Negro Paper Forced to Quit

Crusading Little Rock Editor Victim of Advertising Gang Up

By George Lavan

Daisy Bates, militant Negro leader in Little Rock, and Ellis Thomas, the father of one of the integrated Negro students there, have been dealt severe economic blows by

Arkansas white supremacists. Though the campaign of eco- and Hall high schools that I'd nomic reprisal was organized see them through the rest of the interests were involved in both do it somehow."

Jefferson Thomas's father, a janitor at the Little Rock office of International Harvester Co., was arrested by Faubus's cops on Aug. 12 (the day Central High School opened) and charged with carrying a gun. Immediately upon his release next day he went to the Harvester plant and explained what had happened. The office manager soon thereafter told Thomas that he had discussed it with the district manager and it had been decided that Thomas should stay out until things cooled

On Nov. 1 Thomas was called into the office and informed his job had been terminated. He then wrote Brooks McCormick. then wrote Brooks McCormick, executive vice-president of International Harvester, of his conviction that he had lost his job because of his son's attendance at Central High. In response he received a letter from Press. Not only were local white McCormick expressing sorrow that his services were no longer advertising in the Negro weekly required but that the reason was "purely one of economics."

porter Ted Poston that she and Bates' paper. "They robbed us her husband, L. C. Bates, would of \$10,000 annual income in that labor. be unable to resume publishing alone," Mrs. Bates declared. their weekly newspaper, the Arkansas State Press, which sus-pended publication last month. Press, the NAACP national of-Mr. and Mrs. Bates have put the fice placed periodic full-page ads linotype machines, presses and in the paper and urged liberal other equipment up for sale. organizations and businessmen

Fund Director George Jones ast

stand at the head of the parade

Congratulations on that 100%!

Perhaps the most spectacular

gain was registered by Cleve-

full and on time, which began

its quota will be met in full and

From Fund Director Bob W.

for feeling good. His appeal at

in the Twin Cities came an

on time."

tells how they did it:

with a proud score of 105%!

Scores Its Best Week

like a boomerang, stringing with ly eloquent) netted \$150.

"Don't worry."

Cleveland last week end! The truth is that I'm not and I prob-

be easy.

Publications Fund Campaign in past next week's deadline,

By Reba Aubrey, Campaign Director

locally, Northern big-business year - and with God's help I'll

The campaign against the Ar-kansas State Press, which has been edited and published by L. C. Bates for the past 18 years, was organized by the White Citizens Council as a reprisal for Daisy Bates' steadfastness in the fight for school desegregation. The couple's taxes have been increased, the bank called their mortgage and ordered them out of their office build-

"They beat up our newsboys and distributors," Mrs. Bates related. "They took papers away from them and tore them up. And when Negro principals and teachers in communities outside Little Rock tried to sell our pa-

Economic Boycott

Most damaging blow was the economic boycott organized against the Arkansas State advertisers pressured to stop but Northern concerns which On Dec. 7 Mrs. Daisy Bates lies, including the Negro week-

> In an attempt to counter the squeeze on the Arkansas State

That's the Way They Stand



This scene, taken during a demonstration Nov. 29 in the Canal Zone, looks almost like a tableau of rich, powerful America and the poverty-stricken, insurgent colonial people of the world. The unarmed youth is seeking to raise the flag of Panama on soil that belongs to his country, although it was leased under duress to the United States in "perpetuity." The armed American soldier, under orders, moves, bayonet fixed, against the colonial demonstrator. The Panamanian youth wants an end to American exploitation of his country. Despite the weakness of Panama, he feels himself to be part of a world-wide movement that is certain of eventual victory. Who knows what goes on in the mind of the American soldier as he carries out the duty assigned him in the Isthmus of Panama?

That Winning Payola Refrain TV Interviews In The 'Featherbedding' Tune Dobbs at Scene

By Alex Harte

Is it possible to make a cash received from the AAR on purchase of editorials in the "featherbedding" was "accomdaily press? Apparently it's the panied by instructions in which eras around during the historic customarily place ads in week- easiest thing in the world if you we were requested to position it 1934 truck drivers strike when have enough cash to spread (the ad) opposite an appropriate pitched battles were fought in informed New York Post re- lies, were persuaded to skip the around and if the message you editorial." Nor does the AAR the market against armed dep-

For example, the Association of American Railroads recently bought advertising space in virtually every daily and weekly paper of general circulation in the country as part of its campaign against union job condi-"We'll be lucky if we don't to do the same. But the response tions, which the railroad bosses Wright, public-relation vicelose our home too." Mrs. Bates was insufficient and during the call "featherbedding." The 10,told Ted Poston. "But I've prompast year the paper was losing of papers which received the ised the eight kids in Central \$800 to \$1,000 a month. Socialist Fund Campaign draw millions of dollars in pay page." for work not performed. In some cases the "requests" to the that the St. Louis Post-Dispatch newspapers weren't even veiled.

It Pays to Advertise

It is safe to assume that the really picked up the lag in our Socialist Publications Fund Campaign. Suggested several weeks ago by Los Angeles Campaign. Suggested several weeks ago by Los Angeles ation conducted a study of how from editorial criticism. These the way to meet the December 15 the Dobbs meeting for aid to deadline, "Operation Upturn" our fund campaign (which ancape sailing back on my desk other comrade reports was real-issue of Labor; weekly voice of cause." the railroad brotherhoods, a it a covey of greenbacks. It added up to the biggest leap for- tivities that followed the meetward since the campaign began, ing Bob took time out to write: The Nutmer State (my fingers "Just a note in the midst of the second quarter of this year the get tangled in the keys when I party for Farrell to let you nation's newspapers ran 1,055 Charleston Gazette explaining write Connecticut) decided to know that I think the fund will editorials on the theme that that cancellation of the AAR make it Operation Overfill. Last be met on time . . . Farrell made "railroads are hurt by union ads should not be construed as Could Do the Job week the comrades in that love- a fine talk and the collection 'featherbedding'" or make-work ly New England state were 20% went much better than I hoped rules. Of these, 1,039 - 98.5 per behind schedule. This week they for in my most optimistic mood." cent - carried the line of the That same note of optimism is railroad owners.

the theme of a fine letter from The campaign of the rail mag-And Detroit, which was col- our Seattle director, Jo. She lecting its quota while also col- writes: "Am sending check for lecting its quota write also col- writes. Am sending check for lits smear of the railroad unions ance" over the TV scandals may put a socialist presidential can-didate on the 1960 Michigan bal-top." against it. lot, took a big leap forward and And then a "P.S." shows what

joined our select meet-the-dead- a psychologist Jo is and how line; ahead of schedule club, well she knows me. It says: in Salem, S. Dak., recently dis- "subservient to advertisers and closed editorially that a paid ad the big interests."

simply shrug its shoulders when uties. Yesterday KSTP-TV rea paper fails to toe the line. For captured some of the dramatic example, the association canceled further ads in the Charles- set up cameras in the market to ton Gazette one week after that interview Farrell Dobbs, a leadpaper ran an editorial exposing er of that strike and now nathe "facts" contained in an AAR tional secretary of the Socialist

The reaction of J. Handly president of the AAR, to the

This statement was so raw which has been quite favorable to the railroad owners, ran an indignant editorial declaring: "Mr. Wright is saying that the previous ads in its campaign are tactics out of the robber against "featherbedding" paid baron era of railroading" and

But the rail robber barons of Topics" shows that during the The day after the Post-Dispatch editorial, Wright wrote to the punishment. " . . . we thought it best to simply avoid giving you further offense," he explain-

A Nov. 21 editorial in Labor nates to buy editorial space for notes that current press "jubilhas been so crude that a few well flow from the thought that newspapers have spoken out the revelations about video rigging will turn attention away The Salem Special, a weekly from similar practices by papers

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 6 -There were no television camimpact of those events when it Workers party.

Last night 72 people attended a meeting where Dobbs spoke on "Labor's Role in the 1960 Elec-Gazette editorial was: "I do not tions." Others came down later ad also received thinly veiled think we should be expected to for the welcome-home party requests for editorial endorse- buy advertising on one page, that followed the meeting. The ment of the rail magnates' lying only to have it denounced and audience included truck drivers claim that railroad workers discredited on the editorial who had gone through the 1934 battles with Dobbs plus a number of university students and many long-time radicals.

> It was a spirited meeting and there was solid applause when Dobbs declared that the SWP was determined to field a 1960

> Perhaps the best indicator of the enthusiastic response to Dobbs' declaration was that the collection for the Socialist Publications Fund netted nearly

Democratic Candidates Push Antilabor Drive

On Tour -It's Getting Easier to Talk Politics

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor:

For several weeks I have been traveling about the country to promote support for a Socialist Workers party ticket in 1960. Readers of the Militant will no doubt be interested in a few comments on the response experienced so far on the trip.

Up to now I have discussed with a considerable number of people in a dozen cities either in meetings or in conversations. They have included workers, union officials, members of racial minorities, students, teachers and others.

Some belong to the SWP. Others are political sympathizers who show quickened interest in the party as the 1960 campaign approaches. Still others are former supporters of the Communist party or the Wallace movement who want to see independent socialist and labor political action. Here and there a young person turns up from Social Democratic circles, or from the Socialist Labor party, looking for a living movement capable of facing political reality.

A significant number of those with whom I have talked are just becoming interested in socialist ideas. They want to hear about socialism from a socialist instead of from capitalist propagandists. They seem to reflect a process of political re-thinking now taking root in the population.

One gets a growing imprescomplacency of recent years is being shattered by changing reality. Feelings of economic security, national self-righteousness and American superiority are giving way to uncertainties about conditions at home and curiosity about social forces in motion elsewhere in the world.

War has assumed a new dimension in the popular mind. Gone is the atomic monopoly held by the United States (Continued on Page 4)

Stevenson Says New Powers Are Needed to Curb Unions

By M. L. Stafford

How the liberal Democrats — including the presidential candidates touted as "friendly to labor" - stand on the big-business drive for stiffer anti-labor laws was indicated

on Dec. 6 when the National Democratic Advisory Council issued its stand on the 1960 issues. Instead of calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley as Truman once did, the platform complains that the T-H Slave-Labor Act has "proved inadequate" in strikes affecting "great public interest." "The law should provide the President a variety of approaches" for handling such strikes - in other words, the president should be armed with even greater powers against the unions than he possesses under the Taft-Hartley Act.

The following Democratic presidential contenders participated in drafting the Council's program: John F. Kennedy. Hubert Humphrey, Stuart Symington, Edmund G. Brown, G. Mennen Williams and Adlai Stevenson. The only prominent Democratic hopeful not consulted was Lyndon Johnson, who is not currently listed as a "friend of labor," anyway.

Although the Advisory Council's program is cast in guarded language, it is clear how Sen. Kennedy, for instance, will spell out its hints for new labor by Congress earlier this yearthe notorious Kennedy-Landcompulsory arbitration as a strikes such as the one in steel.

Stevenson's Stand

And Adlai Stevenson, voicing ing, too.' alarm over the "infirmity" of Thus Stevenson and the Na-U.S. military "defenses," called tional Democratic Advisory on Dec. 8 for legislation auth- Council have made it plain that rizing the President "to require in one form or another that pro- be campaigning in 1960 to reduction be continued" in any move the legal shackles on lamajor industrial dispute.

stitute of Life Insurance at New for the privilege of adding new York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, ones. Stevenson left no possibility of The policy of the top labor doubt in anyone's mind that officials, which binds the workhe will push for more laws ing people to capitalist politicagainst labor if he is elected jans, at election time will therepresident.

tical system have ever confront- dent party.

Kennedy-GriffinAct

OK'd by Stevenson

Adlai Stevenson, favored candidate of the liberals for the Democratic party presidential nomination, in effect endorsed the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act in his Dec. 8 speech in New York. He said:

"In September it proved necessary, for the first time in our history, for Government to establish controls over the internal affairs of the labor unions - their constitutions, their elections, the administration of their offices - because of the irresponsibility of a comparatively few labor leaders."

ed," he fulminated, "I have seen altogether too little awareness of the public responsibility of private power .

"Everyone is agreed that [the steel strike] cannot happen again; that the public interest is the paramount interest, and regulation." He is co-author of that irresponsible private power the "labor reform" bill passed is an intolerable danger to our beleaguered society.

"Where private groups - like rum-Griffin Act. He has also big business and big labor declared himself in favor of are performing public functions, they must be held to public remeans of settling national sponsibility . . . And if there are more stoppages, Congress may be expected to reflect the Humphrey, Symington and which would not only stop Johnson voted for Kennedy- strikes but might stop or seri-Landrum-Griffin in the Senate. ously cripple collective bargain-

the liberal Democra bor, but on the contrary, will be In his speech before the In- competing with the Republicans

fore insure the passage of new . . . in the face of the most labor-crippling laws - unless powerful and dangerous chal- that policy is scrapped and relenge our capitalist economic placed by one that provides for system and our democratic poli- the building of labor's indepen-

Can Labor Head Off the Attack?

Congress of Labor

By Tom Kerry

The leaders of American labor look with nervous trepidation toward the day when the eightysixth Congress reconvenes for its second session the latter part of January. And with good reason. The union-baiters have made no secret of their intention to utilize the steel industry dispute as a pretext for pressing forward their legislative attack on labor.

In an attempt to ward off the impending anti-labor assault by Congress, AFL-CIO President George Meany proposed a few weeks ago that Eisenhower call a top-level union-industry conference to establish "harmonious" labor-management relations. The proposal was treated

Last week, the AFL-CIO heads 'passage of further 'unfair, reing days of the 1959 session by

their political fences mended in December 5 AFL-CIO News, nothing more than a glorified ican "free enterprise" could The local bosses, apparently national, state, and local juris- "urged that all affiliates send lobby. "The conference," com- meet the "Soviet challenge."

their delegate strength at na- Advance, organ of the Amalga- to the demagogy of ward-heel-

situation. The threat of addi- been invited to address the sestional union-crippling legislation sion.' is real and menacing. The emtions in the country are band- labor statesmen gather to listen (Continued on Page 4) ing together to spearhead the union-busting campaign. Under politicians of both major parties are dancing about like pup-"reform" the unions into a state of impotence are being spawned in shoals.

fensive, the so-called "friends of Association of Manufacturers, issued a call to its affiliates for erals" are racing to get their stepped-up big-business drive erty." opening of Congress, to head off leaders acceptance of their more bor rantings of NAM spokesmen "moderate" proposals in order sounded almost tame compared worry over the fate of workers strictive' labor measures." The to circumvent the draconian to the government officials. measures of reaction.

It was this "lesser evil" gamnew anti-labor laws even worse the attempt to "shackle-the bit that sent the labor bureau- Frederick Mueller called for two than Landrum - Griffin. They trade-union movement with un- crats reeling into the Kennedy- new union-curbing laws. One Landrum-Griffin trap at the last would ban industry-wide barity "must be steadily expanded during the 1960's." But they Griffin law, enacted in the closing session.

> "The conference call," says the ed by the AFL-CIO tops can be strait-jacket labor so that Amerdelegations roughly equal to ments the Dec. 15 issue of the Discussing the rising anti-U.S. troops deployed in Europe.

tion in working out the 1960 gressional leaders of their plans cutting labor's throat. for the second session of the This timid, faint-hearted step, Eighty-sixth Congress. The leadis totally inadequate to meet the ers of both houses of Congress needs of an admittedly desperate and both political parties have

What we have here is a rou-

tional conventions of the AFL- mated Clothing Workers, "will ing politicians and then wander CIO to insure the broadest pos- be used for the twin purpose of hat-in-hand through the corrisible representation of the 13.5 advising Congress of labor's pro- dors of Congress, pleading with million members of the federa- gram and hearing from Con- "labor's friends" to refrain from To foster the illusion that such

conferences are an effective means of countering the unionwrecking offensive is to perpetrate a cruel hoax. During the unemployment

crisis last spring there was talk ployers are organizing for a tine repetition of the frequent in union circles of a massive lashowdown. The biggest corpora- lobbying junkets, in which the bor March-on-Washington to de-

pressure from their masters, the politicians of both major parties are dancing about like puppets on a string. Proposals to "reform" the unions into a state Unions at NAM Parley

In a fierce attack on the Steelworkers. Secretary of Commerce crime under the antitrust law. The legislative conference call- He asserted it was necessary to

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 - Top | nationalist sentiment in Latin government brass used the an- America, Mueller fumed about With the unions on the de- nual gathering of the National "trouble spots in this hemisphere where Yankee-hating economic labor" in Congress play their which ended here yesterday, as illiterates and power-drunk fausual perfidious role. The "lib- a forum to beat the drum for a natics are grabbing foreign prop-

Allen W. Dulles, chief of the U.S. international espionage network, warned that the main danger of "peaceful coexistence" lies in sinister Soviet plans to disarm in order to destroy capitalism through "secret" and "subtle" tactics of engaging in world trade. He said the American people are carrying "a prodigious burden of fat" on heir backs.

Secretary of the Army Wilbur Brucker, echoing the theme of Soviet "duplicity," declared it "indispensable" to keep U.S.

Now I really don't think I'm gain was registered by Clevethe worning kind, even if I do land which jumped from sixbite my nails a little. And with touch the fifth place A letter the collection of letters checks the worrying kind, even if I do teenth to fifth place. A letter the collection of letters, checks from Fund Director Gene Fine and money orders that came in this week I should be sleeping Seen for Next Decade Operation Upturn reached like a new-born babe. But the

Specially beartening was the faces us that we have to raise a ment" relations for the next decfact that several friends came whopping \$4,364 in one short ade.

through with contributions, and week to meet that deadline suc-"Asked whether labor and promises of more! As a result, cessfully. And I just can't help management will be more Cleveland can assure you that recognizing that it isn't going to friendly and co-operative in 1969 than they are today, every Maybe Chicago Director Ray one of the contacted union rep-Follett has got my combination resentatives said po," reported figured. He sent in a healthy the paper's labor editor Howard equally heartening message looking check for \$250, recog-Kennedy. "Most of them heateddated, "Midnight, Dec. 5-6." Bob nized that it was going to take ly predicted that the cleavage isn't an insomniac. He was just quite a push to make it; and would be worse. Some asserted a jubilant Twin Cities comrade, said something nice to help in no uncertain terms that 'class' excited over the wonderful wel- quiet the butterflies in my come extended to Farrell Dobbs stomach. "We still have \$250 to warfare' will be greatly inten-

in his home town (see story this go," he wrote; "and I have no page). Bob had a special reason doubt that you have been feel-(Continued on Page 2) in a more congenial mood, "were dictions."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6-The not nearly so pessimistic." Some movement to meet the Socialist ably won't be until we're safely city's most influential paper, saw an easing of tensions, a the conservative Los Angeles large group forecast no change. It isn't that all our friends and Times, today printed a survey of "Only a few business leaders with scorn by big business in Los Angeles, swept east to well-wishers aren't doing the opinion among local business said they looked forward to spokesmen. Cleveland and comrades and very best they can. They cer- men and labor leaders that fore- worsening relations when dealfriends responded generously, tainly are. But the hard fact still cast "stormy" labor-manage- ing with labor." They "almost unanimously looked forward to a legislative conference to meet "reform measures" into the hop- against labor at home and life in the 1960's under Land- in Washington, prior to the per. They urge upon the labor abroad. The customary anti-larum-Griffin."

Union leaders expressed under the impact of automation call warned that labor would and, more immediately, fear of again be subjected in 1960, to said that union political activ- fair, restrictive laws even worse" foresaw no labor party as such.

For their part, the bosses said the Democratic Congress. they "will be alert . . . to keep

Sharp Issues Cited in Chinese CP Dispute BOOKS

By Daniel Roberts

The current campaign against "right opportunists" in China is not aimed at pro-capitalist opponents of the regime. According to Frank Robertson, writing in the Dec. 2 Christian Science Monitor, the Dec. 1 issue of Red Flag, theoretical journal of the Communist party's central committee, "states flatly that the present drive is directed mainly against misled party

Careful reading of the Chinese CP press by informed observers in many parts of the world shows that the party members in question include many who hold top party positions. This is made evident, for instance, by a recent article in the Peking People's Daily which said that the imperialists have always sought to infiltrate agents into the party to undermine it "even from within the core of party's leadership."

"Imperialist agent" is a stock Stalinist slander against political opponents, including those who oppose official CP policy from a socialist point of view The importance of the remark by the People's Daily about hostile "infiltrators" is that it is leveled against members of the CP's top echelon, indicating that a major struggle is taking place within the party's highest leadership.

Again, the People's Daily, in discussing the "rightists" warns that "absolutely no opportunist factions can be permitted, and absolutely no views or activities aimed at splitting the party or

Crucial Issues

that what is taking place is not socialist movement of their disa mere power struggle but a putes over economic policies and fight over economic policy stem- invited socialists abroad to conming from different appraisals tribute their opinions. of economic results. In dispute are (1) the rural people's com- have been closely studied by revmunes and the community din- olutionary socialists throughout ing halls - that is, the CP's the world. (In this country, for tion carried on by the party current policies toward the instance, the Socialist Workers peasants; (2) the "great leap for- party convention last summer ward" - that is, the economic expressed the opinion that, destempos adopted by the CP at pite the bureaucratic character the end of 1957 and sustained of the Mao Tse-tung regime, the ever since; (3) such specific communes represent a "new "leap forward" projects as the stage and a step ahead in the small-scale iron and steel fur- economic and social developnaces set up all over the country last year: (4) overall concep- partisans of the Chinese revo- our army come from the peasantions of economic planning.

Healy's

tional crisis.

cals, was the staff member of the

to cover the Hungarian revolu-

tion in 1956 who became sicken-

gles and party building.



Premier Chou En-lai of the People's Republic of China devoted more than a third of his economic report Aug. 30 to a rebuttal of the criticisms of the "right opportunists." In the report to the Standing Committee of the Second National People's Congress he defended the official position on the communes and the "great leap

These issues profoundly affect usurping its authority are al- the fate of the Chinese revolulowed within the party." Actually, the Chinese CP does not per- fashion as to strengthen the mit oppositional factions of any Chinese workers' state, a demkind - whether left, right or ocratic discussion - without center. However, the warning slanders and threats — is regiven by People's Daily on the quired in the party leadership, subject is further evidence of a the party ranks and the workmajor inner-party conflict in- ing class. Furthermore, the volving the party's top com- Chinese revolution would gain if ample of the Russian Bolsheviks in Lenin's time, who informed The evidence also indicates the international revolutionary-

All developments in China ment of China to which we, as lution, give our support.")

Great harm is done to the sometimes consider questions taught tens of millions of peo-revolution by the Stalinist pro- from the temporary partial in- ple how to make iron or steel, outside the country), while the ist consciousness.") cominant group conducts a reckpro-capitalist elements.

These opponents remain nameess. No document of theirs of a formal oppositional character the brief descriptions and occasional quotations supplied in the articles attacking the "right opoortunists." Nevertheless, nough snatches have appeared to make it possible to determine he opposition's viewpoint in rough outline, and hence to deermine the nature of the policy

As the Manchester Guardian's expert on Soviet and Chinese affairs, Victor Zorza, writes, "In attacking the Rightists the Chinese press has had to specify what they were being attacked for, and has given in quotation marks not only their slogans but lso longer utterances which look for all the world as if they were culled from program docunents or policy speeches at a igh level attacking the official eadership." (Zorza's account of the inner-party dispute is conspined in three articles in the Manchester Guardian, Nov. 9, 11 and 13. In addition, a Reuters dispatch from Peking, printed in the Dec. 6 New York Times, car ried a summary of the dispute.

Pro and Con

Thus on the question of communes, the dispute shapes up as follows: The supporters of the just been received here. official line say that the comthe CP leaders followed the ex- public works as well as in inmethods and a variety of semiindustrial pursuits in the counthe communes, they continue, nor war,' thus playing into the represents a mass revolutionary hands of the German imperialupsurge that was prepared by ists." the campaign of socialist educaof 1957 at the time of the purge against the "rightists."

> (However, Defense Minister Marshal Lin Piao, while emphasizing the army's support for the communes, recently said that "Since the overwhelming majority of the officers and men of

cedure employed by the Chinese terests of small producers and that even the poorest grade pro-CP leaders in keeping the dis- do not clearly understand cer- duced was useful for increasing this last month as to ban ship-change." As a result the army the most productive enterprises

> they are misnomers in any case these branches. since following overhauls and

which they were created. standards of the peasantry.

the drive assert that it has lowered living standards.

putes bottled up (going so far in tain questions of Socialist the stock of farm tools and that ment of Chinese newspapers lacked a "high degree of Social- have developed into going con- A HISTORY OF AMERICAN | AFL. The AFL overlords would members." Rayback does not cerns adding to the country's The critics are said to attack total steel capacity. The opponless smear campaign against its the communes on the grounds ents of the campaign are said to opponents as "revisionists" and that "since the Soviet Union have criticized it on the grounds failed in agricultural communes that it had caused "the skimping we should not repeat the at- of agricultural work," was tempt." The communes were set wasteful and costly, produced Department of History, Pennsylup too early and too fast, they iron and steel of low quality, vania State University, is not argue, and were "forced upon and caused dislocation in other soggy with the midnight oil of known outside top party circles the people;" they are a product branches of production thus academic scholarship, however about the disputes is limited to of "petty-bourgeois fanaticism," hindering the development of much it may read that way. It is

On the "great leap forward" reorganization in recent months, as a whole, the proponents claim which would have given it value, they now are not much different general successes due to the en- however dull the presentation. It from the cooperative farms from thusiasm of the masses and say is simply an eclectic compila-As for the community dining one finger out of ten." No, al- from some of the classic works halls — which their supporters legedly say the critics, the in the field, starting with the defend as having liberated the shortcomings are "several fin- University of Wisconsin's 1918 peasant women from household gers or the thumb;" the leap has study by John R. Commons and drudgery — the critics are said led to "darkness everywhere" to have scored them as "set up and is "leftist adventurism."

in a rush and under high-handed | On overall planning, the critorders," as destructive of family ics are said to have described life, and as taking up too much the country's present capital labor and depressing the living construction policy as "blind and groundless" and to have On the mass campaign to charged that it caused dispromake steel, the proponents of portions in the economy and

Trotsky at Brest-Litovsk — A Theme for Khrushchev?

By Carl Goodman

A curious reference to Trot-Treaty that ended the war be-

"Lenin set the task of conclaim, enthusiastically support time and put forward his nothe communes. The creation of torious slogan of 'Neither peace posed the question.

among the peasantry in the fall mentators think that it is an involves a falsification.

more realistic position.

vik leaders had favored rejecting the German peace terms and waging a revolutionary war against German imperialism.

Soviet government, inheriting from Czarism a disintegrating army, was at the moment absowar. In this Trotsky agreed completely with Lenin.

Trotsky, however, believed that in order to help dispel the slanders that the Bolsheviks were agents of the Kaiser - a poisonous accusation which was then making headway among British, French and German workers and soldiers and retarding the growth of their revolutionary consciousness the Soviets should declare the reject the German peace terms. If German imperialism then renewed the war, Trotsky favored

opposed Trotsky's course as being too risky. He favored sign-

What should be noted in re-Litovsk is that Lenin never ad- lines. sky's role in the Brest-Litovsk vocated that the young Soviet

troducing better agricultural ing socialism," Khrushchev said. the opportunity to aid revoluthat there were five people killed

one country."

to be falsified, revolutionary traditions scrapped and a special legend about Trotskyism invented. Khrushchev, despite his ex-Actually, as Trotsky relates in posure of some of Stalin's framehis book about Lenin (recently ups, remains tied to the Stalintry, unavoidably some comrades republished in this country), the ist school of falsification, as Little Steel Strike of 1957, "a policy he advocated was a bridge well as to the narrow national- plague o' both your houses," was over which the majority of the ist outlook of the Stalinist

(Continued from Page 1)

ing some uneasiness about the short time left for us to comour quota on time, although the and clubbed to death! 'on time' may press the finishing time pretty closely."

Joe Skivar, in Newark, reports that it will take pushing all the way to meet the deadline. 'We haven't hit on any really successful method to garner a around in this capitalist world.' Still it's not easy I'll admit.

From the Bay Area and Al- tion passed in 1947. lentown come similar messages. They're concentrating hard on completing their quotas on time; volving more than five million they have high hopes of making workers - with almost two milit, but no one is signing any predated checks.

The two big question marks Trotsky's considerations, but Los Angeles. These two cities ing more than half of the outstanding balance in this coming reason why Congress has dared week. If they make it, we're in. If they don't . . . ?

Here, too, if efforts were the only gauge, we could say right now it's in the bag. New York Director Howard Grabel is bearing down hard for final payments on pledges, but the most I've been able to get out of him in the way of a statement is one of those cryptic observations like you hear in Westerns: "It's

nip and tuck." Los Angeles sent in a goodsized check along with a note that said: "It was a bit of an For Ending A-Tests upturn this week - but not enough with one week to go. We'll know in a few days if a big last-minute drive will have to be launched."

So that's the picture. Will we make it, or will we not? Like fallout, from dogs and other the heroine in the Perils of Pauline, our fund campaign is dangling from a cliff edge in mid-air awaiting the hero on his ly after strontium-90 gets into horse and the audience is left the body. Otherwise it settles in in suspenders. Next week, last the bones where it can cause



A Not So Expert Book on Labor

LABOR, by Joseph G. Rayback. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1959. 459 pp.

This book by the head of the not a work of original research and independent investigation, that its shortcomings are "just tion, rewrite and condensation associates, "The History of Labor in the United States.'

The closer the narrative comes to modern times, the more factually distorted, inaccurate and tendentious it becomes. Indeed. more space is devoted to the early beginnings of labor from colonial days to the Civil War than to the period of the great maturing and flowering of the mass labor movement since 1929. The rise of the CIO - the most significant and far-reaching development of twentieth-century America - is skipped through without any true appreciation of the historic magnitude of the viewing the disputes over Brest- events the author sketchily out-

While the author attempts to state should sue for peace in explain in his labor review the political tendencies, he is out of his depth in this field. His reference at one point to the proginning of 1918, that the safe- gram of Marx indicates he has Rayback can note carefully

"Lenin and the party had to tions in other lands — especially in the Boston Massacre of 1770; fight hard against Trotsky, who in Germany - during the en- that there were 10 killed and 50 tryside. The peasants, they raised leftist objections at the suing months. That was how he injured in the Haymarket Masand all other Bolshevik leaders sacre of 1886; but omits to tell us the casualty score in the It was only in 1924, when the Memorial Day Massacre of 1937 bureaucracy, headed by Stalin, at the Republic Steel plant in had usurped power in the Com- Chicago. At that time, under munist party and in the Soviet Roosevelt's "New Deal," the postate that the switch was made lice of Democratic "New Dealer" from Lenin's international out- Mayor Kelly, murdered 10 unlook to building "socialism in armed workers, wounded 40 others with gunshots and in-Then Bolshevik history began jured 101 others, including an eight-year-old boy, with clubs and gun butts.

Rayback paints Roosevelt and the New Deal in the best light possible. Thus, he claims that Roosevelt's statement during the a moment of exaspera tion." Roosevelt's statement was "clarified," however, by what the daily press called a White House "spokesman," who explained that Roosevelt meant a "plague" on "both" those who would not negotiate and those who were practicing violence plete our collections. Please be the latter meaning the unarmed assured that we will complete workers who were being shot

Costly Victory!

Rayback's references to John L. Lewis, the founder of the CIO and leader of the United Mine Workers, are particularly infew of the shekels floating vidious. Writing of the great wartime mine strikes in 1943, he writes. "Most of us are work- Rayback claims, "As with other ing, but evidently that isn't Lewis victories, labor paid a enough." If I know Joe that's penalty." Of the first 1946 mine one of the things that helped strike, Rayback asserts: "His make him a socialist . . . and [Lewis's] action was to prove determined to make that quota. costly to labor." This refers, of course, to the anti-labor legisla-

The anti-labor drive in 1946 came after a wave of strikes inlion CIO workers out at one time in February 1946. Lewis's leadership of the mine strikes in my mind are New York and was all to his credit and the failure of the pro-Democratic labor have the responsibility of rais- leaders to lead an independent class political struggle is the real to saddle the workers with antiunion laws.

Plain errors of fact are too numerous to mention, I note just two or three. Rayback speaks of the United Mine Workers being readmitted into the AFL in 1943 and even gives us a long paragraph explaining why the AFL Executive Council was so eager to get the UMW back into the

It's No Substitute

Doctors at Johns Hopkins medical school in Baltimore say they have found sulfates effective in removing radioactive strontium, an element in atomic laboratory animals.

However, to be effective, sulfates have to be injected short-

attacked Lewis bitterly. It was AFL-CIO. not until January 1946 that the AFL leaders agreed to let Lewis back into the fold.

vention. This may be the source publicans). of Rayback's error.

General Motors strike.

I.B.L. reported it had won over checking other sources. the majority of former I.L.A.

Advertisement

not have touched the strike-bent tell us that this report was false. miners and Lewis with a 10 The ILA only recently has been times 10-foot pole in 1943. They readmitted into the merged

Misses Big Issues

Rayback does not enlighten Rayback places the establish- us much on the great central inment of the United Automobile ternal conflict within the labor Workers in 1936. The UAW was movement between the prochartered as an international grams of class struggle and of union under that name by the class collaboration; or on the AFL at a convention held in the great correlative issues of union Fort Shelby Hotel, Detroit, Au- democracy versus bureaucracy, gust 25-30, 1935. For some un- and independent class political fathomable reason the June 1956 action versus support of the issue of the United Automobile capitalist two-party system, Ray-Worker, devoted to a history of back's sympathies, it is pretty the UAW, lists the second UAW clear, are with the program of convention, in 1936, as the the labor bureaucracy (always founding convention and does excluding, of course, the open not even mention the first con- thieves and supporters of Re-

I cannot conscientiously rec-Rayback also writes of Reu- ommend this book for new stuther as "head of the U.A.W." in dents in the field, although it is 1945. Reuther was not elected apparently intended as a text UAW president until March book. Prof. Rayback is not only 1946, largely as the result of his Penn State's History Departprogressive role in the 1945-46 ment head but acting head of that University's new Depart-In describing the expulsion of ment of Labor Education. For the International Longshore- those who have some knowledge men's Association from the AFL of the field and like to follow and the attempt of the AFL to closely all books on the subject. set up a rival International A History of American Labor Brotherhood of Longshoremen, may be of use. But be careful Rayback says: "By 1955, the what you cite from it without

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acting more and more irration- put a plus. And not to confuse ally, both here and at home. In short, the strain and responsibilist movement with Stalinist ity, which I have always found monolithism, as so many inteldistasteful, are telling on me."

was felt by Peter's comrades, for cast by the Stalinist bureauhe had dropped completely out cracy.

The latest issue of the News- of sight and they had no way of | Frankly, he tells Peter Fryer letter, weekly journal of the bringing him help. Socialist Labor League, prints a Several months later, howrather long but remarkably in- ever, the sick editor began to be fatal. No one is infallible. teresting open letter from Gerry write again. But now his voice The history of the Marxist move-Healy to Peter Fryer, former had completely changed. He ment is dotted with cases of peo-

Letter to Fryer

deals with a moving instance of Healy that appeared in a capitthe relation between the Marx- alist newspaper. The denunciaist movement and an intellection was not very original. It tual of unusual talent and prom- accused Healy of . . . Stalinist ise who found himself suddenly practices; namely, expelling a plunged into a racking emo- member of the Socialist Labor vited you to return to the or-League for "holding heterodox views and communicating them Peter Fryer, as is well known among English-speaking radi- to fellow-members . . .

Healy's reply is a measure of London Daily Worker assigned the maturity of the British Trotskyist leadership and their objectivity. Not a word of anger or ed by what he saw. He eventu- bitterness can be found in Gerry this emotional crisis will really left the Communist party, Healy's open letter to the combecame the first editor of the rade whom he had welcomed so Newsletter and joined the Trot- warmly and in whom he had placed such confidence. As editor, Peter Fryer's closest

He recalls what led Peter collaborator was Gerry Healy, Fryer to join the British Coman outstanding British Trotsky- munist party - his search for ist leader, a man of decades of the truth and his desire to help for one of the most precious asexperience in trade-union strug- emanicipate mankind. Then sets of the socialist movementwhat caused him to leave - re- its intellectuals; and, we must On August 26, Gerry Healy vulsion over what he saw when came into the office and found Soviet troops under orders from add, for its firmness in refusing a letter on his desk. It was from the Stalinist bureaucracy sup- to make any concessions when ing the German terms right Peter Fryer. The heart of this pressed the socialist struggle for one of them slips. deeply troubled document was freedom in Hungary.

the following paragraph: "I'm Healy recalls the days very much afraid that this job close collaboration when they is beginning to have a bad ef- worked together putting out the fect on my health. I mean men- Newsletter, building the Socialtal health - I wouldn't admit ist Labor League, writing its that to anyone else, but you constitution. He refers with ought to know where we stand. pride to the book Peter Fryer I have started to wake up in wrote, "The Battle for Socialthe night and worry about the ism." Finally he cites the simple job. In addition to that there is dry facts that refute the charge a rather alarming return of an about expelling a member in

old trouble I had in the first Stalinist fashion. few months after Hungary: I He ends with a warm appeal have really appalling dreams to Peter Fryer not to slip back about the dead people I saw at to the position that sees in Stal-Magyarovar and about Rajk; in inism simply a personal instead the latter I have either sentenc- of a social phenomenon, a posied him to death or have myself tion in which he would now put been sentenced to death. Worst a minus sign where once as a of all, I have noticed myself Communist party member he the discipline of a genuine Marxistasteful, are telling on me." lectuals nowadays do, upon One can imagine what worry emerging from the dark shadow

that "You are now in your most serious crisis." But it need not editor of the British paper. It wrote a denunciation of Gerry ple who have "confronted serious personal and political crises .. and ... the best amongst them lutely unable to continue the

have overcome such crises." The National Committee of the Socialist Labor League "has inganization and discuss your

will certainly, one thinks, be widely approved for the thoughtful appreciation it shows

opinion within its ranks."

No matter what Peter Fryer's political course may be next, and we hope for the best, what he did for the Socialist Labor League before he experienced main to his credit and to the credit of the British socialist war with Germany at an end but movement.

Healy's open letter, in turn,

tween Germany and Russia was order to gain the opportunity of role of the radical and socialist made by Khrushchev in a speech "peacefully building socialism," Oct. 31, the text of which has as Khrushchev says. If Lenin believed, at the bemunes have done outstanding cluding peace with Germany to guarding of the Russian Revolu- not done any serious direct study work in irrigation and other give the young Soviet state an tion was the most important of Marx's actual writings. opportunity of peacefully build- task, this was in order to gain

The purpose of the reference remains obscure. Some comoblique way of hitting at Mao, who seems hesitant at trusting the Soviet premier in a "summit" conference that excludes a representative of China. However that may be, the reference itself

Bolshevik leaders — who did bureaucracy. hold to an "ultra-leftist" viewpoint - crossed over to Lenin's

At first a majority of Bolshe-

Lenin insisted that the young

signing a treaty even if this meant submitting to even more

onerous German terms. Lenin fully sympathized with

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400 x \$ 12 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			S. All
Total through Dec. 8	\$16,000	\$11,636	S SE	73

Our good, strong allies of to-

day, the Japanese, are shown

as bloodthirsty beasts and tor-

turers. They appear physically

and morally repulsive. State-

ments are made such as "The

The Chinese, who, as we know

from the news broadcast which

may have just preceded the

movie, are bad people, are shown

as fine fellows. They are physic-

ally attractive, kindly, hard

working, love children, and al-

You can see the effects of that

diet. All the good influence ex-

erted earlier in the day by news-

papers, schools, pulpits, news

broadcasts, even a televised

speech by Eisenhower, is com-

pletely undone by the Late Show

Hollywood Not to Blame

The apathy about the red

menace thus sown is absolutely

Why doesn't the TV industry

show these modern movies, thus

of our new free-world allies over

Is everyone asleep? Am I the

only one alert to the danger?

Wake Up America and Take a

DEMOCRATIC TAXATION

Look at the Late Late Show!

and the Late Late Show.

ways win out in the end.

only good Jap is a dead Jap.'

The American Way of Life

The Late Late Show

have about exhausted the field for TV investigations? In

that case you not only have of friendship towards our allies

by agents of the bad ones. No unnecessary. Hollywood is now

patriot can object to that, of making pictures truly represent-

course. Where the sinister part ing the world as it is. Good na-

comes in is that the Russians and tionalities are shown as good

Chinese are always shown as and bad ones in all their re-

good people, almost as good as pulsiveness. The good ones be-

us. (Americans, of course, are long to NATO and SEATO, as

Japanese, are invariably por- by showing the moral superiority

The atheistic, communistic our new foes? Why do the TV

the goodest of the good people.) any fool knows.

Do you realize that TV is putting in Bonn!

on countless hours of the most

I'm referring to the movies. I

have long been personally moni-

toring the Late Show and Late

Late Show. But some patriotic

housewives of my acquaintance

tell me that things are just as

subversive on the Early Show

And before his physical and

mental collapse, a colleague in

Philadelphia, where they run

old movies from midnight till

dawn, gave me the most horren-

dous accounts of TV propaganda

The sinister forces behind this

conspiracy to brainwash Amer-

ica try to disguise their pro-

grams by showing a certain

number of Westerns and musi-

cals, but the bulk of the shows

The war is between good na-

tionalities and bad nationalities,

and the spying, naturally, is done

On the other hand, our free-

world allies, members of NATO

look mean. They talk in harsh.

trayed as villains.

are war and spy movies.

and Afternoon Show.

blatant subversive propaganda?

You think the exposure of rigged quiz shows, payola, kickbacks, dubbing in of canned laughter after soggy gags

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THE MILITANT

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Monday, December 14, 1959

China's Reaction to the Tour

throughout the world to President Eisenhower's eleven-nation trip falls into two sharply opposed categories.

On the one hand, the Italian and Indian Communist parties have welcomed Eisenhower's visit and expressed the opinion that he is contributing to the relaxation of world tensions. Most of the parties in the Soviet bloc have also made favorable comments on Eisenhower's tour. This follows Khrushchev's example of crediting Eisenhower with genuinely seeking peace.

On the other hand, the powerful Chinese Communist party has denounced the President as a salesman of "false peace.

The headline in the Dec. 4 Peking People's Daily, for example, declared: "Eisenhower acknowledges decline of U.S. influence; aim of his overseas visits is to sell sham 'peace' goods."

When Eisenhower visited Ankara, the People's Daily reminded its readers that "Turkey's war preparations are controlled and directed by the United States." And it published a razor-edged cartoon about the U.S. ballistics base in Turkey.

We believe that the Chinese CP leaders are quite correct in what they say about Eisenhower's "peace" moves, which do not represent any basic change in Wall Street's policy of preparing for a third world war.

While American diplomats pretend good will toward the Soviet Union, America's war preparations continue. The \$40billion-a-year arms budget is not being reduced. On the heels of Khrushchev's and Eisenhower's Camp David talks last September, Washington concluded a pact with Turkey to erect an intermediate-range ballistics base aimed at Soviet targets. The government still adamantly refuses to extend diplomatic recognition to the People's Republic of China.

We also believe that the Chinese CP leaders are right in speaking up about the warlike foreign policy of American big

"The Soviet delegation considers that

the proposal of President De Gaulle can

play an important role in the settlement

of the Algerian problem, provided it does

not remain a declaration, and provided it

is bolstered by concrete measures which,

while taking account of the legitimate

right of the Algerian people to free and independent development will, at the same

time, secure the accommodation of the

Sobelev, head of the Soviet delegation to

the United Nations on Dec. 3. Sobelev read

his statement during the current UN de-

bate on Algeria. In past debates on the

question, the Soviet delegate denounced

French imperialism and sided with the Al-

gerian people in their struggle for national

independence. But this year the Soviet

representative not only certifies De

Gaulle's patently fraudulent "self-deter-

mination" scheme as genuine, but seems

alarmed that De Gaulle might overdo his

magnanimity toward the Algerians and

sacrifice French interests. Or do we mis-

understand that part of Sobelev's state-

ment which calls for De Gaulle not only

to take into account the Algerian people's

rights but to "secure the accommodation

of the mutual interests of the parties" as

coexistence" stands out somewhat more

glaringly in the light of his new Algerian

policy. Khrushchev, like Stalin before him,

What Khrushchev means by "peaceful

This declaration was made by Arkady

mutual interests of the parties."

Sobelev Backs De Gaulle

The reaction of the Communist parties business and in not joining Khrushchev in creating treacherous illusions about Eisenhower's aims. By exposing Eisenhower's "peace" maneuvers as false, they are, in fact, performing a service in the struggle for genuine peace.

By demonstratively rejecting Khrushchev's policy of painting up Eisenhower as a partisan of peace, the Chinese Communist leaders are talking up to both the Kremlin and the White House.

They are saying to Eisenhower, in effect: "China has become a world power. It is high time to dump Chiang Kai-shek and to recognize the government put into office by the Chinese people in one of the biggest revolutions of our time. In the absence of recognition and an invitation to participate in summit conferences, we refuse to be bound by any deals, even those Khrushchev may make with you." This stand, it appears to us, is unassailable. American recognition of China is long past due.

To the Kremlin, Mao is saying in effect: "Khrushchev, we don't trust you to represent us at any summit conferences. So long as we do not have our own representatives there it looks like we're being sold down the river. We're not co-operating in any rotten 'peaceful coexistence' deal at the expense of China. You'd better put up a stiffer fight for American recognition of the Chinese People's Republic."

This, too, appears to us to be a reasonable position which every socialist should thoughtfully consider in examining the content of the alluring slogan of "peaceful coexistence" which Khrushchev and the Communist parties under his control are now pushing so assiduously.

The cry for peace is on everyone's lips today. But how can a single real step toward genuine peace be taken until China, representing one-fourth of human- at 13 Bindea St., Jannali, Aus- squash the "revisionists." Much made for "complete and general ity, is recognized as existing and her government brought into consultation?

Let's end the economic and diplomatic blockade of China! Let's listen to what despite witch-hunting was a dethe Chinese government is saying!

with the Soviet-bloc countries.

of responsibility."

ity and order in the world."

"Roll out a red carpet? Of all people, you'd think General Franco would have sense enough to choose a free-world color for the President's visit!"

Unionists Voice Militant Ideas and SEATO, the Germans and strengthening the defense effort Australian Peace Congress Russians come into your living tycoons doggedly persist in

The majority did not accept

this addendum, and it was in-

cluded in the final resolution as

ness of the majority's stand was

Communist party member, Mulk

The Scientists conference was

time was provided for discus-

1959 Vienna declaration of 70

The Trade Union conference

was spread over six sessions.

The theme was how trade union-

ists could work for peace. With

the exception of several militant

speeches, the conference did not

come alive until the second eve-

called for a 24-hour stoppage to

celebrate as disarmament day

He made the very important

The call for militant action

was carried a step further the

following day by Mr. A. Green-

halgh from Cockatoo dock. He

steps now to progressively with-

The same point was taken

speech of the conference. He

cited the example of Japanese

to unload war heads, and how

because Japanese workers had

Delegate McCormick wanted

all equipment and weapons for

refused to touch them.

union action.

porting speakers.

scientists from 19 nations.

tistic freedom.

Raj Annand

tion of an article that appeared munist party majority virtually in the December issue of the wrecked this conference by an tralia. - Editor.)

The holding of a Peace Congress in Melbourne Nov. 7-14 ference and attempts by Comfeat for the Australian capitalist class and particularly for the leading representative of that class, Mr. R. G. Menzies.

The gathering, called the 'Australian and New Zealand (unnamed) countries lacked arism through which the Soviet bureaucracy | Congress for International Cowill help prop imperialist rule in the col- operation and Disarmament," onial world (and wherever else the masses was divided into eight conferences: Trade Union, Scientific, challenge it) in exchange for a pledge by Artists and Writers, Citizens, the capitalist countries of non-aggression Youth, Churchmen, Municipal a minority opinion. The foolishagainst the USSR and of increased trade and Educationalists.

Attendance was 1,081 of whom demonstrated by the fact that approximately 600 were dele-For their part, the imperialists are gates from various organizations lev and his wife Jacquetta

Ceylon Government

The former resident was very favorably impressed by the favorable seriously inspecting Khrushchev's pack- and the balance were observers age. For instance, on Nov. 4, Joseph or individuals.

The most representative con-Harsch, special Washington correspondent ference was the Trade-Union for the Christian Science Monitor, revealconference with 368 in attended that as far back as the fall of 1956, U.S. ance of whom 81 were observers Secretary of State Dulles began experi- and 287 were delegates from present included some of the menting with "the doctrine of admitting trade unions and jobs. Whilst full time trade-union officials Moscow to a responsible voice in Western were in a minority amongst councils, in the hope that [Moscow] might delegates they dominated the become more responsible in the exercise trade-union conference.

The Youth conference, generally agreed to be the poorest organized, produced pious platibosals on Algeria, Moscow's stand, first tudes calling for universal disarmament under the United Nations and free co-operation bepolicy speech Oct. 31 impressed Harsch "as

tween the world's peoples. the nearest thing yet to some evidence that The Municipal conference exthe experiment may be working as the pressed its concern with the fed-Washington planners . . . hoped it would." eral defense vote of £200 million ning when Mr. D. Rydstrand The Soviet leaders, he says, are behaving and its effect on local public as though they "belonged consciously to a works.

The Churchmen affirmed that, the day after De Gaulle tests the concert of great powers linked together in all war is civil war and called French nuclear bomb in the a common effort to maintain peace, stabil- for forgiveness of each nation, Sahara. universal co-operation and world brotherhood. Sobelev's speech in the UN was de-

The Educationalists called for improvements in national edu- No Hope unless it had some conpression in Washington that Moscow is cational facilities and the intertruly "responsible" in matters affecting national flow of ideas. One revealing incident was the carrying by 56 votes to 49 of a resolution calling for uniform world copyright laws against the vehement opposition of Communist party members.

The Citizens conference resembled the old-time "Peace" congresses. It was a hodge-podge agglomeration of 454 delegates who mostly agreed that Mr. asked, "How many workers Khrushchev had the answer in work on war jobs? How many though some delegates did call the cause of war? Let us take for independent working-class

draw our labor from war action. The conference reported a plants." survey of 4,000 people showing further by Mr. E. McCormick, a a majority of six to one in favor of a total ban on nuclear Melbourne wharfie, in the finest weapons and stopping all nuclear tests immediately. dock workers who had refused

Among otherwise vague declarations was a proposal to orthe trade unions, to call for a in a warehouse for 18 months ban on nuclear tests.

The Writers and Artists conference included persons who tantes. It was politically divided into a majority of Communist scab by the Australian trade-treatment, and six months' sick to the testing and production of party supporters, a minority of union movement. other socialists and a small grouping not at all associated were in a minority and the final equipment which their factory such weapons to countries that swamp, to enable Cuba to grow

(The following is a condensa- It must be said that the Com- reference to independent work-Socialist, published by L. Anet apparently insane move to were left out and an appeal was never be conquered." of the discussion revolved around the admission of the Hungarian able and related control meawriter Tibor Meray to the conmunist party members to use procedural technicalities to pre-

vent his speaking. Ten of the "revisionists" asked the conference to include a statement in the final resolution that some

world disarmament with suit-

of Underwood's common stock, are trying to inculcate feelings the total.

AGAINST THE TREND

picted as perfect s.o.b.'s. They

ypewriter company of Italy has peal and make one fancy he oeen elected president of the Underwood typewriter company

room as strong, determined, showing old movies which have good-natured people. Defeatism the moral qualities of nations about our chances of winning 100% reversed? ing-class action. In the name of World War III is spread by such "unity" the militant demands lines as "These Russians can Germans (not just Hitler's clique, but all Germans) are de-

guttural, animal-like sounds. U.S. corporations had total They kick dogs and hit children. An executive of the Olivetti Their women have no sex ap-

sales and receipts of \$685 billion in 1958 and paid income taxes of just over \$20 billionabout 3% of the total. A worker This is the fare being dished with two dependents who earns in this country. Olivetti is re- out to Americans at a time when \$3,000 a year will pay about \$240 ported to have gained control our government and newspapers in income taxes, about 8% of

Headlines in Other Lands

smells sauerkraut.

Hawkes, but also by the Indian Resigns as Crisis Hits Ruling Party

a great disappointment. The 62 cream of scientists in this country; unfortunately insufficient the Ceylonese parliament Dec. sion. They endorsed the 1958 for March 19. Pugwash declaration and the

Dahanayake's move was pre- ance is one-and-a-half pieces." cipitated by growing criticism from all sides and dissension within the ruling Sri Lanka Freedom party. Dahanayake had neaded Ceylon's "caretaker" cabinet since the assassination living . . . ' of Prime Minister S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike.

Among the opposition, the Lanka Sama Samaja (Trotsky- Get Riled About ist) party has gained in the last two months, the New York Times notes, "for leading the agitation for a fair inquiry into Mr. Bandaranaike's assassina-

point that the proposed Charter "Dr. Perera, Trotskyist parliaof Hope would be a Charter of mentary leader, has considerable standing in the country as a structive proposals for militant have gained a reputation for nuclear weapons. This short speech received the high integrity, which should greatest appaluse of the evening demands that corruption be and the proposal was enthusiastically endorsed by several supwiped out."

The New Shanghai Amazes Traveler

An interesting report on changes in Shanghai appeared in the Dec. 5 Christian Science Monitor. A former resident, who lived in the city for many years, returned during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Chinese Revolution. He was "amazed" at what he saw.

Shanghai had "grown greatly, with long rows of two- and three-storied houses being built at a rapid rate. For there is still a housing problem, with seven or eight people living in one room. Industry, too, has expanded and every piece of spare ground in the city and suburbs is now occupied by factories, large or small.

Woomera similarly declared built social centers, free medical immediate and permanent end union movement. leave on full pay. Workers are nuclear weapons, and for mea-However, militant speeches encouraged to play sports—with sures to prevent the spread of trade-union resolution made no supplies."

"People in industry are treat-

changes although he noted some of the difficulties. "Food is still short in the city which 10 years ago had plenty of everything. The governmental crisis in Housewives can be seen stand-Ceylon deepened considerably ing in line at midnight for ast week. As a result Prime things such as pork, which is Minister Dahanayake dissolved rationed at two ounces a week per person. Sugar is issued at 5 and scheduled a new election the rate of four ounces per head per month, and the soap allow-

> People in Shanghai, he said, "still stay up late at nights . . But instead of thronging night spots they are busy making a

Toronto Professors

A committee of 14 professors from nine departments of the ing to Lawrence Fellows of the University of Toronto, who "rarely get riled up about anything," and one graduate student, published a petition Nov. the fighters would modernize the leader and his party workers 23 pleading for a total ban of Cuban Air Force but not enlarge

As the next step, the commithelp them in view of the public tee planned to circulate the apdent meeting for signatures. The taken to Ottawa for delivery to Prime Minister Diefenbaker.

> The petition reads in part: 'We, the undersigned members of the faculty of the University of Toronto, consider it our duty to emphasize the continuing and increasing danger of nuclear war. Such war would cause inestimable suffering, and destroy the present basis of civilization. The major powers are now involved in an armaments race. despite the proved tendency of such competitions to provoke, rather than to prevent, conflict.

"To maintain a balance of power, East and West threaten each other with instant retaliation, risking the fearful danger of accidental war

"We therefore urge the Government of Canada to press, in ed well . . . They have especially the councils of the world, for an do not have them"

Cuba from Buying British Jet Planes

Striking confirmation of the truth of Castro's charges that the U.S. government is intervening in Cuba's domestic affairs appeared in the news last week when the British Foreign Office refused to exchange 17 propeller-driven planes, sold to Batista last year, for an equal number of jets.

The State Department informed the British Embassy Oct. 16 that it objected to sale of the jets to Cuba. "It is no secret," the British were told, "that the United States does not like and is unhappy about the arms shipments into the Caribbean area.

Castro assured Britain that Cuba wanted the jets for defensive purposes only. And it was known in London, accord-

When the final decision was announced Dec. 2, Viscount Alpeal among the 1,500-member exander, Labor party leader in faculty and present it at a stu-the House of Lords, asked Lord Lansdown, Foreign Office Undercompleted petitions will then be Secretary, whether the decision was made "after special representations by Washington." Lansdowne replied: "We acted independently of the United States, but reached a decision which they also share.'

Meanwhile Dr. Antonio Nunez Jiminez, director of Cuba's Agrarian Reform Institute, announced that he had obtained \$100 million worth of credits from France, the Netherlands and Germany. But he said that he found European countries were under the same kind of coercion that prevented Britain from selling jets to Cuba.

"There is a great pressure on European countries by North American interests," said Nunez, "to prevent these credits from being granted to the Cuban revolutionary government."

Nunez said that the credits would be used to buy agricultural and industrial machinery and equipment to drain the Cienaga de Zapata, a vast the rice she needs.

is proposing a status quo deal to imperialimperialist interests. "The Shame of New York"

On Oct. 31, the Nation published a special issue entitled "The Shame of New York" - an exposure of the city's "multibillion-dollar rackets, its executive suite deals for power on the political, the business and the underworld levels." It was written by Fred J. Cook and Gene Gleason, a crack writer-reporter team on the New York World-Telegram. Cook had been commissioned before by the Nation to write special issues, including one last year on the FBI. He invited Gleason to collaborate with him on "The Shame of New York.

On Nov. 23, Gene Gleason "confessed," after long grilling at the District Attorney's office, that a charge of attempted bribery, which he had leveled against an unnamed city official was false. Public mention of the bribery incident was actually made by Cook and confirmed by Gleason on a Nov. 22 TV program. Gleason had told Cook about the bribery offer when it allegedly was made and Cook had told his city editor about it at the time. When Gleason admitted, after the broadcast,

that the incident did not occur, the World-Telegram fired both him and Cook.

The Nation, in a Dec. 5 editorial states: "There is no doubt that somewhere along the line Gleason told an untruth; but it is by no means clear whether the sudden his disarmament proposals al- of us are lending our muscles to and unexplained retraction is more to be believed than the original accusation." The Nation, however, emphatically declares that "Our confidence in Fred Cook is wholly unimpaired" and that "The facts set forth in 'The Shame of New York' remain to be challenged . . . "

It appears clear to us — as it did also to the National Guardian (see its Dec. 7 issue) - that Fred Cook and the Nation ganize a march to Canberra, when those war heads were are the victims of a dirty move to discredit specially seeking the support of finally unloaded they had lain their indictment of New York rackets, politics and big business. The indictment thereby becomes all the more pertinent. We recommend that our readers obtain and could be termed, at best, diletcirculate the Nation's special issue. They can do so by sending 50 cents to the Nation, 333 Sixth Ave., New York 14. Ten copies are \$4 and 50 copies \$7.50.

signed, we believe, to strengthen the im-

In connection with De Gaulle's pro-

announced by Khrushchev in his foreign-

With Eastern' Rule

Cabell Phillips noted in the Nov. 29 New York Times that at the 1940 Republican convention, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Senator Robert A. Taft were "clearly in the lead," each having between 300 to 350 delegates. On the first ballot Dewey got 360 votes, Taft 189, and Wendell Willkie 105.

Who was Willkie? "The genial, tousled 'barefoot boy from Wall Street," says Phillips, "had not entered a single primary in the 1940 contest, nor had he positively decided to run until a few months before the convention." Yet Willkie won the nomination!

How was this possible? Phillips explains it as follows: "But of the people to sit in the White time. backed by a powerful and ever- House. expanding clique of wealthy For incontrovertible facts on

behalf all across the country."

lican aspirants for the presiden- ilies." tial nomination in 1960 is indicated by Joseph Alsop in his Dec. 6 column. Nixon, he says, has been "apprehensive, too, about Suggests Christmas the strong combination that fought Taft and backed Presi- Fund for Victims dent Eisenhower, forming again to fight Nixon and back Rockefeller . . . [but] . . . the dangerous Editor: combination has also quite signally failed to form. The Eastern 'international press,' that Sen. Taft blamed so heavily for Lloyd Barenblatt is serving a his defeat, is either silent on the subject, or positively pro-Nixon. having invoked his rights before The Eastern financial interests. also mentioned in Sen. Taft's

either." they may feel they still have on, etc. It would be a good time to intervene. On the other thing if the radical movement cided who will be the next man them and their families at Yule

Eastern business men and pub- | how the ruling oligarchy selects lishers, a veritable blitzkrieg of candidates for both the Republipropaganda was mounted in his can and Democratic parties sometimes years in advance, -The importance of this force let me recommend Ferdinand in the calculations of the Republundberg's "America's 60 Fam-

> O. T. Road New York City

Of the Witch-Hunt

Christmas is coming, and there are still a number of witch-hunt victims in prison. For instance term for contempt of court for the House Un-American Activities Committee. Henry Winston, famous memorandum, have not Robert Thompson and Gilbert lined up behind Rockefeller Green are Smith Act victims still in prison. Morton Sobell is Of course, these interests are in Atlanta penitentiary, Hugh so powerful and so confident that Bryson is in a West Coast prishand, they may have already de- had a fund to send gifts to all of

> C. G. New York

The Real Miracle in Drugs

By Harry Ring

Schering used to be one of those notorious German drug manufacturers that operated strictly for profits and sneered at human welfare. Then came World War II. The United States government took over Schering and in 1952 sold it to a group of Americans who could be counted on to make the healing of the sick their primary concern. The purchasers were the well-known Wall Street philanthropists Merrill. Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Drexel & Co.

But now the Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), is presenting facts and figures which could be construed to show that Schering and other major drug firms are engaged in illegal monopoly practices to rig prices at fantastic levels. The only real miracle about some of the drugs is the profits in them.

Here is one example that came to light: Last year Schering bought a quantity of estradial, a synthetic hormone compound, from a French drug firm. After bottling it, Schering's cost was 11.7 cents for a 60-tablet bottle. This was sold to druggists for \$8.40 - a mark-up of 7,097%. The suggested retail price was \$14 a bottle.

A second example cited was predisolone, an antiarthritic compound, which costs Schering \$1.57 per hundred tablets to produce. The price to druggists is \$17.90 per hundred — a mark-up of 1,140%. Suggested consumer price is \$29.83, a lucrative magnification of 1,900%. The subcommittee said a small New York firm turns out the same drug for \$2.70 wholesale.

Francis G. Brown, president of Schering, cut through these facts and figures to score some telling points about the inalienable rights of corporations and the social obligations of con-

"Schering is a business corporation and must be operated as such," he reminded the committee. "When it makes inventions which

advance medicine, it tries to get these products and sell them at a profit" and "the consumer of today must contribute for the benefits which the future will bring, just as the Government expects the taxpayer to do."

Brown also made an illuminating economic point: "If people can't afford to pay for drugs, it's a matter of inadequate income rather than excessive prices." He suggested a welfare program for "underdeveloped people."

Cutting to ribbons the argument about small outfits selling drugs at a fraction of "established" prices, Brown observed that they simply don't provide the "services" that Schering and others do. Such services include research on new drugs and employment of "detail" men to acquaint your family doctor with the new products.

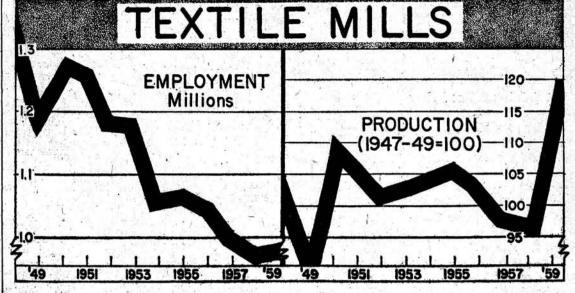
Last year, for example, the drug industry invested all of \$110 million in research and marketed about 370 new drugs. The researchers who developed them showed remarkable versatility. Virtually all of the new drugs were old ones in new combinations, according to Dr. Claude Forkner, professor of clinical medicine at Cornell University. He says, for example, that there are three or four basic antihistamine drugs and 130 antihistamine products.

That's where the detail men come in. Last year, \$300 million was spent to promote the sale of prescription drugs and a battery of 20. 000 detail men were gainfully employed convincing doctors that Brand X was just the one needed to put his patients on their feet. Weekend excursions, barbecues, golf tournaments all on the drug companies - also were used to help impress the local medico with the miracle ingredients in Brand X.

one member, Senator Wiley (R-Mich.), urged that the study be confined to one point whether the drug companies are "giving the public a rigging."

THE MILITANT

VOLUME XXIII MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1959



Example for New Marx

"The textile industry, where the industrial revolution began, is quietly making big news with new industrial efficiency."

That's the opening paragraph in an instructive "News Roundup" in the Dec. 4 Wall Street Journal. The editors of the big businessman's favorite paper are probably not students of Karl Marx, but they offer some striking facts confirming the laws of capitalist production which Karl Marx established.

"As recently as 1948 there were 1,368,000 people on textile mill payrolls. Today there are only 983,000. The total has thus been slashed nearly 30%. And textile production is 15% greater than in 1948."

And how did this remarkable change occur, of such advantage to society and of such disadvantage to the textile workers? As in Marx's time, it was due to new processes and to improved machinery. Today's easily worked synthetic fibers have accompanied big changes in machines. "The mechanical details be-

hind the higher output per man are technical. But they center largely around bigger and faster machines - faster looms, faster spinning spindles," As Marx said! Three years ago an average loom wove about 170 threads ("picks") a minute. "Now the average is around 190. Some machines already in use handle 220. Others in production will handle 250."

A 1950 broadcloth mill required 70 workers per shift. Automated machines are now described that require only 29. "And this may be just the beginning."

"William H. Miernyk, director of the bureau of business and economic research at Boston's Northeastern University, who calculates that output of broadwoven textiles per production worker rose 41% between 1947 and 1957, also projects a whopping gain of 62% between 1957 and 1970."

For years the textile industry was a "sick" industry from the viewpoint of capitalist profiteers. Their remedy was threefold. They moved South to undercut unionism and recruit cheap labor power. They automated to step up productivity. They thinned out the number of capitalists.

This is "spelling plumper profits," notes the Journal approvingly. "Private prophets predict that after-tax profits of all the country's textile mills this year will total between \$450 million and \$500 million. Either figure would

more than double that of 1958.

What happened to the number of textile manufacturers beautifully illustrates one of the laws of capitalism worked out by Marx: "Many inefficient textile mills have simply faded from the scene. There were 9,242 individual textile plants in the country in 1952. Today there are only 8,470 . . ."

As for wages! "Average hourly wages in all manufacturing are more than a third higher than in the textile mills." Average hourly pay for steel workers is \$3.10; for auto workers, \$2.69; all manufacturing \$2.16; textile mills,

In the South the average is still lower, \$1.45 an hour. Few of the mills there are organized although that is where the industry is now concentrated.

In the light of such statistics does it take much imagination to foresee that the textile workers may once again surge into the front ranks of labor in organizing resistance against the power of capital? That consequence, too, was described by Marx as flowing inevitably from all the causes so carefully prepared by the capitalists in their insatiable thirst for profits.

Use Kennedy-Griffin Act pany originally offered seven cents an hour and demanded In San Francisco Strike

call an unemployment confer- of the lithographers here. NLRB attorneys are seeking an injunc-They then proceeded to emas- tion under the new anti-labor culate the conference by limit- law to force the union to drop its ing rank-and-file attendance and traditional ban on struck work.

At the same time the Internasion by devoting a major portion tional is giving full support to of the gathering to speeches by the strike, other locals are sendvisiting dignitaries. The result: ing financial help, and other A lot of worthless promises by printing-trades and graphic-arts unions are expressing solidarity apologists for the two capitalist with the strikers although the Amalgamated Lithographers are independent at present from both the Allied Printing Trades

Encouraged by government

intervention on their side, the bosses ran a half-page advertisement this week in the San Francisco Chronicle denouncing the strike. In line with propaganda used by the steel bosses, the lithographer companies talk about the "inflationary" consequences of wage increases (despite the fact that they have already offered a wage increase), and then single out what is really at issue - working rules.

They claim that these would "virtually divest management the government has been part of authority and control over its of the union's standard contract own business." Yet these same for years. It declares that litho- bosses have been operating graphers may not be forced to profitably under these rules for

(Continued from Page 1) when the capitalists started the cold war. The Soviets also slaughter in this country.

present slowdown of the cold war lead to lasting peace. Playing on these emotions, the capitalist demagogues mouth phrases about peace, only to trick people into continued support of the capitalist government's basically unchanged war policy.

Socialists have both the duty and an opportunity to expose the capitalist foreign policy fraud during the 1960 election campaign.

in Washington have suddenly become peace lovers. Their war policy has simply been dealt a setback by revolutionary struggles abroad and by the growing military power of the Soviet bloc. They are compelled to make some tactical adjustments in policy but they haven't given up the cold war ment, which supports capitalist interests and opposes labor's interests abroad, is openly ganging up with the monopoly corporations against labor at home.

ing concern in the union movement over the tough corporation policy in collective bargaining and the harsh anti-labor measures taken by the capitalist government. As a result political thought appears to be deepening.

Capitalist ability to hold labor's political support through foreign policy deception becomes partially offset by new domestic pressures toward a labor break with capitalist politics. Expression of the shifting political mood can't be expected in terms of the 1960 vote. due to lack of a labor party vehicle. But socialists will get a hearing on the class issues

tive for the United States ...

Fraternally, Farrell Dobbs

Police Brutality Under Spotlight In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1 — Local authorities have finally been prodded into taking some measures to curb widespread police brutality and violations of civil rights. Mayor Peterson, Police Chief◆

Winslow and two representa- O'Connor was released when the tives of the American Civil Lib- cops discovered they had the erties Union are slated to meet wrong man. today to discuss plans for estab- Since then O'Connor's persisishing a board of review to tent requests for a public statehandle complaints against the ment of exonoration have been

Saturday, State Attorney General Lord warned all police officers to respect constitutional rights in the performance of heir duty.

An important factor behind these moves was a series of broadcasts on the problem of police brutality and violations of civil rights over KSTP, a najor Twin Cities radio station. One of the cases KSTP report-

ed was that of Captain Robert O'Connor. He was arrested for he murder of a policeman because he possessed a properly registered .45 caliber revolver and the clues pointed to a man with the initials "R. O." and armed with a .45 caliber gun.

After being held in solitary for two days, with the press informed he was a prime suspect,

Twin Cities Busmen **Gain Higher Wages** MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1 - A

22-day Twin Cities bus strike ended yesterday with a victory for the union. The new threeyear agreement provides for wage increases of 17 cents an hour. Union work rules remain the whistles blow. Contribution unchanged and some fringe \$1.50. benefits were won. However, the union dropped its demand that the contract retain the cost-ofliving escalator clause. The comnew pact.

NUMBER 50

ignored by the police and he has suffered difficulty in finding employment or establishing credit. He is now suing for wrongful arrest.

Another case was that of two cops who entered a pizza parlor, became angry because there was no pizza immediately available when they ordered it, and simply to give vent to their anger allegedly beat up two university students who were in the restaurant at the time.

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK Xmas Eve Social at 116 University Place. Join the "staff" in a celebration of the holiday. Thurs. Dec. 24, from 3 p.m. Xmas

Celebrate New Year's Eve in a congenial and friendly atmosphere at 116 University Place. Dancing and refreshments. The date? Dec. 31, from 9 p.m. until

buffet at 6 p.m. Contribution \$1.

"Send-Off" Reception For Bill Price

Join UI-SC friends and others wishing Bill well in his new job ents an hour and demanded with the Committee for First evision of the work rules as Amendment Defendants. Lloyd vell as the scrapping of the es- Gough and his concertina, recalator clause. Members of freshments, gourmet buffet Transit Employees Division 1005 served at 5:30 p.m., Sunday 4-7 voted 804 to 98 in favor of the p.m., Dec. 13, at The Weissmans, new pact.

p.m., Dec. 13, at The Weissmans, 325 East 17 St. \$2.50 at the door.

Local Directory

BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Hunting- 6 P.M. daily except Sundays. ton Ave., Room 200.

CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. dams, DE 2-9736. CLEVELAND

Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Thursday nights 8 to 10. The Militant, P.O. Box 1904, University Center Station, Cleveland 6, DETROIT

Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodvard. TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-1953 or WE 5-

MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hen-

nepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon to NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361,

Newark, N. J. NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University 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 Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. 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. SEATTLE

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

ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.

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Advertisement

enclosing the money.

Six-months subscription to the Militant, \$1.

Six-months combination of the Militant and International Socialist Review, \$2.

One-year combination to the Militant and International

Socialist Review, \$4. Two-year combination of International Socialist Review and a paperback copy Notebook of an Agitator by James P.

Send my gift and holiday card to:

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City	Zone	State
My name and address are:		

Notes in the News

YES, VIRGINIA, THERE IS A SANTA -But not all bearded, fat, jolly, traditionally costumed Clauses are what they seem. At least not in Harlem. For four days Narcotics Squad Detective Edward Egan, looking like the real thing, handed out cookies, candy and toys. He bounced children on his knee and even went so far as to promise dolls and bikes. In a booming voice he led the youngsters in song. "Jingle Bells" was a signal to two detectives disguised as "idling laborers" that a suspected dope pusher was in the vicinity; "Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer" meant an "addict" was about to run. Arrests were made. In Harlem this year, little Virginia, who once asked a newspaper if there was really a Santa, might well be told, "Yes, there is, Virginia. Santa's a cop!"

PREGNANCY A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT — The American Civil Liberties Union has challenged in the State District Court of Appeal the right of Judge Michael J. Gatto of Pittsburgh, Calif., to jail two young unwed mothers for becoming pregnant again "without leave of the Justice Court." After learning that the two women had collected \$21,000 since 1953 for support of previous children, Judge Gatto issued probation terms "that neither bear any more children until they married." They disregarded the judge's orders.

CAVEAT EMPTOR - The Federal Trade Commission is calling a conference Dec. 21-22 to explore ways of making the public an "educated buyer" - reversing the age-old maxim of "buyer beware" to "buyer be alert." So? In this day of the aminotriazol-contaminated cranberry, DDT'd lettuce, dextrosed "coffee," shady weights, rigged quizzes, can the "buyer be alert" - and still buy, that is? The FTC would do better to enforce a little "education" at the source, where "tricky advertising" and poisoned merchandising originate.

SMITH COLLEGE JOINS - Smith College, Northampton, Mass., has joined the schools demanding an end to the non-Communist affidavit required of students who apply for Federal loans. Five other colleges and universities refused from the beginning to accept loan funds because of the so-called "disclaimer," and eleven others, including Harvard and Yale universities, have now withdrawn from the program.

CAN THAT LAUGHTER - A recent Gallup survey showed that 66% of those polled would like to see TV under strict regulation. No more

scandals over rigged quiz shows! And while FCC is squirming over the quiz shows, it might be interested in also knowing that 48% polled would like "canned laughter and applause" eliminated from TV.

"TRUE" CONFESSION - After four months in a New York City jail awaiting trial for a murder he never committed, a 17-year-old has been freed. A Kings County grand jury threw out the boy's "confession" because it was proved he was miles away from the scene of the crime. Then why did he confess? Eight detectives worked on him for eleven hours until he said what they wanted him to say.

WHICH MILK ARE YOU DRINKING? -The government has suggested to the milk industry that it watch the residue of penicillin or pesticides in milk. A recent analysis of milk samples showed that only 3.7% were contaminated with residues of penicillin and only 21/2% with pesticides.

WHAT A SURPRISE! - The anti-trust suit against five big companies for price-fixing in the sale of Salk polio vaccine to federal, state and local government agencies was dismissed by Judge Phillip Forman, recently named to a Circuit Court bench by President Eisenhower, on the ground that the government's case was founded on circumstantial evidence, "conjecture and suspicion." The companies had submitted bids identical to the fourth incide with the opening session decimal place.

WANT TO MAKE A FAST BUCK? -Even if atomic energy is never used again for Labor composed of representamilitary purposes, disposing of radioactive tives of the organized labor wastes is a problem that will remain. Solution movement whether affiliated to of the problem is pressing because with the the AFL-CIO or not. development of atomic power plants, the waste accumulates at a dangerous rate. All attempts ton elected by, representative of to reach international agreement on the solu- and responsible to, the rank tion of this problem have proved unsuccessful. and file could be the turning But, one thing is for sure, scientists, especially point in the now one-sided class oceanographers, are opposed to further dumping war carried on by big business of atomic waste into the seas, warning that "it against the American working may destroy marine life to which man ultimately may want to look as a bigger source of food." The Soviets say that no radioactive waste "should be dumped anywhere," but rather "sealed and stored indefinitely." One positive solution is proposed by Lord Shackleton in the House of Lords, London: that "one of the first ers who fear cancer from touses for vehicles that go into outer space should bacco. A special wrapping made be to dispose of our own planetary poisons." If of powdered tobacco is for those you can come up with a good solution, fame and who believe the paper causes fortune are yours.

. Labor (Continued from Page 1)

mand that Congress take action to provide relief for the unemployed. The conservative AFLence in the nation's capital.

frustrated any genuine discus-Congressional windbags and parties. Not a single measure to benefit the unemployed was enacted despite intensive lobbying by the union tops. The proposed legislative conference, even more restrictive, can produce no bet-

ter results. The American labor movement is facing a life-and-death struggle. The policy of the union leaders has led to a blank wall. On the economic field the policy of labor-management co-operation has proved a delusion; on the political field the labor-Democratic coalition has proved a snare. What is needed most of all is a fundamental reassessment of the policy and program that has led the unions into a blind alley and such will not be gotten from a gathering of union time-servers who have seemingly lost the capacity to think in terms of militant action in the fight for

survival. Instead of still another conference of labor bureaucrats what the situation requires is a mass mobilization of militant fighters from the union ranks. The idea of a March-on-Washington to coof Congress should be revived Such a march should be held in conjunction with a Congress of

Such a gathering in Washing-

SAFE BOTH WAYS

A Swedish cigarette maker puts out an all-tobacco filter-tip cigarette. The filter is for smok-

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 - | sent in from a plant where a CIO tops were horrified at the died. Yet, the pressure for acvisions of the Kennedy-Land- ernment claims that this violates The Senate subcommittee has raised all kinds tion was so great, they were rum-Griffin law has occurred in the so-called hot cargo clause of of questions about drug pricing practices. But compelled to compromise and the small but important strike the new antilabor law.

Council and the AFL-CIO.

The clause under attack by work on jobs that have been years.

Easier to Talk Politics

have H-bombs and if they can hit the moon, their rockets can stirely hit the USA. Knowing this, people realize that another war would mean a horrible Earnest hopes arise that the

None of the bipartisan gang

by a long shot.

Washington's real foreign policy finds new expression in current domestic policy. A temporary slowdown in the cold-war offensive abroad is accompanied by a developing hot war against American labor. The bipartisan governWherever I go I find grow-

among many thinking people. New opportunities will appear to explain the class-struggle program in opposition to imperialist war and in defense of labor's interests in this country. Weighty arguments for a labor party can be advanced. Rising interest can be developed in a socialist perspec-

There's more to be said and when I get the chance I will write further from along the