

More Consumer Goods Promised Soviet People

By Daniel Roberts

In a new concession to the Soviet working people, the Soviet government Oct. 16 ordered an immediate increase in the production of consumer goods to meet the "ceaselessly growing" demand.

The value of consumer goods produced in 1961, the government announced, will be about 42% higher than that of last year's output. The government also promised new designs for refrigerators and improvements in quality "to match the best foreign samples."

If the promise is kept, 1961 Soviet consumer-goods production in most lines will be about two-thirds that of the entire seven-year period from 1952 to 1958,

according to an estimate of the New York Times.

The Soviet government's announcement followed a two-week campaign initiated by Khrushchev as he returned from his American and Chinese visits. Khrushchev spent two weeks barnstorming in Siberian cities on his way back to Moscow. It was give and take between Khrushchev and his audiences on the subject of more consumer goods.

Market for Shoes

Thus at the Bratsk Dam and Power Station on Oct. 9 Khrushchev was asked by construction workers when prices on consumer goods would be lowered. He answered not until production and labor productivity increased further.

"Perhaps there are among you some who are wearing boots but who would like to buy a good pair of shoes," said Khrushchev.

"There are, there are," a number of voices shouted.

But another electric power station needs to be built nearby, said Khrushchev. "The more power we get, the more easy and productive the peoples' labor will be, the less muscular energy will have to be spent."

In Vladivostok, Khrushchev took the popular side. He reported a conversation with a woman he stopped on the street to ask how things were going. She told him: "Because you are coming, they brought shoes, fabrics, milk and many other things into the stores. Come and see us more often; then there will be more to buy."

Dressing up the city for his visit did not strike him as funny, Khrushchev said. "That's not the right way to do things, Comrades."

Elsewhere, Khrushchev promised. (Continued on Page 3)

Crowd Defends Woman Against St. Louis Cops

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13 — Two police dogs, "Fang" and "Duke I," were used here yesterday to break up a crowd that gathered in the Negro community when cops appeared to be threatening a 55-year-old woman whom they "suspected" of having committed a stabbing.

The dogs were brought to the scene after more than a hundred people gathered in front of the home of Mrs. Lucille Hendrix when police began shouting at her on the porch and sought to push into her home. Some stones were reportedly thrown at the cops. The police later explained they had yelled in grilling Mrs. Hendrix because she is hard of hearing. They said they had received a report that she had stabbed someone in her home.

Police dogs were also used in the Negro community Aug. 17 when several hundred people acted to prevent two cops from shooting down a youth singled out as a suspect in stealing a purse.

Socialist Fund Campaign Gets Off to a Good Start

By Reba Aubrey, Campaign Director

Fall has arrived in New York, bringing in a wave of crisp, pleasant air. The change of season also ushered in the \$16,000 Socialist Publications Fund which was undertaken by the recent convention of the Socialist Workers Party. It's truly a "worthy cause" and this paper is backing it all the way.

Unlike fall, I can't report that the fund drive opened with a wave of crisp greenbacks. But a good modest start has been made. (It's some kind of a law that socialist fund drives begin with ripples and gather momentum as they go along.) On the basis of this law, as demonstrated by past performance, I'm confident that we'll meet the December 15 deadline in full and on time. After all, the money is going to help sustain a program of socialist publications in preparation for a hard-hitting 1960 socialist presidential campaign.

I suppose the weekly scoreboard (see page 2) is the best barometer of a fund-raising campaign. But the letters that usually accompany the contributions are even more interesting because they put you in touch with the human beings doing about the hardest job in the world — fighting for socialism in the U.S.A.

For example, the scoreboard will tell you that the San Diego branch of the Socialist Workers Party has sent in \$45 on a \$245 quota. But I think the letter enclosing the contribution gives a much better picture of what San Diego's final performance will be.

There hadn't been an SWP branch in San Diego for many years but recently a new one was chartered. It's a lousy baby. "Last Saturday we held our first SWP fund-raising social in recent years. We are happy to report that the event was very successful, both from the stand-

point of new friends and financially. Approximately 35 people attended and after all expenses had been deducted we netted \$43.

"Since this social was successful beyond our expectations, we plan to hold others. We feel that parties such as this may open the door to winning new supporters and provide fund-raising prospects that we have been unable to attempt previously because of the newness of our branch and small numbers. In other words, we are beginning to feel our strength."

"Enclosed Find . . ."

Other letters are equally revealing, even though some of the authors seem to be convinced that brevity is the soul of eloquence. For example, there are two letters from Detroit. The first one says, "Enclosed find check in the amount of . . ." The second one makes exactly the same point in exactly the same words. The two checks put Detroit up in fourth place. That money was collected while the Detroit comrades were gathering 32,000 nominating petitions to put a socialist presidential ticket on the Michigan ballot.

From Berkeley came a note enclosing a check for \$97 toward the Bay Area quota. Since the scoreboard shows \$97 for the Bay Area there's no question that Berkeley has the lead over San Francisco and Oakland. But I'm sure they're going to have to fight to stay ahead.

R. French in Allentown dropped us a note of apology for tardiness in remittance and an assurance that "we'll make it." (Continued on Page 2)

Taft-Hartley Move Fails To Soften Steelworkers

Chicago Rally Calls for End To Cold War

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 — Nine hundred people filled the Grand Ballroom of the Hamilton Hotel last night to hear a group of prominent unionists discuss "Labor and the Cold War." The meeting was sponsored by the American Forum of Chicago.

The speakers included Harry Bridges, president of the West Coast Longshoremen's Union; Sam Pollock, an official of the Cleveland Butcher Workmen's Union; Ernie Mazey, a long-time member of the Detroit United Auto Workers and Jack Bollens of the American Friends. Cecil Patrick, chairman of the Chicago Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, presided.

Bridges attacked the AFL-CIO leadership as one of the principal props of the cold war. A recent registrant in the Republican party, he gave the Democrats second place among the warmongers and the Republicans third.

Urging support for the projected East-West summit meeting, he called for an end to atomic tests and advocated visits to the USSR by trade unionists.

Declaring the demilitarization of Germany essential to world peace, Bridges advanced the argument that a rearmaged Germany might eventually aim against the U.S. rather than the Soviet Union.

Pollock pointed to the fact that some sections of the capitalist class are now going along with the idea of "peaceful coexistence" with the Soviet Union in order to be able to present the Republicans as the "peace" party in the 1960 elections. He warned that this peace posture could be dropped after it had served its usefulness in the elections.

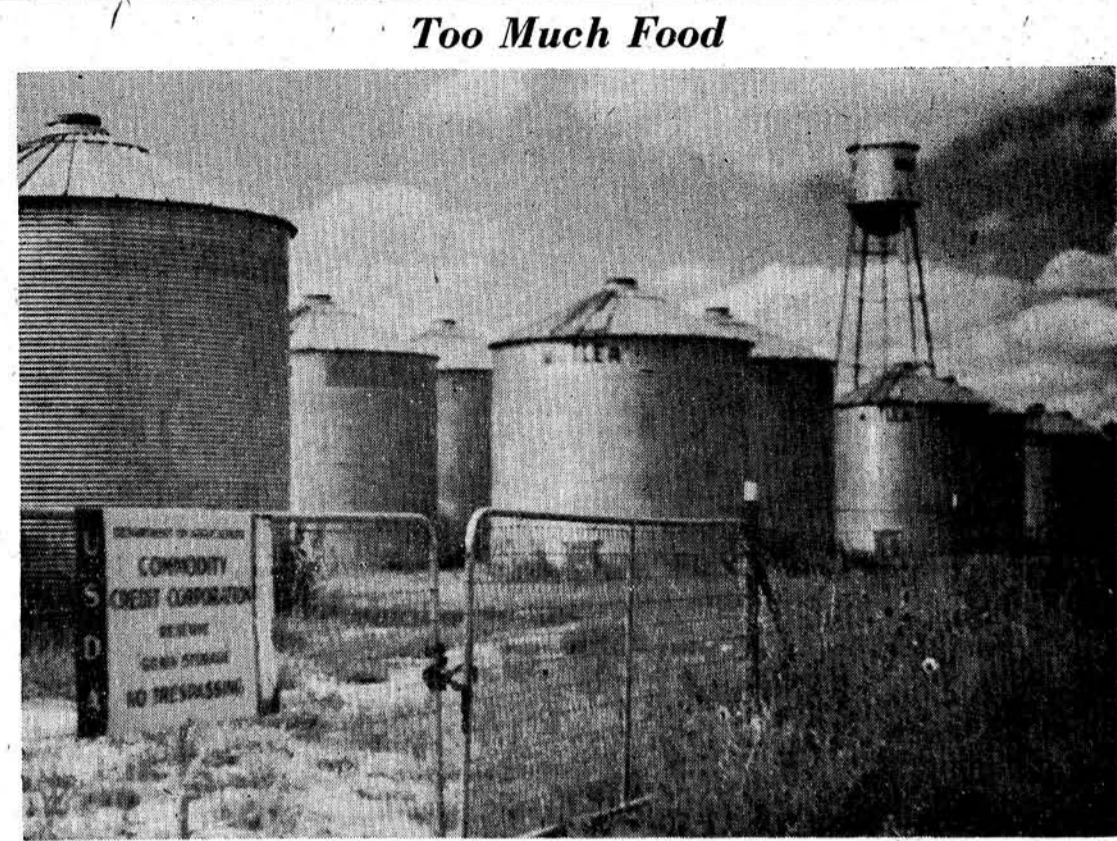
He held that the central task was the building of a labor party and cited the disastrous results of labor support of capitalist politicians.

He urged that radicals oppose any efforts to thwart the development of labor independent political action under the guise of "peaceful coexistence." His stress on the need for the unions to break with the Democratic party was warmly received by the audience.

Jack Bollens discussed the horrors of nuclear war and said that labor must make the struggle for peace its primary concern.

Ernie Mazey urged support for "peaceful coexistence" but said he favored nomination of independent labor candidates in key areas. He praised President Eisenhower for extending the invitation to Khrushchev to visit here.

"Last spring the chances that the United Steelworkers of



Granaries like these dot America's agricultural areas. The government has about \$2,500,000,000 tied up in stored wheat, \$1,800,000,000 in surplus corn, and is paying \$370,000 a day just to store more than a billion bushels of it. This year's crop poured a new cascade of grain on the mountains already heaped up despite official efforts to keep down production. In capitalist society owners choke from surpluses while workers are denied the product of their own labor. In a socialist society extra food like this would be used to feed the hungry and to bring down living costs.

Too Much Food

Picket Lines Respond Angrily To Moves to Break Their Union

OCT. 20 — Yesterday, as President Eisenhower moved to force the steel strikers back to work, a group of supervisors turned up at the plant gate of U. S. Steel's Fairless Works in Motrieville, Pa., to enter the mill as they have been doing since the strike began.

But this time a mass picketline turned them away. A union spokesman said the local had ended its policy of permitting supervisors to enter the plant because they had been violating an agreement to restrict themselves to maintenance work.

The incident reflects the mood of increased militancy being generated among the steel workers by the strike-breaking moves of the companies and the government.

Reports from the major steel centers show general recognition among union ranks that the days ahead are crucial in the defense of their organization. They are ready to strike again at the end of the 80-day injunction rather than accept a company plan to gut the union.

A. H. Raskin, labor specialist for the New York Times, has carefully followed strike developments from the outset. Two days ago he offered this estimate:

"Last spring the chances that the United Steelworkers of

America could survive a protracted walkout without signs of internal stress and possible revolt seemed slight . . .

"Now that the hour of decision has arrived . . . what is the standing of the teams?"

"The union's morale appears firmer than ever. The lost wages and the hardships of feeding and clothing their families with no money coming in have brought no hint of readiness to capitulate on the rules issue. On the contrary, the sentiment in the mill towns is to 'stay out forever' rather than let the industry have its way."

Discussion with Pittsburgh pickets yesterday confirmed Raskin's appraisal of their mood. "Some muttered," he reported, "that none of the men would 'bust their backs' working under the back-to-work mandate. They scoffed at the notion that the lure of premium earnings under incentive wage systems would prove more powerful than any tendency to hold back in protest against the forced labor decree."

He quotes a worker at the Homestead mills of U.S. Steel: "We loused ourselves up by breaking all production records in the six months before the strike . . . We're not going to be stupid enough to make the same mistake now that they're mak-

ing us go back under this injunction."

In the first week of this month, when the steel barons made a phony settlement "offer" and the government made its first move for an injunction, Raskin noted the hardening sentiment of the strikers.

Ed Southward, president of Local 1196 at the Allegheny Ludlum mill in Tarentum, Pa., told him: "We took an informal poll among our 4,000 members and we found that they're almost 100 per cent against this latest offer. You can bet that if we aren't offered anything better we'll be out on strike again as soon as the Taft-Hartley Act runs out."

William Graham, a welder at the Irvin Works of U. S. Steel, said: "All I know is that if they don't come up with a better offer, we'll be back on strike. This offer insults my intelligence."

In Gary, Ind., a striker with five children said, "It's been a long strike and all of us need the money. But if we don't get what we want at the end of the 80-day period we'll walk out again."

WHO IS MORE EXPERT?

New York officials have hired experts to investigate subway economies said to be undermining safety. The same experts recommended the economies.

Detroit Steel Pickets Answer Company's Letter

By Jim Avery

DETROIT, Oct. 18 — Further evidence of rank-and-file solidarity in the steel strike was shown this week in the most heartening way when a spontaneous massing of strikers at the Great Lakes Steel plant gates prevented the thousand-odd supervisory personnel from entering the plant Wednesday morning, Oct. 14.

The demonstration was touched off by a company letter to each of its striking employees last week end hypocritically expressing concern over their economic plight, falsely claiming that the company's proposals were fair and just, and attempting, to saddle blame on the union leaders for the strike.

An added fillip was the outrageous claim that all the company seeks is a "non-inflationary" settlement and "improved efficiency" of operation.

This was the third time in 92 days that the pickets have taken such action. Increasing

bitterness in the past two weeks over an increase in office help and supervisors helped motivate the action. "The men decided they'd had a bellyful. They especially resented the company feeling sorry for us," said George Kenyon, grievance chairman of Local 1299.

Although the local's officers appealed to the pickets to observe the "pass" agreement with the company, the men simply replied, "We'll think about it."

The pickets showed resourcefulness. They allowed only the five department, safety, and plant-protection men into the plant. At the same time they picked up the passes of many foremen and office help who have acted provocatively during the months of picketing.

The company's response to this came Friday when they filed a brief with the Circuit Court here for an injunction against the union's district and local officers to restrain further mass picketing.

Hearings on this injunction will take place next Tuesday.

Injunctions, Injunctions . . .

The Michigan Militant Newsletter this week took note of the injunction and of similar moves by companies in other strikes by suggesting an effective way of responding:

"Injunctions to the right, injunctions to the left, injunctions all around — and all against labor. Against the steel workers and longshoremen nationally, against auto workers at Cross, restaurant workers at Sno-White, mailers at the three daily newspapers."

"These injunctions prove that the courts are tools of big business and should remind us there is nothing sacred about injunctions. It is better to defy injunctions and win a strike than obey and lose it. That was the philosophy of unions in the past. We'd better return to it if we want to have unions in the future."

The men at Great Lakes Local 1299 have a long tradition of struggle, both against the company, a subsidiary of National Steel, owner of the still open-shop Weirton Steel Company, and against the union bureaucracy.

A temporary "peace" was achieved in September, 1955, after 20 months of wildcat strikes set off by unsettled grievances. At that time McDonald and Paul Carnahan, then president of Great Lakes, addressed a mass meeting of the company's employees.

In line with his "co-trusteeship" theories, McDonald reminded the members that "We, union and management, are partners as only we in America can be partners."

High Recommendation

In turn, Carnahan (under whose signature as chairman of the company the offensive letter was sent out last Saturday) praised McDonald in the

Bitter Defiance Noted Among Rank and File as Court Issues Injunction

By Tom Kerry

OCT. 22 — Steelworkers across the nation are bitter and defiant over the attempt to force them to return to work under a Taft-Hartley injunction issued at the behest of Eisenhower. The rank and file are determined to continue their fight to preserve their union against the strikebreaking move.

In a last-minute effort to stave off the injunction, attorneys for the United Steelworkers went into court to argue that the application of Taft-Hartley to the present steel strike was immoral, illegal and unconstitutional. Since the adoption of the slave-labor law no court has ever refused to grant the government an injunction upon request.

"If an injunction is granted," said the union brief, "the great sacrifices which the steel workers have suffered will have been largely in vain. Their strike will have been broken. They would, it is true, be able to renew their strike after the injunction is dissolved, but in the interim the steel companies will have replenished their customers' stockpiles of steel and the economic pressure which the strike so far has caused will be neutralized."

Everything thus far has gone according to plan. The steel tycoons have dictated the policy of the government from the very beginning. Eisenhower set the stage at the outset of negotiations by warning against "inflationary" wage increases. This gave the steel barons the issue they needed to play the role of guardians of the public welfare.

Under cloak of the crusade against "inflation" the money-grubbing monopolists sought to impose upon the steel workers terms of unconditional surrender of union working rules and conditions.

With negotiations deadlocked, the union leaders appealed to Eisenhower to set up a fact-finding board to weigh the issues in dispute. The corporations, raking in the greatest profit hoard in history, were against it. Eisenhower, extolling the virtues of "free" collective bargaining, rejected the union plea. There was, he said, no "national emergency" justifying government intervention. This fitted in nicely with the plans of the steel bosses.

In preparation for the forced strike the steel corporations had entered into an understanding with the big steel users to stockpile enough steel for at least three months. By that time they counted on Eisenhower to discover that a continuation of "free collective bargaining" would "imperil the national health and safety" and call upon the courts to club the strikers back to work with a Taft-Hartley injunction. "Injunction Ike" did not disappoint his cronies.

What now? The corporation heads, their stooges in government, the kept press and professional labor haters, are having second thoughts. They had hoped that the buffeting the Steelworkers were taking would break their spirit and force their capitulation. Nothing of the sort happened.

There has been no "back-to-work" movement, no mood of capitulation or surrender, no sign of a break in the ranks. If anything, the men of steel are more than ever determined to resist any further encroachment on their already badly mauled working rules and conditions. The weakness of the McDonald leadership, its tendency to retreat, to pare down the union demands, to avoid a militant showdown struggle, is no reflection of the mood in the ranks. On the contrary, the sentiment of the ranks has prevented the retreat of the top leadership from turning into a rout.

The question posed by an injunction is: What will happen after it is dissolved? The general consensus based

(Continued on Page 4)

mark over the accuracy with which the vote was recorded.

Nine Months Receivership

In August, 1957, a two-week strike shut the plant over the same question that prompted the "peace" pact of 1955. This was the policy followed by plant superintendents of filing grievances in the wastebasket. McDonald's response was to put the local in receivership for nine months until he could establish a more compliant regime there.

The extended record of sell-outs and bureaucratic dictatorship did not suffocate the spirit of militancy as last Wednesday's action again demonstrated.

PROFITS SET RECORD

Profits of manufacturing corporations for any one quarter reached a peak in the second quarter of 1959. Profits jumped to \$9 billion before taxes and \$4.9 billion after taxes. Previous high was \$4.3 billion after taxes in the fourth quarter of 1956.

Commuters Forced To Pay for Service Vital to New York

Editor: I've been reading the New York Post's exposure of the deterioration of the city's subway system...

Cheaper Funerals - For the Rich

Editor: The Militant is wrong about Chiang Kai-shek not granting any concessions to his subjects...

I would be interested in reading a series in the Militant on just how the subways are financed now...

Amazing Interest In How Workers Spend Their Wages

Editor: It's amazing to witness the interest that union pie-cards take in spending the workers' wages...

And if the city took over the subways because they could not be run at a profit but in fact ran at a loss...

It seems obvious from many viewpoints that the subways should be largely subsidized by taxes...

It is possible for a city the size of metropolitan New York to exist at all only because of modern methods of communication...

Many people like to talk about creeping socialism today but it is obvious that under the capitalist system even government-owned corporations operate for the profit of the capitalists...

McMahon said, "Our men will work as trouble shooters with Crusade of Mercy solicitors."

Lee said: "We must use every means available to make this year's campaign a success..."

According to the Chicago Sun-Times, Schoessling said the Teamsters Union representatives would urge firms which have not already set up voluntary deduction programs for the drive to do so.

Germano promised to have Steelworkers Union representatives promote the payroll deductions plan among small firms in the machinery group...

After receiving wages that are not near what they should be, working stiffies are told to kick in for charities that the government should take care of.

The steel strikers should be grateful for such plans for the community. But how can they

participate without paychecks? The state has even cut them from relief rolls. It would be interesting to know how much the Director of the Red Cross contributes to this cause...

In What Direction Is SP-SDF Going?

Editor: The "Report on the National Conference of the SP-SDF" held in South Haven, Mich., Sept. 5 and 6 — quotes Max Schachtman...

Strange words for a "socialist" — and coming nearly simultaneously with Meany's denunciation of the Democratic role in passing federal anti-labor legislation...

While even the labor bureaucrats and the State Department "liberals" of ADA are moving away from the Democratic Party...

Further in the SP-SDF "Report," Norman Thomas says he "sought no labor party" and goes on to refute "the notion of nationalization as a panacea."

This would leave former SP-SDF members free to support the UI-SP (or any other socialist group that endorses independent political action) — the only correct and vital role American socialists can fulfill in our historical period.

A Warning to New York - Stop Being Heartless

By Constance F. Weissman

Can youth delinquency be curbed by more vigorous use of the club? Would it help to fine parents of youngsters convicted of vandalism? Prominent New York officials are saying "yes" to these questions...

But Frank H. Hertel, general director of the Community Service Society, one of the city's largest welfare organizations, has registered a vigorous no!

"Inhospitable Jungle" "How is it," he asks, "that we have reached this state? Why is it that the largest, richest and most energetic city in the world finds itself—and has found itself for too many years—to be an inhospitable jungle?"

Among the "overlooked" problems, he lists "grinding emotional and economic deprivation, inadequate educational and employment opportunities, wretched housing, illegitimacy, physical and mental illness, parental neglect, and homes racked by divorce, desertion, death and separation."

Mr. Hertel advocates mobilizing all the city's resources to deal with the causes of delinquency rather than its symptoms. Such a program would supply adequate nutrition, sufficient clothing, medical care and living conditions...

... Taft-Hartley Move

(Continued from Page 1) On a press sampling of the attitude of the strikers is that the "last offer" of the corporations will be rejected...

The prospect of a resumption of the strike after the 80-day injunction expires has sparked a host of plans, proposals and schemes to further castrate the labor movement...

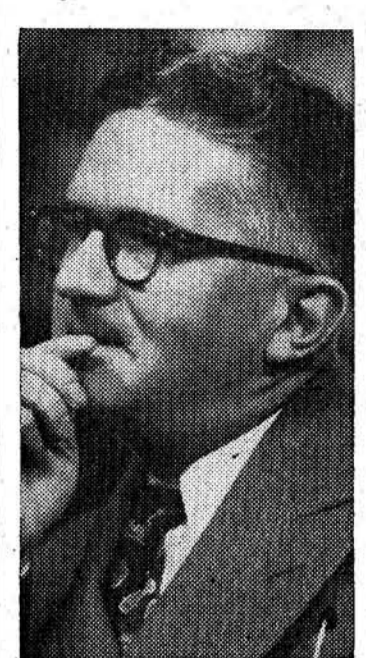
The prospect of a resumption of the strike after the 80-day injunction expires has sparked a host of plans, proposals and schemes to further castrate the labor movement...

Having failed to crack the Steelworkers ranks through direct economic assault, the corporations and their henchmen are now clamoring for Congress to do the job for them.

Swabek to Talk At L.A. School

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17 — The School of International Socialism will open its fall lecture series here Nov. 1 with the first of three Sunday morning lectures by Arne Swabek...

Defies Committee



Carl Braden, civil liberties fighter, and Frank Wilkinson, charged with defying the House Un-American Committee witch-hunters, are appealing their cases.

Attorneys Assail House Committee In Court Appeal

ATLANTA, Ga. — Harassment of individuals for their work in behalf of integration and civil liberties was vigorously assailed at hearings here Oct. 7 before the U.S. Court of Appeals...

Raid Staged

On July 31 Highlander was raided by a band of state troopers and sheriff's deputies. Mrs. Septima P. Clark, the school's Educational Director, was arrested...

Penn. Marchers Seek State Fair-Housing Law

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 14 — Some 500 protestors, in an emergency march sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Council, walked into the State Senate today determined to win fair-housing legislation...

School Battles Padlock Drive of Racist Officials

By Bert Deck Highlander Folk School of Monteagle, Tenn., has had its main building padlocked by order of Circuit Judge Chester C. Chatten. He ruled that beer had been available for sale in this building without a license.

The temporary injunction was invoked after a hearing in September on a petition by Attorney General A. B. Sloan to close the school as a "public nuisance."

Inter-racial Workshops Highlander Folk School was founded in 1932 by Myles Horton. Since then the institution has provided short-term inter-racial workshops for students of all ages who are interested in the problems of labor, integration and community organization.

In recent years the school has come under attack by southern reactionaries especially for its work in the integration struggle. The governor of Georgia described it as a "training school for communists."

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Following the raid, the Attorney General filed the petition with the Circuit Court asking that the school's charter be withdrawn. The petition charged that the school was a center for "drunkenness, rowdiness, immoral, lewd and unchaste practices."

Local Directory

- NEW YORK: 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 1-1816. DETROIT: Eugene V. Debs Hall, 8737 Woodward, Temple 1-6135. MILWAUKEE: 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS: Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon to 6 P.M. daily except Sundays.

Calendar Of Events

- NEW YORK: "Will Eisenhower Accept Khrushchev's Disarmament Offer?" Speaker: Joseph Hansen, editor of the Militant. Fri., Oct. 30, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Pl. (near Union Square). HALLOWEEN PARTY: Enjoy a bewitching evening. Music, dancing, refreshments. Sat., Oct. 31, from 9 p.m., 116 University Pl. LOS ANGELES: Celebrate the forty-second anniversary of the Russian Revolution with the Militant Labor Forum. "Socialism Challenges Capitalist World Rule."

Notes in the News

THINK THAT LAST PICTURE WAS A STINKER? — TV competition for customers is driving Hollywood to everything but better pictures. Columbia, for example, is wiring seats in several theaters with an electrical device to deliver sensations to audiences of its new thriller, "The Tingler."

AUTOMATED MEDICINE — Automation is being brought into the doctor's office as a "matter of economics," according to Dr. Louis M. Orr, president of the American Medical Association. In an Oct. 14 interview he described an electronic computer being used in some offices.

EXPECTANT MOTHER WINS PENNSYLVANIA JOBLESS PAY — The Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled last month that an expectant mother in the town of McDonald, who was forced to leave her job, is entitled to unemployment compensation.

MECHANIZATION IN AGRICULTURE — The National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor is compiling information on the extent to which machinery is replacing farm workers. It reports that in New York state this year 130 bean-picking machines are expected to go into operation, each machine replacing 50 to 100 workers.

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NEXT THE PIED PIPER? — A 450-block New York area, coinciding with the boundaries of the Negro ghetto in Harlem, has been officially designated as rat-infested by the City Board of Health.

HOW MANY MORE ARE FLYING AROUND LOOSE? — A Strategic Air Command bomber, carrying two live atom bombs, collided with a refueling tanker over Hardinburg, Ky., Oct. 15. Eight of the 12 crewmen were killed but the bombs didn't explode.

RADIOACTIVE VEGETABLES — The contamination of vegetables by fallout from nuclear tests has reached such a point that the U.S. Department of Health deems it necessary to regularly test samples from all parts of the country. The highest content of cancer-breeding strontium 90 found so far was in lettuce from California.

JUST A COINCIDENCE — In an anti-trust suit against five big drug companies, U. S. Attorney Lewis Bernstein charged that in bidding against each other on Salk polio vaccine, they had quoted prices identical to the fourth decimal.