

THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVIII - No. 29

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, JULY 19, 1954

PRICE: 10 CENTS

Geneva Butchers Put Indochina on Chopping Block

Dulle's hasty airplane trip to Paris July 13 appears to have been in response to an urgent request from Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Pierre Mendes-France, French Premier and Foreign Minister, to pass judgment on a proposed deal with Moscow and Peking on Indo-China.

Dulle is reported to have agreed to support partition of Indo-China so long as he did not have to participate directly in the negotiations.

This compromise was aimed at reassuring the French and British colonial despots that the Eisenhower administration will go along with them in settlement of the conflict in Indo-China. At the same time, by refusing to participate in the Geneva talks, Dulles sought to prevent the McCarthyite axis from accusing him of "selling out" to the "reds."

The exact character of the deal has not yet been reported. While there is still some talk of setting up a coalition government, the greater likelihood appears to be partition of Viet Nam, the southern part going to the French, the northern to the Viet Minh forces.

In addition Laos and Cambodia would remain under French domination.

This division of the country, which is just as artificial as the division of Korea at the 38th parallel, would be guaranteed by the Eisenhower administration. In other words, if the Indo-Chinese people themselves sought to unify their country under a government of their own free choice, the U.S. would be committed to intervene by armed force even at the risk of setting off World War III.

The military successes of the Viet Minh forces have now reached such proportions that there is little doubt they could drive the invading French imperialist armies into the China sea and bring the whole country together under one government.

As Edmund Stevens, staff correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, wrote from Geneva July 13: "...only strong outside deterrents can restrain the Communists from exploiting their successes in the field to the hilt."

The "outside deterrents" are the Kremlin and Peking. The French now depend on them to save as much as possible from the revolutionary wrath of the long-suffering Indo-Chinese people.

Trying to explain why the Viet Minh armies are still pressing on Hanoi, apparently in violation of some kind of assurances given by Chou En-Lai or Molotov, Stevens suggests that "maybe new instructions from above have not had time to percolate down to the field level owing to transmission difficulties."

Another possibility is that under impetus of their successes, the Indo-Chinese people themselves do not take kindly to being carved up like cold mutton at the Geneva conference table and are resolved to carry their struggle for freedom through to the end.

"Tragic" Job Situation Faces Youth, CIO Leader Declares

McCarthyism Looms as Key Issue at Polls

By Murry Weiss

It is still months before the November elections but it is already evident that McCarthyism will be the most important issue facing the voters. Why is this so? Aren't there other problems of far greater importance to the people that should be discussed and debated?

The point is that all other issues lead right back to the problem of McCarthyism. If you have a cancer it won't solve your problem to get your teeth repaired or your glasses adjusted. Cancer will still be your main problem. So with McCarthyism. It is a fascist cancer eating at the body of American society and until the issue is decided once and for all — McCarthyism vs. the future health and well-being of America — all other political questions drop into secondary place.

Many anti-McCarthy liberals who take a superficial view of the nature of McCarthyism say that the trouble all stems from McCarthy's dexterity at getting publicity. The Wisconsin Senator is always timing sensational statements to meet the right newspaper headlines, they claim.

However McCarthy has been laying low for the last few weeks, yet every one of the current election contests is pivoting around the issue of McCarthyism. All the top strategists of the two capitalist parties are absorbed with how the fascist demagogue will affect the outcome of the elections.

Richard L. Strout, Washington correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, reports July 13, "Every politician in Washington is aware that important changes are going on along the McCarthy front. Until the politicians can be sure how lasting and far-reaching these changes are, most of them will try to maintain the customary appearance of looking the other way."

But, Strout says, this appearance is deceptive. Actually, the politicians "watch situations like this out of an abnormal sensitivity that operates even when they face the other way. It is the subtle art that allows them to get both ears to the ground."

Here are some of the developments that point up the role McCarthyism is playing:

CASE STATEMENT
In New Jersey, the Eisenhower Republican, Clifford Case, candidate for U.S. Senate, issued a statement promising he will fight for removal of Senator McCarthy.

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NEWS ITEM: 21-year-old Rika Dialina, Greece's candidate for the Miss Universe of 1954 beauty contest, was denied a visa to enter the United States because she allegedly once drew an illustration for a book written by a "communist."

McCarthyism Aims at Fascist Dictatorship, UAW Local Warns

DETROIT — The executive board of Local 212, CIO United Auto Workers, has called on its members and all other defenders of democratic rights "to recognize McCarthyism for the danger that it really is — the danger of reactionary and fascist dictatorship" and to "wage a vigorous fight against McCarthyism in all its forms whenever and wherever it rears its ugly head in American life."

The resolution, printed in the June issue of the local's paper, points to the many similarities between Hitlerism in Germany and McCarthyism in the U.S. "Just as Hitler rode to power in Germany by oppression, intimidation and character assassination, so McCarthy follows the pattern in America." It notes the parallel between McCarthy's and Hitler's infiltration of the army and other government departments with the aim of winning control of them.

"The notable exception to the Hitler pattern," it continues, "is that up to now he (McCarthy) has confined his attacks against workers to the general charge of Communist infiltration in our defense plants." But the resolution warns CIO members, who like others have been taken in by McCarthy's anti-communism, not to be deceived by the deviousness of the ways in which he prepares his assault on labor as a whole.

"If we accept the anti-democratic thinking and methods of McCarthy we must also accept the idea that a policeman on the street has a right to snatch us from the picket line, hold us without charge, or warrant, or right of counsel and ultimately let the leadership of the labor movement rot in the jails exactly as Hitler did."

McCarthyism, it declares, "is a symptom of the erosion process now going on in our democracy. McCarthy is the tool — a cold, cunning, calculating tool, chiseling away at the foundations of our governmental structure, our democratic laws and traditions, upon which free society is based."

For these reasons, Local 212 rejects "the use of totalitarian procedures and the denial of basic individual and democratic rights as a pretext for fighting communism; and insists that all citizens be afforded the personal freedoms guaranteed under the Bill of Rights. We denounce Congressional inquisitors who act as judge, prosecutor and jury, basing their decisions upon charges made by secret witnesses."

The resolution ends by urging the international UAW, Michigan and Wayne County CIO Councils and other UAW locals to "take action of similar nature." This is good and necessary. But even more good and necessary would be a call for the labor movement as a whole to meet in a great united conference to work out a concrete program of action not only to denounce McCarthyism, but to defeat it conclusively.

But they have been underlined by the cases of the highest-paid of these professional informers, whose sworn testimony alone has caused others to be deported and ruined many professionally.

Manning Johnson, who received \$9,096 in two years as a "consultant," testified falsely in the UN "loyalty" case of Dr. Ralph Bunche. Johnson was asked to explain under oath why he had denied, also under oath, that he was a regular Justice Department informer. He answered he would lie under oath if directed to do so by the Department.

The "temptations" to paid anti-communist witnesses are underlined still more in the case of Paul Crouch, highest-paid of all the "consultants," at \$9,675 for two years. Even a slick liar like Crouch could not remember what he had said from case to case, especially since he'd been in the raving business so long and taken the stand so often. He finally slipped up when he testified in detail in the current Smith Act trial in Philadelphia

about a certain David Davis, whom Crouch in the 1949 Bridges trial had denied he ever knew.

Walter Reuther Warns Not to Draw Comfort From Govt. Statistics

By Joseph Keller

The government's latest unemployment figures, for the period from May 8 to June 12, "paint what is, at best, a picture of economic stagnation," stated CIO President Walter Reuther on July 7. It is "dangerously unrealistic to draw comfort" from these figures, he warned.

According to a July 7 joint release by the Commerce and Labor Departments, unemployment increased by 42,000 for the May-June period, to a total of 3,347,000. This was described as a "smaller-than-expected" increase in jobless and consequently hailed as the sign of an impending "upturn."

"One tragic fact that stands out," Reuther emphasized, "is the denial to thousands of our young people their rightful economic opportunity. It is officially admitted that 300,000 fewer of such young people than usual entered the labor force in June. Failure of the economy to expand as it should has slammed the door to job opportunity in their faces."

Only 1,500,000 students, who had been outside the labor force in May, had jobs or were looking for them at the time of the latest survey on June 12. The comparable average for the past six years has been 1,800,000.

The government's figures on employment and unemployment are derived in such a way as to give the most optimistic—and false—impression of the state of the economy. Administration economists therefore seized on the new figures as "fresh evidence"

that the economic decline is about over and a "solid base is being laid for an upturn in the fall."

Labor authorities generally recognize that unemployment has been well over five million for the past six months. Manufacturing layoffs have continued and the overall June unemployment figures, said Reuther, "cannot hide the tragic fact of mass unemployment in America's basic industries... the auto, steel and other industries continue to operate at less than 70% of their productive capacity."

Moreover, the government's joint report concedes that the big summer tide of new unemployment is yet to come, because "some who were interested in summer work but did not have definite jobs in sight may have postponed their entry into the labor market until later in June or until July... We may find the summer seasonal peak in unemployment will come this month (July) instead of June because of the smaller-than-usual influx of students."

Labor cannot afford to put the slightest stock in government assurances on the soundness of the capitalist economy. It is essential for the labor movement to get together for independent joint action, on the economic and political arenas, to fight for its own program against unemployment.

ARMAS TERROR REGIME RECOGNIZED BY DULLES

The State Department conferred formal "recognition" July 13 on the puppet Armas government which it had succeeded in putting into power in Guatemala after smash-

government by force and violence.

That Dulles would recognize the Armas regime was a foregone conclusion. Armas is cut to the same pattern as Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek, Franco and the rest of the foul dictators in the stable of American Big Business. He is a docile agent of the particular company that has big holdings in Guatemala, United Fruit, and he is willing and eager to conduct a reign of terror against his own people who want

to break the domination of Wall Street.

To meet world-wide objections to the imposition of Armas on the Guatemalan republic the backers of the adventurer arranged for an "election." He was "elected" president unanimously by himself and four other members of the junta that seized power through the aid of U.S. Ambassador Penfield.

After making this "democratic" gesture, the junta resigned, making still more absolute the power of the new Latin American dictator. Meanwhile reports sifted through the censorship of firing squads busy at work. Among the main victims are union leaders.

In the various foreign embassies in Guatemala more than 1,000 refugees who have sought political asylum are crowded into every nook and corner. Thus far Armas has refused to grant them safe passage so that they could go into exile. Instead he is seeking to bring them before his drumhead courts.

Goodly Armas depended on treachery within the Arbenz government to seize power is revealed in a story by Hearst correspondent John Wix. In a July 8 dispatch from Honduras, Wix reveals that Armas invaded Guatemala with less than 200 men. These were divided into three groups, two of which were quickly wiped out.

This left Armas with 54 men. These were not met by the Arbenz forces but were allowed to proceed until they finally picked up about 1,000 untrained, undisciplined and poorly armed forces. They had three airplanes.

This was the invading formation to which Diaz and Monzon surrendered after forcing Arbenz to resign.

SWP Protests Velde Probe Set for Newark



Rep. Velde (right), head of the House Un-American Activities witch hunt committee who is scheduled to invade Newark, N. J., shown in a recent smiling handclasp pose with fascist Senator McCarthy, whose smear methods Velde strives to emulate.

NEWARK, July 14 — The Velde committee's decision to investigate "Un-American activities" in this city next month was denounced today by George Breitman, Socialist Workers Party candidate for U.S. Senator.

"All working people should refuse to cooperate with the witch-hunting Velde committee," Breitman said. "This committee is anti-labor, anti-Negro and anti-liberal. It is a McCarthyite outfit through and through. Since my Democratic and Republican opponents, Howell and Case, both have announced that they want to fight McCarthyism, I call on them to take a stand against the Velde Committee hearings. This is their opportunity to show whether they mean business."

"Velde wants to stymie the fight against unemployment, Jim Crow and fascism by means of a 'red' scare. He wants to intimidate and silence all dissenters and strengthen the McCarthyite forces in this city. His ultimate aim is to break the unions."

Breitman recalled that in last month's City Council election John Salvato, opponent of Irvine Turner, tried to brand the demand for Negro representation as "communist" inspired, although Turner's campaign was backed by all sections of the Negro community. Salvato's red-baiting was linked to a poisonous campaign of race-baiting. "Salvato and his like were defeated at the polls on June 15," Breitman said. "But through the Velde hearings they will seek their revenge."

Velde, he warned, "will use testimony of professional stool-

LABOR MUST SPEAK OUT

"The experience of other cities with this committee is that where Velde is allowed to carry on unopposed, dozens of innocent people have been victimized, unions have been split wide open by witch hunters in the labor movement, and thousands have been intimidated. But where labor has spoken out in protest, the Velde committee has been defeated.

"I urge therefore that the unions, Negro organizations and liberal groups in Newark join forces to protest against the Velde hearings. I further urge them to endorse the use of the Fifth Amendment by any witness called before the committee and to defend anyone victimized for doing so."

"To keep Iran out of Red clutches," writes columnist Robert S. Allen, July 12, the U.S. spent "more than \$60,000,000 and it is far from finished. Many more millions will have to be spent."

By Art Preis

"The cult of the paid informer is growing in the Federal Government," reports W.H. Lawrence in the July 7 N. Y. Times. In fact, he writes, the group of professional stoolpigeons in the Department of Justice's anti-"communist" stable "includes about thirty-five 'contractors,' who serve with regularity as witnesses in various Federal cases..."

According to the Alsop brothers, N.Y. Herald-Tribune columnists, this "unprecedented group of public servants" are engaged in a "highly peculiar and novel line of government work." Peculiar and novel in some respects it might be, but it can hardly be called work. These "contractors" are listed as "consultants for the Immigration and Naturalization Services" of the Justice Department. Their sole "public service" is testifying in Smith Act frame-up trials, in deportation cases and in Congressional witch-hunt hearings.

In short, whenever the Department of Justice needs a "good witness" against alleged "com-

munists," it doesn't have to search around or hire unskilled help. It uses the same tried-and-tested stoolpigeons over and over again. Naturally, these "experts" don't come cheap. Two of the "contractors," Paul Crouch and Manning Johnson, have been paid between \$9,000 and \$10,000 each in the past two years. At least twelve members of the stable have received payments in excess of \$1,500 each.

SOME "TEMPTATIONS"

Now, these are not your common or garden variety of stoolpigeons, the type who give occasional secret tips to the Internal Revenue Bureau and FBI or act as undercover agents. These "consultants" are "professional witnesses" who make a living out of testifying publicly in witch-hunt cases, the Alsop brothers point out.

"It is for appearing on the witness stand, remember, that Mr. X (the paid informer) receives \$25 per diem, which is either his main source of income or a very important supplement

of his other earnings. Other witnesses called by the government are paid a trifling \$4 per diem, but in order to allow Mr. X to make his living by appearing as a witness, the Justice Department has thoughtfully given him his title of 'consultant to the Immigration Service,' and has thus legalized his reimbursement at the higher rate."

Well, what happens when one of these stoolpigeons, who is being supported in the manner to which he is not accustomed, is called on to testify in a Smith Act or deportation case? If the Justice Department lawyer asks him if he knows the defendants in a case and can testify against them, write the Alsops, and "if Mr. X says 'Yes,' he does know them, he gets his \$25 per diem and earns his living. If he says 'No,' he doesn't know them, he does not get his \$25 per diem and skips payment on a new television set... The resulting temptations, both for the professional witness and the eager-beaver government lawyer, are too obvious to need underlining."

GROSS INGRATITUDE

When the facts about the glaring discrepancies in Crouch's testimony were pointed out publicly, Attorney General Brownell wanted to clear his own skirts by disavowing Crouch. Brownell proudly announced that his own paid stoolpigeon's credibility as a witness was being investigated.

"Blow, blow, thou winter wind! Thou art not so unkind as man's ingratitude," Shakespeare wrote. To have the Justice Department head, for whom Crouch had lied, now turn on his faithful minion, was more than Crouch could bear. Besides, his gravy train is being derailed. He complained that he was hired "as a fulltime consultant with a guarantee of 18 days a month and maybe more," at \$25 per diem, plus \$10 expenses.

So Crouch is fighting back. He has demanded that the Senate Government Operations Committee (Continued on page 2)

The American Way of Life

By Jack Bustelo

Best of All Possible Worlds

The N. Y. Times, authoritative voice of American Big Business, indicated in its July 8 issue that it feels certain qualms about "the cult of the paid informer" which "is growing in the Federal Government."

It feels that the "process of informing" is a "dirty business." "Paid or unpaid, it is a distasteful occupation, and one that does not become well a free society."

However, as the conscience of the American businessman, the Times seeks to find some good in this evil. The informer who rats on "Mrs. X who is trying to smuggle from Europe a \$10,000 diamond ring," not only receives a share of the fine "but he is actually performing a public service."

And an informer who tips off the government about the efforts of "Mr. X" to cheat the government "out of \$100,000 in income taxes" is performing a service for "the people of the United States" although he does it "only to vent his spite."

Even in the case of the paid informer who brings into question "a man's personal life . . . his thoughts, opinions, or political activities" some good can be found although it "smacks of the police state." "Informers undoubtedly have their uses," says this authority on what is moral and permissible in capitalist society. All the Times asks is that the Justice Department, which hires the informers, keep in mind its "primary obligation to maintain its own integrity and that of its agents."

The editors of the Times, in my opinion, could have stated their case more strongly had they read Karl Marx, for then they would have seen more clearly that the function of a paid informer in the U.S. today is not much different from that of the editor of a capitalist paper.

I therefore recommend that the staff of the Times ponder the following extract from "A History of Economic Theories" by Karl Marx:

IS CRIME REALLY GOOD?

"A philosopher produces ideas, a poet verses, a parson sermons, a professor . . . textbooks, etc. A criminal produces crime. If one were to examine a little more closely the relationship between this latter branch of production and the whole of society, we might reconsider our prejudices about criminals. The criminal produces criminal law as well as crime, and produces also the professor who delivers courses on this criminal law and even the inevitable text book in which the professor condenses his lectures with a view to their sale. The criminal, consequently, causes an increase in national wealth, without taking into account the pleasure of the text book's author."

"Moreover, the criminal produces the whole organization of the police and criminal justice, the detectives, judges, executioners, juries, etc., and all the dif-

ferent professions which constitute some of the categories of the social division of labor; develops their different understandings of the human spirit; creates new needs and new ways to satisfy them. Torture itself has given occasion to the most ingenious mechanical inventions, employing a host of honest laborers in the production of these instruments.

"The criminal produces an impression now moral, now tragic, and serves to move the moral and aesthetic sentiments of the public. In addition to text books on criminal law, to the criminal law itself, and to its legislators, it provides us with art, literature, romance and the tragic drama, such as Oedipus, Richard the Third, Mullner's Schuld and Schiller's Rauber. The criminal brings diversion into the monotony and calm tranquillity of bourgeois life and thus defends it against atrophy and gives birth to that uneasy tension, that mobility of spirit without which the stimulus of competition would grow blunted. He therefore gives a new impulse to the productive forces. Crime takes off the labor market a portion of the excess population, diminishes competition among laborers and, to a certain extent, stops wages from falling below the minimum.

"On the other hand, the war against crime absorbs another part of the same population. The criminal is therefore one of those factors which establish a salutary equilibrium and open up a whole perspective of useful occupations. We could follow this demonstration into the most minute detail to demonstrate that the development of productive forces is influenced by him. Would the locksmith's trade know any real prosperity if there were no thieves? The manufacture of banknotes, would it have arrived at today's perfection if there had been no counterfeiters? Would the microscope have penetrated the spheres of commerce had there been no forgers? Is not the practice of chemistry as much due to the falsification of goods, and the efforts made to uncover this, as to the zeal and ingenuity of honest men? By these unceasing attacks upon property, crime provokes new measures of defense and has the same productive influence as the strikes which cause the invention of machines."

Marx takes no credit for these thoughts. In fact he quotes from Mandeville's "Fable of the Bees," 1708, to show that the capitalists themselves first conceived of the evil in their society being "Moral as well as Natural."

Marx adds simply that "Mandeville had the merit of being honest and more daring than all these thickheaded apologists for bourgeois society."

... PAID INFORMERS

(Continued from page 1)

tee, headed by fascist Senator Joseph McCarthy, and the Senate Judiciary Committee investigate Brownell and his deputy, William P. Rogers.

"AID TO ENEMIES"

The paid informer Crouch isn't pulling any punches. His bosses, Brownell and Rogers, Crouch declared, "have given considerable aid and comfort to enemies of the United States" by questioning Crouch's reliability on the witness stand.

Just how much "aid and comfort," Crouch points out, is indicated by the fact that disclosure of Crouch's perjury "might force the reopening of about sixty hearings and trials in which he had been a principal witness." (N.Y. Times, July 8.)

Some of the Senate investigators are likewise vexed by Brownell's action in questioning

Crouch's testimony. This, they told the Times, "would discourage informers on whom they as well as the Justice Department depended to a considerable extent. But they were "even more flabbergasted" by the conduct of Crouch in seeking to bite "the hands that feed him."

DEMANDS HIS "RIGHTS"

But can you blame Crouch? When a self-respecting stoopigee can't earn a dishonest \$10,000 anymore with a few simple straightforward lies and finds that those who pay him to tell these lies won't cover up for him when he's caught, then it's time for drastic measures.

Not that Crouch is proposing anything "radical" or "communist." He's just defending his "civil rights." In fact, he has even appealed to the American Civil Liberties Union, which McCarthy has labeled a "communist front."

5th Amendment Designed to Protect Legal Rights of the Innocent--Use It!

By Daniel Roberts

(Second of two articles.)

According to the fascist Senator Joseph McCarthy, those who refuse to answer his questions are "Fifth Amendment Communists." Their silence, he says, proves that they are "traitors" and "spies."

Is this really so? Not legally, nor in the tradition of American law. Silence is not proof of guilt. This is made abundantly clear by Dean Erwin N. Griswold of the Harvard Law School, who cites the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court on the subject in his pamphlet "The Fifth Amendment." He quotes a classic decision in 1915 in which Justice McKenna wrote, "If it be objected that refusal to answer was an implication of crime, we answer, not necessarily in fact, not at all in theory of law."

Just the same, workers may

ask: "Why do witnesses refuse to answer on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate them if they really are innocent of wrong-doing?" Because there is a witch-hunt in the country. Our democratic rights are under brutal attack. Free speech and other activities that are guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution have become crimes under measures and standards of "justice" that belong to a police state. A person may be found "guilty" and penalized who has done nothing wrong.

Freedom of thought has been outlawed under the Smith Act and numerous state laws. Guilt by association — a complete perversion of the traditional Anglo-Saxon concept of justice — has become common. There are professional informers who remember anything they are paid to recall. There is a monstrous system of frame-ups. The McCarthyite formula of "guilt by silence" is

the latest device borrowed from the police-state tradition.

Thus: A worker may believe in a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay. He may believe in Negro equality or may oppose the war in Indo-China. He may then be tabbed a "Communist" or a member of anti-Stalinist parties that come under the witch-hunters' ban. A worker may belong to a civil liberties organization arbitrarily designated as a "Communist front" by the Attorney-General. Even things he reads can become "proof" that he is a "Communist."

It is not illegal to be a Communist, of course but Dean Griswold points out that proof of membership in the party can be used as "evidence" that a person has conspired to overthrow the government by force and violence. He can then be sent to prison. "Proof" of membership in the Communist Party can be-

come "proof" that a person is a Soviet spy. This happened to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg who were sent to the electric chair last year on such trumped-up evidence. "Proof" of membership (past or present) in the Communist Party can result in a worker's deportation if he or she is an alien.

If people admit liberal ideas or give the names of friends to the McCarthy or Velde committees they may be giving evidence that, under the elastic principle of guilt by association, can be stretched into "proof" of "criminal activity." On the other hand let the victim deny allegations of informers against him, and even if he is speaking the truth he may face a perjury conviction.

A witness who claims the privilege against self-incrimination usually seeks to protect not only himself but others. The McCarthy and Velde committees demand that each witness give names. The witness might want to testify about himself but doesn't want to endanger others. On principle he may refuse to be an informer. But if he answers questions about himself, he may find that he has waived the privilege against self-incrimination and must go on testifying or face contempt proceedings. Dean Griswold, reviewing the ruling of the courts, states that the "only safe advice may be to claim the privilege at the earliest possible moment, so as to be sure to avoid the charge of waiver." If the witness wants to be silent about others, he must be silent about himself.

Thus many witnesses would rather be victimized as "Fifth Amendment Communists" than turn informer. Those who act that way are applying the principle of solidarity on which the life of the unions depends. That is why the labor movement must defend all victims of the witch-hunting committees. A reluctant beginning has been made by Walter Reuther, president of the UAW-CIO, who recently declared that no member of the union would lose his membership "solely because he claims the privilege of the Fifth Amendment."

He added "We will resist through . . . collective bargaining any discharge or discipline of any member of the union by his employer on the sole grounds of having claimed the privilege."

But a much stronger declaration is needed. The union leaders must refuse to cooperate with the witch-hunt committees. They

must teach their members that it is no more right for a union man to inform than to scab.

When the union leadership takes that kind of stand towards the Fifth Amendment and the McCarthy and Velde committees, the fight against McCarthyism can chalk up an important victory.

Eisenhower Aims Axe At TVA Power Set-up In Assist to Profiteers

By R. Gable

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7—Eisenhower, in his 1952 election campaign, spoke against the "creeping socialism" of the Tennessee Valley Administration Power Project.

To prove that this was not just a vote-catching phrase, as claimed by the liberals, but his real program, on June 17 he ordered the Atomic Energy Commission to enter into a contract with two private power companies, the Middle South Utilities and the Southern Company, for power destined ultimately for TVA.

TVA needs this power because at present they do not have enough generating capacity to furnish all they have contracted for. That is because the AEC is using power that had been promised city governments and Rural Electrification Agencies. The atomic program got top priority during the war and has held this priority ever since. Now TVA needs more power facilities but Congress refuses to vote the funds to build additional steam generating plants on the grounds that it would compete with private industry. This leaves TVA short about 600,000 kilowatts annually.

The order to AEC to contract power from a private company is to fill the gap in the power needs of TVA. The power will not be used by AEC since TVA now furnishes the power needs of that agency. The power will be used by TVA to furnish power to city governments and the Rural Electrification Administration.

The contract that AEC has been ordered to make with private companies is to run 25 years. In that time all the buildings, operating costs, and, of course, profits, will be paid by the taxpayers. At the end of the 25 years these private companies will own the power plant outright. This is a direct subsidy to private industry and an outright gift of money for performing no service. If Congress would let TVA build the plant none of this complicated high finance would be necessary.

No one disputes the fact that TVA could build the generating facilities cheaper and run them at less cost to the taxpayer. The sole objection to TVA doing the

job is that they would compete with private industry. Concrete proof is at hand as to the relative cost of building power facilities as between TVA and private power companies. In one case where plants were built across the river from each other, the cost for TVA was \$145 per kilowatt, while that for the private plant cost \$196 per kilowatt to build.

In addition to higher first cost is the yearly difference in operating costs. AEC estimates that tax funds in the amount of \$3,685,000 each year would have to be spent to purchase the private power over and above the cost if TVA were allowed to build the same facilities. The total cost for the 25 years would be \$92.1 million. TVA estimates are considerably higher. Yearly costs would be \$5,507,000 or a total of \$140 million in 25 years. Even the lower figure given by AEC is a huge amount of tax money to turn over to a private concern to do a job that could be done better by TVA itself.

This attack on one of the better government agencies is an indication of the direction in which the administration is headed. They plan to chop away piecemeal at all the best conservation measures which have been passed in the last 30 years. If the present attack on TVA is successful then they will have established a precedent to use as a basis to take away benefits that have been enjoyed by the people for many years. We can expect that more public power will be sacrificed.

This attitude of the administration will open the door to the cattle and sheep interests in their demands for the public domain grazing land. The lumber interests will again raise the cry, "me too" in their grab for timber. The oil barons have already had theirs in the tidelands give-away. If this attempt succeeds there will be a wholesale raid on the public treasury in the interests of big business.

McCarthy-Army Probers



Senate committeemen in the McCarthy-Army hearings meet in Washington to take up problem of how to dispose of the mess. Shown with newsmen are (left to right): Sen. Stuart Symington, dark suit, (D-Mo.); Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), Sen. John McClellan (D-Mo.) and Sen. Karl Mundt (R-S.D.).

The Trumbull Park Riots -- Part II

Martin Kennelly, mayor of Chicago, is listed in Who's Who. He was a director of the anti-union meat-packing company, Wilson and Co., from 1935 to 1937. From 1937 to 1941 he was chairman of its executive board. Among his other jobs, past and present, are the following: president, Allied Van Lines; president, National Furniture Warehousemen's Association; president, Illinois Furniture Warehousemen's Association; director, Chicago Association of Commerce.

Seven months after violence began at Trumbull Park, and while bombs were still being set off nightly, the Big Business mayor said, "We have done everything possible to maintain order at Trumbull Park. The police officers are on the job and they are doing a good job."

But Mayor Kennelly's view is not shared by others in the community. The Chicago Sun Times on February 16 said "Apparently the police at Trumbull Park . . . were sympathetic to the mob." On May 15 the Chicago edition of the Pittsburgh Courier reported that "Blasts against the mayor and the city administration for laxity in law enforcement in Trumbull Park were emphasized in several other quarters this week. . . Doctor Homer Jack, pastor of the Unitarian church of Evanston . . . accused the mayor and his administration of aiding the leaders of the South Deering Association in their conspiracy to intimidate Negroes."

It took the threat of a mass demonstration at City Hall to get the mayor to do even so mild a thing as issue a statement against the violence. And that statement, in the opinion of Mrs. Cora Patton, president of the Chicago branch of the NAACP, was inadequate.

It hasn't been a lack of legal authority either that has kept the Chicago mayor and his police force from stopping the racist terrorism at Trumbull Park. Rather there seems to be a strange reluctance on the part of city officials to use the weapons they have. The Sun-Times pointed out that instead of booking the rioters on the mild charge of disorderly conduct as they have done, the police could invoke the Illinois anti-rioting statutes that provide a \$500 fine and prison terms up to five years.

And the Chicago Daily News remarked on May 7 that the police are known to have evidence that the aerial bombs going off nightly at Trumbull Park all come from one manufacturer. Said the News: "It would be an elementary police problem to pursue this question and determine how (the bombs) are distributed in Chicago. That sort of inquiry alone should be enough to supply the state's attorney with evidence that a criminal conspiracy exists."

Few arrests have been made. The cops never seem to be able to see what happened or who did it. But they don't find it hard to "get" something on the victims. Donald Howard was arrested on April 14 on a trumped-up charge of firing a gun over the heads of two white teen-agers who were harassing him. He was searched and no weapon was found on him. On May 23, Negro tenants Herman King and Staddie Edwards were arrested and charged with carrying concealed weapons. They had committed no crime. The search was illegal. Evidently the cops had a weak case, for the trial has been continued.

But what can you expect? Regardless of what the individual cop feels, he is hired by the mayor, who is himself a Big Businessman and represents the interests of Big Business in this city. And the cop must go along.

One of the Negro residents in Trumbull Park has summed it up nicely: "There are just two requirements to be a cop in Trumbull Park. You have to be deaf and blind."

The NAACP has held conferences with the mayor to try to get him to stop the violence at Trumbull Park. It has gone to the courts. It has published statements in the press calling for investigations. The Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, at its convention in May called for a city-wide meeting of labor groups. Charles Hayes, district director of the packinghouse union, offered his organization's "physical and moral support" to the families at Trumbull Park. Workers in the unions contributed funds. But resolutions, conferences and statements were not enough. Violence grows.

In local unions throughout the city, in meetings of the NAACP, working people are demanding that they be called into action. Sentiment has developed for a mass protest demonstration. But the leaders hesitate to call on the people to act. Why? Why do they hesitate at this point? Because of their ties to City Hall.

Success at Trumbull Park requires a break with do-nothing city officials. The leaders do not want to break. They hope to avoid conflict with the Democratic Party, which makes many promises and few concessions to the Negro and labor movements. They want to collaborate with the Democratic mayor and his cronies, not to fight them.

This policy brings no benefits to the great majority of the workers and Negroes. But it pays off for a few: A William Dawson is allowed to sit in Congress or an Edith Sampson is picked to go to the United Nations. A union official can become a big shot and tour the nation's steel mills with the president of U.S. Steel, or he can be appointed to some government committee and get a trip to Europe. And so things are not so bad for them. And that is why they feel closer to their "friend" the mayor and his kind than to their own people.

It is time for Negro and white workers to say to their leaders: "Eleven months we have stood hand in hand at City Hall, politely waiting for the do-nothing mayor. There has been enough of talk. Let's march together, thousands strong, on City Hall. Show the mayor we mean business — unions, NAACP, all together. This is the action needed now. Your 'friends' at City Hall are standing in our way. Break with City Hall!"

As for the Communist Party, which pretends to be a people's party, it too stands waiting for the mayor. The Communist Party line these days is to support "friends" in the Democratic Party, the same line that is being followed by the trade union and NAACP officials.

When rank and file members of the NAACP urged a mass demonstration to show the mayor how the people feel about Trumbull Park, one edition of the Illinois Worker supported the demonstration. It was a good idea. One week later, after the Illinois Worker found out that the union and the NAACP officials were against it, the line changed! Instead of action by the people, the Illinois Worker began talking about federal intervention. The Communist Party, looking for an alliance with the Democrats, top trade union brass and NAACP officials, talks against Jim Crow but does not support a program of mass action to stop the violence at Trumbull Park.

(To be continued.)

THE MILITANT ARMY

New York met with an encouraging response in its third week of the Anti-Fascist Militant Mobilizations. Literature Agent John Tabor reports the following sales:

"Our Brooklyn squad went out July 9. Bob, Calvin, Nat, Norma and Dottie S. sold two new subs to the Militant and 23 single copies. During the campaign this team has outstanding renewal work."

"Harold, Manny, Janet, Pete, Tom, Ann and Ethel P. went out Sunday to a project in lower Manhattan. They sold 12 single copies and two new subs. Tom and Ann sold a single copy to one man and were still in the building selling when the man came out to find them and ask for a sub to the paper. After they had left he read the article on Trumbull Park. He liked it so much he decided to take a sub. We have three subs so far in this entirely new neighborhood and a good base for further work with the paper."

"Our third team went out Friday to another new neighborhood in upper Manhattan. Elaine sold six Militants, one new sub and a pamphlet. Ethel B., Dorothy, John T. and Greg sold 22 single copies."

Seattle's door to door sales continue to bring good results. Clara Kaye writes, "Last Wednesday evening Jack, George and I sold 14 single copies of the paper to new readers. These were house-to-house sales and at-

least one buyer will very likely take a sub the next time we visit her. Another comrade sold six copies to friends. He has been doing this weekly for quite some time now. Today George and I covered our regular weekly routes and sold 12 Militants to readers who are becoming loyal fans of the paper. Frank sold three Kutter books and Melba sold one book."

Chicago has not been able to participate in the mobilizations due to pressure of work around the forthcoming election campaign. Literature Agent Carol Houston reports that the comrades are planning a Militant drive after this work is over. Meanwhile sales continue to be good on the campus. Wilson sold 12 Militants and one Stop McCarthyism pamphlet, and Carol sold nine Stop McCarthyism pamphlets and one Militant there last Friday.

St. Louis Literature Agent Dick Carter reports another good door-to-door sale of 12 Militants. His new customers of last week were glad to see him again and bought their second issue of the Militant.

Literature Agent Helen Sherman writes, "After getting 50 Militant subs during the recently concluded Literature Campaign, Minneapolis comrades continue to bring in money and subscriptions for the paper. Bill C., Wait, C.R., Ray, Helen and Prentice got seven renewals last week and Bill and Fanny got a new sub to Fourth International from a Militant reader. A Militant sales mobilization has been organized for this week-end. And there are more subs to come in. Minneapolis comrades are on the job!"

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THE MILITANT Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION 116 University Pl., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7469 Editor: JOSEPH HANSEN Business Manager: DOROTHY JOHNSON

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials. *Entered as second class matter March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVIII - No. 29

Monday, July 19, 1954

The Arms Shipment to Guatemala

According to reports by American correspondents in Guatemala, a good part of the 2,000-ton shipment of arms that the Arbenz government bought from the Soviet bloc at a cost of five to ten million dollars turned out to be either useless or duds.

The bulk of the arms were used German weapons captured by Soviet forces in World War II. A few Czech machine guns and British rifles would not work. Heavy cannon designed for German superhighways were useless in Guatemala's mountain and jungle mule trails. Besides the barrels were worn out. The biggest part of the shipment consisted of anti-tank mines. But the Guatemalan terrain does not favor use of tanks.

The type of materiel the Arbenz government needed most — automatic weapons, small cannon and planes — was not included.

Former officials of the Arbenz government now cite the uselessness of the arms they received as explanation for their failure to offer militant resistance to the miserable handful of adventurers headed by Col. Armas. That, of course, does not explain why they gave key government posts to reactionary figures who were bound to conspire with the State Department and the United Fruit Company. Nor does it explain why they did not appeal to the 100,000 organized union men and 200,000 organized peasants to go into action against the plotters.

A curious by-product of the revelation about the arms received from Stalinist sources is the reaction of the N. Y. Times. The editors of this voice of Wall Street, who hailed the smashing of the legitimately elected Guatemalan government by force and violence, draw an object lesson for other Latin American countries;

namely, not "to be taken for suckers by Communists playing the old army game."

They think that the treachery in delivering useless arms was due to one of two causes: (1) "the Moscow Government or its allies must have been contemptuous of the Guatemalan Communists," or, (2) "somebody along the line must have been extracting illicit profits from the sale of useless goods."

But the Times overlooks what this argument does to its principal justification for State Department intervention in the internal affairs of Guatemala. This was that Moscow was deliberately establishing a "beachhead" in Central America.

By shipping useless arms to the Arbenz government, didn't the Kremlin deliberately stab this beleaguered republic in the back?

Such treachery is the logical extension of the Kremlin's political line of blocking the workers and peasants from struggling for a Workers and Farmers Government and instilling confidence in the unreliable capitalist government headed by Arbenz.

The reason for the Stalinist betrayal is painfully obvious. Malenkov was demonstrating in action to the Eisenhower administration what confidence can be placed in Stalinism when it comes to practical assistance in smashing a freedom-seeking colonial movement. Malenkov said in effect, "This is what we mean by 'peaceful co-existence' and non-intervention in each other's internal affairs."

Whether Malenkov wins the gratitude of Dulles for this generous gesture is another question. But it is certainly another impressive bit of evidence that the deal Moscow seeks with Washington is at the expense of the colonial peoples and working class.

O'Donnell Is Pleased

John O'Donnell, columnist of the N. Y. Daily News, which has the country's biggest circulation, noted with approval June 7 that the U.S. Government is now supporting and arming its enemies of World War II.

O'Donnell is pleased that the Government is building up the Japanese militarists, the German general staff, the Italian backers of Mussolini, and fascist dictator Franco of Spain.

"So once again," O'Donnell says, "the wheel is coming full circle. The so-called friends that Franklin D. Roosevelt befooled up to world power (Russia) or saved from conquest (Great Britain, France and Italy) are now either open enemies or reluctant allies.

"And the sour historical jest is that today our friends are the peoples that this republic, under Roosevelt and Truman, egged into war against us, then punished savagely and in one case (Japan) atom-bombed.

"Here is the line-up of forces militarily opposed to world Communism: United States, Western Germany, Japan and Spain. Fantastic? Crazy? Yes but true."

This cynical demagoguery is woven around a small core of truth. It has been proved that Roosevelt did maneuver the Japanese into striking the first blow at Pearl Harbor. The atom-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were horrible crimes. And right after World

War II, "the wheel" did come "full circle" as Truman launched the cold war.

The American people have not yet thought out the meaning of the unexpected consequences of the war for "Four Freedoms." Something went wrong, but they don't know what. Demagogues like O'Donnell and McCarthy want to use this confusion for their own reactionary purposes.

"We were betrayed," they say. "Communism was our real enemy all the time." They imply that if we had lined up with Germany, Japan and Spain against the Soviet Union in World War II, everything would be all right now. Thus they attempt to utilize the anti-war sentiments of the American people in driving toward a fascist dictatorship in the U.S.

The real sour jest of World War II is that Roosevelt entered it as a stage in Wall Street's plan to conquer the world. Roosevelt's talk about "Four Freedoms" was only window dressing. That is why the "wheel" could come "full circle" so quickly, for the preparations for World War III pursue the very same objective.

The way to undo the crimes of World War II is not by placing McCarthyite fascism in power, but by ending the dictatorship of Big Business and replacing it with a Workers and Farmers Government.

The Marshall Islanders Protest

"The strong do what they can; the weak suffer what they must." This observation by Thucydides, historian of the Greek slave state some four or five hundred years ago, seems to have been taken by the Eisenhower administration as its motto in staging H-bomb tests.

The Marshall Islanders, some hundreds of defenseless primitive people in the South Pacific, have lodged a bitter protest against these monstrous weapons being exploded in their peaceful island homes, while the U.S. representatives in the United Nations have proclaimed the "right" of the world's mightiest power to use the palm-studded atolls as a laboratory.

The debate in the UN over this issue casts a revealing light on the incapacity of that organization to lift a finger in behalf of a saner world.

V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian delegate, presented a resolution challenging the right of the United States, which holds a trusteeship over the Marshall Islands, to use them as a proving ground for tests that not only threaten to destroy life in the islands but the islands themselves. Last March, he said, two islands were disintegrated and many natives made sick by radioactive poisoning.

Then he took away the force of everything he said by saying that he did not challenge the right or wrong of using A-bombs or H-bombs or how many any country should have. All he asked, in behalf of the petition of the South Pacific natives, was that further tests be held up pending a ruling by the Interna-

tional Court of Justice on the legality of the U.S. conducting such experiments.

The Soviet delegate, Sumskoi, also protested, but then destroyed the effectiveness of his protest by arguing that the U.S. would do well to carry on its tests within its own territory as the Soviet Union does. Apparently it is all right, in his view, to experiment with weapons that may destroy all life on this planet so long as the tests are conducted in some place like Nevada or New Mexico.

Mason Sears, the U.S. delegate, denied that any lives had been lost or property destroyed. He said that the tests were designed to "protect" India as well as the United States and that the H-bomb and A-bomb tests would be continued "until the Russians stop theirs."

After this debate, the Petitions Committee of the United Nations Trusteeship Council turned down the Indian and Soviet resolutions and referred the matter to the full Trusteeship Council. This indicates that the petition of the Marshall Islanders will end up where the Eisenhower administration wants it to end — in the wastebasket.

And so the mad race in atomic weapons goes on, with all humanity the eventual subject of the "experimentation" now going on with the Marshall Islanders as guinea pigs.

Isn't it about time that we woke up to the protests of the weak and defenseless who are today's victims of the men who ought to be in straitjackets instead of in the seats of power? Or shall we close our eyes and stop our ears until we too find ourselves in the position of the weak who suffer what they must while the strong do what they can?

Steel Users Find "They Can't Pass It On"

By David L. Weiss

Another hole, this one a mile wide, has been shot into the old myth that monopoly price-fixers proclaim as a law of nature. According to them, every time workers get a raise in pay, as sure as thunder follows lightning, prices have to go up too. Corporation, government and college economists preached this in the war and post-war inflation years whenever unions presented wage demands that cut up with skyrocketing living costs. Put the Wall Street Journal, an authority among business men, pulled the trigger on this "law" with a highly revealing story July 1.

On June 30 the steelworkers obtained a meager nickel-an-hour wage increase. Before the day was out the Wall Street Journal had taken a survey of steel business heads on "the prospects for passing on expected higher steel prices to the ultimate consumers of steel products." A strange survey! Do you ask about the prospects of a fly ball at Ebbets Field falling back to the ground? The law of gravitation takes care of that.

But the pet theory of the corporations and their learned economists about wages and prices doesn't seem to hold up much as a law. At least that is the conclusion you are forced to reach when you hear the answers of "dozens of metal product manufacturers across the country." The Wall Street Journal counted up the response and concluded: "... almost unanimous: Competition today is just too tough to permit adding dollars to consumer price tags."

Even "steelmakers" who hope to pass the wage bill on to the manufacturers of steel products, "wondered if steel price increases would stick."

Here are some of the doleful cries that met the Wall Street Journal reporters:

"We can't pass it on," said Al Folsom, chairman of the Folsom Co., makers of gas heaters in Dallas, Texas. "We'd just have to sit here and let them take it out of our hides." And the Wall Street Journal adds that "he speaks a typical piece."

Henry Harnischfeger of Harnischfeger Corp., Milwaukee manufacturer of overhead cranes and construction equipment felt pessimistic: "A steel price increase? The market in our field is so competitive that we feel we couldn't pass it on to our customers. We would have to absorb it."

In case you're not a customer for steel cranes you may be glad to know that the same story applies to toasters, electric irons and vacuum cleaners.

A spokesman in Pittsburgh for one of the biggest manufacturers of consumer appliances, Westinghouse Electric Corp. explained: "There would be a lot of customer resistance. We're trying to increase sales rather than anything else."

And another appliance maker moaned, "We don't like it, but... If we tried to pass a price increase to dealers now, we'd have no business at all."

Auto makers, building contractors, radio and TV producers—all agreed. The "consensus" is expressed in the words of a Portland, Ore., fabricating official who declared that passing on higher prices to steel product buyers is "next to impossible."

"But this is only the reaction of one section of business, the manufacturers of steel products, who stand between the makers of steel and buyers of finished steel products, whether cranes or kitchen refrigerators. What about the steel corporations themselves

who were forced to pay the wage increase?

STEEL BARONS "WORRIED"

Reports the Wall Street Journal: "Steel prices 'definitely' must be raised, said Benjamin F. Fairless, chairman of U.S. Steel Corp." And they were raised. Manufacturers of steel products must now pay \$3 a ton more for carbon steel. Steel barons are not accustomed to taking a cut in profits when their workers wring a wage increase out of them. Higher wages—higher prices! That's their word on the question. And they like to think their word is law. "Definitely!"

But there is a real law at work, far stronger than the arrogant words of the giant monopolists and the pet theories of their learned economists. This law is reflected in the market and it plays a ruthless game with even the mightiest of the economic royalists.

Steel executive A.F. Franz, president of Colorado Fuel and Iron Corp. said like Fairless, "... you have to operate at a profit if you want to keep going. You can't hand out higher wages... to employees without a compensating price increase." But he was compelled to add, "I am definitely (I) worried about the effect of a price boost."

Another very "definite" answer was given by M.K. Schurr, president of Rotary Electric Steel Co. in Detroit. "Yes," he asserted, "steel prices will be increased by about \$4 a ton on the average." He too, however, had to add, "We're very much concerned. We're not sure the price increases will stick."

"HAZARDOUS THING"

The truth is expressed a little more clearly by a cautious Pittsburgh representative of the steel industry: "Steelmakers are in the throes of a difficult decision. They realize that passing on cost increases when operations are down around 70% of operating capacity is a much different and more hazardous thing than when production was at or above capacity." It is becoming clearer that not wages but something else controls the ups and downs of prices in the long run.

Whatever it is, the steel barons appear uneasy about it. For example, a spokesman for one of the big steel-making companies said in reply to a question about following the wage increase with a price increase: "Our sales officials are doing a lot of soul-searching on that right now—and haven't come to any decision." Isn't the soul of a profit-drunk steel monopolist a pretty dark place to search for some light on the question?

Not a single business spokesman mentioned the supposed law about how higher wages cause higher prices. Instead, all the talk was about how higher wages cause lower profits. And there is no worse calamity for Big Business than a cut in profits. That is why they view wage increases, as the worst catastrophe that can hit the nation.

The fact is that prices skyrocket when there are great scarcities of products. When the market is glutted it is impossible to raise prices — no matter what happens to wages.

Thus, within certain limits, workers can increase wages and

the bosses can't pass the increase to the consumer. It simply means less profits.

Unable to pass the slight wage boost to the consumer, the steel production corporations and the manufacturers of finished steel products must decide which should do with a little less profit. That is their present dilemma. They may both have to give up a part of the wealth they have been taking out of the hides of the workers. The contest will be decided by a test of strength in the jungle world of Big Business. A

wage cut for the workers is, of course, the "solution" that would make them all happy.

The July 12 Wall Street Journal quotes an official of the stainless steel division which has not yet dared to raise prices. We are "between the devil and the deep blue sea."

Says the Wall Street Journal: "Raising prices will hurt them competitively in certain fields, while holding prices will narrow their profit margins in a depressed market when they can least afford it."

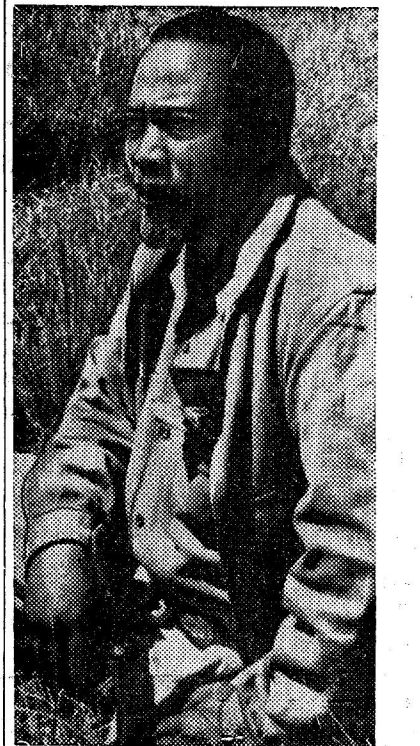
World Events

By Fred Hart

THE APPEAL OF JOMO KENYATTA

and four of his followers against seven-year prison sentences was dismissed July 7 by the highest appeal court in the British Commonwealth, the Privy Council, according to Reuters. Kenyatta, a well-known nationalist leader in Kenya, was accused of being associated with the Mau Mau movement which seeks Kenya's freedom and which has been attacked by the British colonial despots as "terrorist." Despite Kenyatta's vigorous denial of any connection with the Mau Mau movement, he was sentenced in April, 1953. High-handed procedures of the prosecution led to some preliminary legal victories by the defense, but the prosecution appealed to the higher court which is keenly conscious of the colonial interests of British imperialism.

closed July 11 that the South Korean puppet government has asked the Eisenhower administration to support a force of 1,000,000 men as "reserve troops." Last year, UN aid to Rhee, which is largely supplied by the U.S., amounted to between \$650,000,000 and \$750,000,000. Rhee argues that he needs a colossal army to counter an alleged North Korean "build up," but the fact is that his main objective is to keep his hated dictatorship in power against the will of the Korean people.



JOMO KENYATTA

ATOM-BOMB MADE IN GERMANY? "West Germany is quietly preparing to enter the atomic field," reports the well-known columnist Robert S. Allen (July 8). "Its scientists have been getting ready for that for several years, and when the country's full sovereignty is restored, possibly in the fall, Germany will become an active atomic participant." Development of atomic weapons by the capitalists who backed Hitler is a logical consequence of the policy of both Truman and Eisenhower to restore seized properties to the German imperialists and restore ex-Nazis to high office.

"JAPAN is widely regarded as being in a state of economic hangover," declares a July 6 Reuters dispatch from Tokyo. "Economic experts were pessimistic about future prospects." As a consequence of the Korean war, prices of some commodities are up to as much as 250% of June, 1950, figures. But since the cease-fire in Korea, U.S. war buying has declined steeply. As a result, the rate of bankruptcies has risen. While wages of some categories have gone up some, the cost of living reached 152 at the end of 1953 in comparison with a base of 100 in June, 1950.

UNITED FRUIT settled a two-month strike of 23,500 workers in Honduras July 9 by agreeing to wage increases and benefits, including two weeks paid vacations, increased sick aid and medical care and time-and-a-half for overtime. The strike had paralyzed banana shipments from Honduras.

"SOUTH KOREA'S POLICE-MEN are probably the young republic's most unpopular public servants," according to a special dispatch from Seoul to the N. Y. Times (July 7). A typical instance of police brutality is cited: A farmer carrying a load of firewood on his back was stopped by a cop and questioned. Apparently the answers didn't satisfy this member of Syngman Rhee's retainers, for he pulled "a two-foot length of wood from the farmer's carrier" and proceeded "to beat the helpless man." During the recent election campaign, police were used to influence the voting. Unless a voter gave a "strong indication" that he would cast his ballot as the cops dictated, he was held in "for questioning" or called on "suspicion."

THREAT OF A GENERAL STRIKE in Juarez, Mexico, won workers there a 24% wage boost July 9. The increase in pay offsets price increases that followed devaluation of the peso a few months ago.

A CRACKDOWN ON WRITERS AND MUSICIANS by the Malenkov regime appears to be underway in the Soviet Union. United Press reported July 9 that nine victims had felt the heavy hand of the bureaucracy "in an apparent reversal of trends started after Stalin's death..." This is a reference to the much-publicized "easing of conditions" undertaken by Stalin's heirs on assuming office. Some writers, apparently under the illusion that the day of purges had at last drawn to a close, ventured to express rather sharp criticisms in the past year of the bureaucratic straightjacket in which they have been strapped.

DICTATOR SYNGMAN RHEE is anxious to keep a plentiful supply of U.S. taxpayers' dollars flowing into South Korea under his control. His Defense Minister, Vice-Admiral Sohn Won Il, dis-

Imprisoned Puerto Ricans



The four Puerto Ricans who fired shots in the House of Representatives last March in order to call attention to the "conditions in which their country lives" under U.S. imperialist rule were given maximum prison sentences on July 8. Shown above, Mrs. Lolita Lebron was sentenced to 16 years and eight months to 50 years. Her three male companions, Irving Flores (seated right) and (standing left to right) Andres Figueroa Cordero and Rafael C. Miranda got terms of 25 to 75 years.

...McCarthyism Looms as Issue

(Continued from page 1)

thy from chairmanship of the Permanent Investigations Committee and from membership on the committee. Case's statement has become a sort of trial balloon for the capitalist politicians to find out which way the wind is blowing.

A storm broke out around the Case statement. The powerful McCarthyite machine in the New Jersey Republican Party is out to prove that Case has committed political suicide by his move. They have wheeled their whole battery of newspaper columnists, county committee chairmen and smear artists into the battle.

The arguments of the McCarthyites are that Case has sacrificed party unity and the election itself to indulge in airing a "personal opinion."

NEW JERSEY POLL

They refer to a New Jersey poll disclosing opinion trends on McCarthy which was released July 7. This poll claims 39% favor McCarthy in the state as compared to 45% against him and 16% registering no opinion. Among Republicans, the poll is 48% favorable, 38% unfavorable and 14% no opinion. Among Democrats the poll records 30% favorable, 53% unfavorable and 17% no opinion. Independents are divided 50-50 according to the poll, with 43% favorable, 43% unfavorable and 14% no opinion.

This poll, the McCarthyites claim, proves that Case has thrown the election by antagon-

izing decisive sections of the voters in both the Republican and Democratic parties. They are working hard to get Case to withdraw from the elections.

They argue that by "injecting" the issue of McCarthyism, Case has in effect told voters to support the Democratic Party since a majority for the Democrats in the next Senate would be the only practical way of accomplishing Case's objective—the removal of McCarthy from the chairmanship of the Permanent Investigating Committee.

Case is the only Republican candidate for Senator who has taken a sharp stand against McCarthy. And it is clear that the other candidates are wary. The predominant opinion in machine circles, according to all reports, is to play it safe for the time being by straddling.

ILLINOIS CONTEST

The issue of McCarthyism is right smack in the center of another major contest for the Senate between the Illinois Democratic incumbent Douglas and the right-wing Republican Weeks. Weeks has the support of the McCarthyites and the isolationists. There are persistent reports that the Texas oil barons, who have adopted McCarthy as their political spokesman, are pouring money into the Illinois campaign to defeat Douglas at all costs.

In Maine, the Republican incumbent, Margaret Chase Smith won a 5 to 1 victory over a McCarthyite opponent in the primaries. Smith tried her best to steer

clear of the issue and not bring McCarthy directly into the contest. But the last day of the election she did make a statement implying that her opponent had been picked by McCarthy. And the newspaper headlines all over the country featured the "defeat of McCarthy" in their report of the Maine primary elections.

Meanwhile Sen. Flanders' motion in the Senate to depose McCarthy from his committee chairmanships continues to be blocked by both the Republican and Democratic machines despite the direct plea of Flanders to the Democrats to combine with him in an action against McCarthy.

McCarthy has called a meeting of his subcommittee to open an investigation of the 130 defense plant "subversives" who are, according to McCarthy, "poised with a razor over the jugular vein of the nation." The meeting set for Thursday, July 15, will test whether the three Democrats on the committee have actually formed a strong bloc with Republican Sen. Potter of Michigan to "house-clean" the committee staff.

Wants More

The aims of Dave Beck, International president of the Teamsters can be defined in a single word. "More," according to Irwin Ross, who is currently doing a series on Beck for the N. Y. Post. Beck, says Ross, "wants more members, more money, more power."

THE CASE OF THE LEGLESS VETERAN by JAMES KUTCHER 178 pages Order from PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University Place New York, N. Y. \$1.00

The Negro Struggle

By Jean Blake

A Modern John Brown

On Monday, July 5, when most of the nation was celebrating the Fourth of July week end, in a small town in southern Ohio one man decided it was time to do something to hasten the end of segregation. He set fire to a local Negro school.

He didn't hurt anyone. He didn't intend to hurt anyone. He didn't throw a fire bomb into an occupied building, as did the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida in 1951.

He didn't send anonymous threats through the mails, or telephone innocent people to abuse and intimidate them. He didn't hurl rocks or damage homes as bigots have been doing in Cleveland and Chicago week after week. He simply set fire to a Jim Crow school house when no one was in it.

Two days later the story was in most of the Ohio newspapers. The man was Philip Partridge, 43, Highland County engineer, Boy Scout leader and junior high school football coach. He had voluntarily gone to the chief of police and admitted responsibility for the fire.

According to the Hillsboro correspondent to the Cleveland News: "The confession astounded this Highland County seat of 5,126 which is 60 miles east of Cincinnati, and one of the few cities in Ohio with separate Negro school facilities.

"Partridge, the father of three children . . . is widely respected here. He won a four-year term as engineer in 1952. After his confession he gave a written statement to the Hillsboro News-Journal, in which he said:

"Ohio passed a law abolishing segregated schools some 20 years ago, but we still have segregated schools in Ohio. The Supreme Court's recent decision abolishing segregation may not take effect for another 20 years. We must take unto ourselves the whole armor of freedom."

Partridge now is charged with arson. He is free on \$2,000 bail until his case is heard by the grand jury in September. It is reported the county commissioners have asked for his resignation as county engineer.

All the facts are not yet known in this case, but from this corner it looks as though Philip Partridge has a type of courage and principled opposition to racial segregation that is rare these days — particularly among political office holders.

We place our confidence in the Negro masses, together with the rest of the working class, to play the decisive role in effectively abolishing the whole Jim Crow system of segregation — rather than in individual, isolated acts like Mr. Partridge's.

But if the courageous deed of this man, endangering his job, his family's material welfare, and his own freedom will shake others out of their apathy and acceptance of the status quo, will make others examine their own consciences to see what they are doing that supports or condones Jim Crow, then his loss will not be in vain and they will understand what Philip Partridge meant when he said: "We must take unto ourselves the whole armor of freedom."

Liars Can Figure

"Figures don't lie, but liars can figure" is a saying that became especially popular and widespread during the depression Thirties. The workers, deeply concerned about the unemployment situation, found out not only that they can learn a lot from economic statistics, but that such figures can also be used or doctored in such a way as to give a false impression.

"Liars can figure" — and the misuse and even downright falsification of economic statistics has become a routine and standard practice of capitalist institutions engaged in the manufacture of propagandistic misinformation. The government itself is the biggest of these institutions.

In fact, the falsification of economic statistics by the government became so brazen during the past 12 months that it threatened at one point to become a public scandal and a big political issue. Last fall, when it was apparent to all that mass layoffs were taking place in industry, the government put out statistics to show that unemployment was on the "decline." This became such an embarrassing absurdity that even Big Business publications like Business Week, which try to show capitalism in its best light, were impelled to complain about the phony figures. The government announced it was changing its "method" of gathering data and for a few months conceded big rises in unemployment.

But the statistical liars in government are still figuring. They are putting out figures deliberately intended to fool us about unemployment conditions and other important

economic factors. Thus, the government economists hailed as a sign of a "turn in the economic tide" the figures put out on July 7 by the Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Statistics.

It was announced that the number of unemployed getting unemployment compensation in the week ended June 19 was 1,913,500, the lowest weekly volume in 1954 and 8% lower than a month ago. The impression was given out that this represented a decline in the number of jobless.

The real meaning of these figures was altogether different and more ominous. The decline in the number getting compensation was due to the fact that many had exhausted their allotments while still unemployed.

Thus, CIO President Walter Reuther pointed out in telegrams to the heads of the Commerce and Labor Departments that the reported decline in compensation payments "fails to note that decline is attributable in major part to the exhaustion of workers' benefits rights." In Michigan, for instance, during the period of the government's report, "over 7,000 Michigan workers exhausted their benefits and additional thousands withheld their final claim in order to preserve their rights to extended benefits under recent amendments to state law." In the country as a whole during the first five months of the year, some 658,000 workers exhausted their benefit rights.

The figures, properly interpreted, showed not a decline in the need, but the need for longer benefits.

Notes from the News

IT'S THE RICH THAT GETS THE GRAVY. Certain unnamed officials of the Department of Agriculture granted "drought relief" of some \$28,000 for the King Ranch located north of Brownsville, Texas. According to Sen. John J. Williams (R. Del.), the department approved the sale of 931 tons of cotton seed to the King Ranch at a discount of \$31 a ton. He told the Senate in a speech that it interested him to find that "this multi-million-dollar outfit is now on the relief rolls."

DEATH SET A RECORD HIGH FOR 1954 in coal mine accidents during May, according to the United States Bureau of Mines. Thirty-six men were killed either by falling roofs, face or ribs; baulage, electrical or machinery accidents; gas explosions or electrocutions.

ONE AGAINST EIGHT. Mrs. Grace W. Thomas, an Atlanta attorney and 44-year-old grandmother, is running for Governor of Georgia on an anti-segregation platform. Mrs. Thomas has pledged herself "to work toward orderly compliance with Supreme Court decisions . . ." while her eight rivals, according to an AP dispatch of July 3, are all pledged "to resist the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools."

DANGEROUS CLASSROOM DISCUSSION TOPICS include the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Fifth Amendment, in the opinion of 21% of the political science and history teachers who responded to a Los Angeles Mirror poll. The general explanation was that they "fear their opinions might be misinterpreted." Forty percent reported there was danger in discussing subjects such as the following: New Deal, public housing, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, and Communism.

YMA SUMAC, the Peruvian singer with a four-octave range, was detained by immigration authorities July 6 for questioning on her political beliefs. Both she and her husband, Moises Carlos Vivanco, insisted they had never taken any interest in politics. Lifting her hands in a gesture of dismay, Yma Sumac said, "I didn't kill. I didn't rob. I didn't do anything. What?" After further questioning July 12, the singer was released. Her lawyer explained that the artist, who has lived with her husband in the United States for nine years, had been the victim of "a poison-pen letter."

WATCH OUT FOR THOSE RED CURVES. Only five Congressmen have come to the aid of 21-year-old Rika Dialina of Greece, candidate for the Miss Universe contest at Long Beach, Calif., by demanding she be given a visa. Miss Dialina was barred by immigration authorities because she allegedly drew some illustrations for a book written by an author alleged to have Communist thoughts. Outside of the valorous five, none of the rest of Washington's legislators appeared willing to take a chance by protesting exclusion of the beauty contest winner. Caution before gallantry.

DANGEROUS CURVES IN SOUTH KOREA TOO. Miss Puh Lik Hi, winner of South Korea's 1954 beauty contest, was denied a passport July 9 to go to California as a candidate in the Miss Universe contest. Dictator Syngman Rhee's police decided that the dazzlingly beautiful girl was a "security risk."

FREEDOM FOR THE VICTIMS of a mass police raid in North Richmond, Calif., has been won, the July 5 Weekly Bulletin of the American Civil Liberties Union reports. Last February a dragnet of 106 officers consisting of deputy sheriff's reserves and representatives of the State Board of Equalization and State Narcotics Bureau, the Pittsburgh and Richmond police and the Armed Services police, swooped down on every business establishment in the Negro community and rounded up 400 persons. Inspector Ray Stoffels, who headed the raid, swore that the purpose was "to find gamblers, prostitutes, dope peddlers and addicts." Not a single person in any of these categories was found; but 70 persons were hauled to jail and 46 were booked on "vagrancy charges."

THE FIRST WOMAN to be elected president of Local 420, IUE-CIO, is Mrs. Fred Newbury, mother of four young children. The July 1954 New Jersey CIO News reports that Mrs. Newbury was the choice of 3,000 production and maintenance workers in East Paterson, Clifton and Passaic.

FREE EXPRESSION. \$10,000,000 worth of radio and TV time is the "rough estimate" by the NBC, Dumont, Mutual, CBS, and ABS networks of what they gave to the Army-McCarthy hearings for a solid 36 days, according to the June 18 N. Y. Times.

VOLUME XVIII

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1954

NUMBER 29

THE MILITANT

McDonald's GAW Plan Given Burial

By Joseph Keller

When the new contract between the CIO United Steelworkers and U.S. Steel Corporation was signed on June 29, there was no mention by either of the contracting parties of what had been proclaimed — at least by the union — as the major issue of the negotiations: the guaranteed annual wage.

This issue, so far as the officials on both sides were concerned, seems never to have existed. The capitalist press collaborated in pointedly making no reference to it. The omission was finally briefly and guardedly noted on July 4 by A.H. Raskin, labor correspondent for the N.Y. Times, who spoke of the guaranteed annual wage as a "silent casualty" of the negotiations that was now "quietly buried for a two year term."

This might not be so serious a matter if the steel industry were booming. But, as Steelworkers President David J. McDonald himself has pointed out, some 40% of the steel workers are now laid off or working less than a full week. And he himself was the leading exponent of the guaranteed annual wage, which he claimed would be "insurance against depression" and a "basic answer to the prevention of any depression getting under way in America."

OPERATION SOUND-OFF

The guaranteed annual wage was represented as McDonald's own baby, whose guardianship he had taken over after his father, Philip Murray, had died. At the steel union's Wage Policy Committee meeting in New York City last October, according to the Nov. 1953, Steel Labor, it was made "emphatically clear that the guaranteed annual wage is a major union objective for which they will fight the hard way, if necessary."

McDonald himself told the meeting—which he so aptly dubbed "Operation Sound-Off"—that "the guaranteed annual wage is one of the most important aspects of our union's drive for progress" and that to secure it "we may have to use the same devices used in winning our insurance and pensions."

So, McDonald and his lieutenants were talking about the guaranteed annual wage not as some remote prospect, but as the top point of the negotiations, for which they were ready to "fight the hard way" and "use the same devices" that had gained other historic demands—that is, to take strike action. The Feb. 1954, issue of Steel Labor contained an immense spread on a specific plan for the guaranteed annual wage that was to be presented in the forthcoming negotiations.

What happened to this issue, then? Surely, McDonald owes some explanation for its total disappearance during the course of the actual negotiations. He was the one who pushed the issue at the start. He was the one who was so hot about it. Yet the latest issue of Steel Labor, the July 12 issue that is just full of the news of the latest contract, does not even contain the phrase, "guaranteed annual wage."

We must confess we are not surprised. We never did put any stock in McDonald's big talk about "fighting the hard way" for a guaranteed annual wage. We said as much in a number of articles. For McDonald, this demand was really never more than an "Operation Sound-Off." It was never taken seriously by him. And he conceived of it simply as a device to head off more immediate, realizable and effective demands, such as the 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay.

But he must not be allowed to get away with his cynical stunt. He must not be allowed to bypass in silence his total failure to attempt in any serious way to carry out the program that he himself had stressed as "one of the most important aspects of our union's drive for progress."

The plain truth is that McDonald deliberately hoodwinked the steel workers with his talk of a guaranteed annual wage. He never meant to fight for such a program and he would have been extremely upset had the steel workers taken him at his word and insisted on his leading a real struggle.

The disposition of the steel union's guaranteed annual wage demand serves as a warning to workers in other unions — and especially Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers — to keep their eyes open to the demagogic use of this demand. Reuther picked it up from McDonald and is making the same kind of play with it. Meanwhile, precious time is being lost for mobilizing for an effective fight to win a sound anti-unemployment program.

Lumber Strike Unity



After 19 years of inter-union strike, members of the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers and CIO Intl. Woodworkers clasp hands on the picketline as a symbol of unity in their joint strike for wage increases involving some 100,000 west coast lumber workers. Scene is at Weyerhaeuser Mill "A" in Everett, Wash.

Rival Lumber Unions United in Strike Action

By George Flint

SEATTLE, July 11 — In the first united action of all lumber workers' unions on the west coast since 1937, when the AFL-CIO split occurred in 1937, some 100,000 workers are striking for a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour. The strike began June 21. It affects workers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and California. About 66,000 belong to the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union and 35,000 to the CIO International Woodworkers of America. Lumber is the heart of Northwest industry.

A mutual aid agreement between the top leaders of the two lumber unions preceded the strike. Thus the lumber operators were deprived of their usual divide-and-rule tactic, which they had used for many years to limit and deny wage raises. For two years the operators had refused to make any concession to the just wage demands of both unions.

A huge company like Weyerhaeuser Timber, which operates mills in both unions, found a strike in one mill merely an inconvenience while the other mill was being worked. The company played one union against the other.

The blanket refusal of the companies to make any concessions and growing discontent among the union members forced the unity move on the union leaders. The strike is being conducted with both unions in constant consultation.

BIG FIRMS STUBBORN

During the first days of the strike, the union leaders oriented toward a quick settlement. They let it be known they were prepared to settle for less than the original demand of 12½ cents. A number of small concerns and retail lumber yards signed for 7½ cents, pending an industry-wide agreement when the rates will be adjusted.

But the big operators won't budge. They still refuse any wage increase whatever. They are determined above all to split the newly found unity of the workers and weaken the unions. They hope by prolonging the strike, imposing hardships on the workers, and then settling for next to nothing, to arouse dissatisfaction with the unions and their unity policy.

They are also, no doubt, looking for openings that might enable them to restore non-union working conditions by recruiting scabs, smashing picket lines, breaking the strike and crushing the unions.

Government agencies are now intervening to bring about resumption of negotiations. As a result, a number of meetings between union and employer representatives from different areas will take place in the week of July 12. Government intervention is also taking place in the form of injunctions and the threat of injunctions under Taft-Hartley. Picketing of freight cars loaded with hot lumber was halted by an injunction declaring such activity a "secondary boycott." Threats of similar injunctions have put a curb on union attempts to persuade truck drivers not to haul hot lumber.

Because of these strikebreaking threats, coming from the government and operators, certain weak and pro-company elements have been encouraged to break away from the unions and could become a rallying center for strikebreakers. One such group in Port Angeles, Washington, broke away from the IWA-CIO to form the Olympic Independent Workers Union. The charter of the new "union" has 70 signa-

School Decision Brings Fascists Out in St. Louis

By Special Correspondent

ST. LOUIS — The Supreme Court's ruling making public-school segregation unconstitutional and the St. Louis Board of Education's recently announced schedule for eliminating racial segregation in the public school system here has produced an upsurge of interest in the area's most notorious fascist gang!

As a result, the National Citizens' Protective Association, whose rabble-rousing anti-Negro get-togethers previously attracted few St. Louisans, managed to fill Albrechts Hall, 3549 Arsenal St., with its most recent "mass meeting" to protest race-mixing in public schools.

Prophetically, the organization's official organ, the White Sentinel, in its June issue, while admitting that as a result of the Supreme Court's action "another battle has been lost in the war for white survival," boasted "it may prove to be a blessing in disguise in the long run."

In fact, so successful have been the NCPA's latest efforts to organize a mass movement of white citizens to support segregation measures and laws to disfranchise the Negro, the group is planning a city-wide mass meeting to be held in the heart of St. Louis, confident of a big enough turnout to warrant holding the meeting in Kiel Auditorium.

Flushed with the potentialities of the sudden interest in NCPA meetings and activity, Helen M. Wolf, secretary-treasurer of the organization, in a recent broadcast mailed to all members, expressed a need for "volunteers to solicit memberships, distribute literature and talk to new people." Cautioning members that "the black radicals are stirred up to a fever pitch" she warned "vigilance will be needed in the coming period."

RACE HATERS ON CRUSADE

Vigilance is no idle word with members of this hate-outfit. Operating from their South St. Louis hangout, 3154a So. Grand Ave., the handful of insiders who form the real working core of this gang "dedicated to defend the dignity and welfare of the white race" guard all phases of city life in their warped crusade "for a Free White America."

Members of the NCPA claim they prevented a group of Negroes from "forcing" themselves into a segregated cafeteria. They boast that through their efforts the St. Louis Board of Education was prevented from turning over a high school to "the Negroes." In the Fairgrounds Park neighborhood of North St. Louis, which was the scene of bloody race rioting in June 1949, they have encouraged meetings protesting non-segregated swimming in city pools.

In a recent news letter to "members and friends" of the NCPA it was reported that "an inter-racial church which planned

to build at Macklind and Finkman in South St. Louis, has changed its mind due to the tremendous opposition of all the residents in the neighborhood." Proud of this latest achievement the NCPA letter proclaimed "South St. Louis is White and intends to stay that way."

A favorite pastime of many NCPA members is the haunting of meetings and conferences on inter-racial understanding. Usually spearheaded by raspy-voiced, hate-monger "Uncle" Bill Flori, a member of the group's National Executive Board, these bigoted gate crashers attempt to embarrass speakers and disrupt proceedings with long-winded racial harangues.

ANTI-SEMITIC BACKGROUND

This Missouri hate group was founded in St. Louis in the summer of 1951 by John W. Hamilton, a former associate of the anti-Semite Gerald L. K. Smith. Hamilton built the organization from a small band of Smith's defunct Christian Nationalist Party. After failing twice to receive a charter from the state of Missouri, the NCPA was incorporated in Tennessee.

In answer to a new member's question as to how large the organization was, Hamilton recently stated at a public meeting "that frankly we are not a large organization." When pressed for an estimate of the number of NCPA members, he replied, "After three years the St. Louis chapter has about 675 dues paying members and our Chicago chapter has about the same."

Thriving on race tension and discord, the NCPA held its first public meeting in Chicago's terror-stricken Trumbull Park area last November and during the last eight months the gang has been active helping fan the flames of violence that have swept through the government low-rent housing project.

While there is a set of National Officers headed by Forest W. Wolf of St. Louis, a moustached dandy obviously ill at ease as a public speaker, the real spark-plug of the NCPA remains its founder, John W. Hamilton.

As National Organizer for the NCPA and editor of the official hate-sheet, the White Sentinel, Hamilton has proven himself a tireless worker and prolific writer. His efforts to establish affiliated hate groups in other states he claims have met with "good results."

Truly on a mission of hate, he roams the mid-west and border states promoting his organization and sowing the ruthless seeds of prejudice and distrust among the races in areas where tension, unrest and insecurity reign.

Brownell Vies with McCarthyites For 'Credit' of Destroying Unions

How the Eisenhower administration "fights" McCarthyism was illustrated as the administration pushed for passage of its many "anti-subversive" bills before Congress adjourns around the end of this month.

McCarthy's protegee, Sen. Butler of Maryland, had introduced one of the most savage anti-labor bills in U.S. history. The Butler bill sought to bring labor unions under the provisions of the 1950 McCarran Act and subject to registration on order by the Subversive Activities Control Board. Failure to register and accept government control would open the unions and their leaders to stiff fines and prison sentences.

This McCarthyite measure was deemed too "mild" by the White House. Last May Attorney General Brownell advocated as a substitute a bill which would authorize him to dissolve any organizations, including unions, "which have been established for legal and legitimate purposes," but which have become "communist infiltrated." He also asked for a law empowering him to bar from war industries "individuals as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that they may engage in sabotage, espionage or other subversive acts."

The labor movement couldn't see much difference between the Brownell bills and McCarthyism. The CIO condemned them with the warning that they would advance the "threat of totalitarianism" and "wreck, through government regulation, the whole

edifice of American trade union democracy." The AFL pointed out that an anti-labor Attorney General could use such laws as a weapon against all unions.

These objections didn't bother Brownell. On July 6 he appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to demand a favorable report on his bills to cripple the labor movement. His efforts to steal McCarthy's thunder were not altogether successful, however. The committee voted in favor of most of Butler's McCarthyite bill, giving the SACB the power to designate unions as "communist-infiltrated" and to deny them collective bargaining rights and other privileges under the NLRB.

Instead of dissolving unions outright, this bill would strangle them gradually. The objective is the same, but Brownell would not get "credit" for dissolving any unions himself, which would go to the SACB, headed by the McCarthyite ex-Sen. Harry Cain.

The Judiciary Committee bill may reach the Senate floor at any time. The Brownell bills may still be reported out favorably to the House. Passage of one or the other is still a great danger as Congress moves closer to adjournment. Meanwhile, this was the status of other police-state bills in Washington:

The House has passed bills legalizing admittance of evidence obtained by wiretapping; increasing penalties for harboring of fugitives accused of "subversion," and making peacetime

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