according to a study made public by the AFL-CIO last month. The study was based on wage surveys of 18 industries made by the Department of Labor

in 1951-57. More than 1,000 union shops were compared with an equal number of unorganized shops and the union jobs were higher paid in almost 80% of the cases. The study could not show the influence on wages in non-union shops brought about by pay increases in organized plants. Competition for labor and efforts to forestall unionization often compel open-shop employers to increase wages. Nor did the study attempt to compute vacation pay and other fringe benefits which are generally greater in union shops.

MAYBE THEY KNOW WHAT THEY'RE **DOING** — The Columbia Broadcasting System has made a unique contribution to combating juvenile delinquency in New York. Until things simmer down, CBS is withdrawing all vocal version of "Mack the Knife," the song from Bert Brecht's Three-Penny Opera. It describes the exploits of the hero, a cutpurse and cutthroat who remains successful as long as he pays off the chief of police.

SUES HOTEL CHAIN - C. D. Edwards, a New York Negro, has filed suit in Dallas, Texas, against the Statler Hilton Hotel for \$100,000. He charges that the local branch of the international chain refused to honor a reservation made and confirmed in New York. When he arrived in Dallas, he said, the hotel informed him it would be a violation of Texas customs to rent him a room. Edwards, who had to spend hours finding other lodgings, is demanding \$50,000 for personal injury and \$50,000 for breach of contract.

THEY LIKED THE ANALOGY-Reporting Khrushchev's arrival in the U.S., New York Post labor columnist Murray Kempton observed: "Nikita Khrushchev is an authentic. the real thing. He alighted on Andrews Field yesterday as a vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union might descend upon Unity House. He even bore along in his wake his son-in-law, the editor of Izvestia. You could almost hear the echo: 'Alexei is a bright boy, so I made him educational director of the local." A New York garment cutter reports that someone tacked Fri., Oct. 2, 8:00 p.m. Phyllis ment, the small businessman, their own picketline. For these the clipping on his shop bulletin board. In another garmen shop it was pasted alongside the time clock.

#### industrial unions. Four years of isdictions" at the expense of Futch during this same period. perate to try such a thing. This done little to settle the industrial unions. Seattle Steel Strikers

"WHEREAS: The 1958 elec-

"WHEREAS: The very basic

The company proposal to do the maintenance job was the

quested that a committee be the work is needed

Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N. J. NEW YORK CITY

Militant Labor Forum, 116 Univer-sity Place, AL 5-7852. OAKLAND - BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. PHILADELPHIA

Militant Labor Forum and Socialist

Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave.

Lectures and discussions every Sature

day, 8 P.M., followed by open house.

nepin Ave., 2nd floor, Open noor 6 P.M. daily except Sundays.

NEWARK

Call PO 3-5820. SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4, Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6 7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321.

1412-18th Avenue, EA 2-5554. Lirary, bookstore.