

# British Workers Score Churchill's H-Bomb Threats

By Daniel Roberts

Because he gave voice to the British working people's opposition to Wall Street's H-bomb war plans, Aneurin Bevan was threatened with expulsion from the Labor Party last week. Bevan heads the left-wing in the party.

The right wing headed by Clement Attlee wants to take disciplinary action against Bevan because he failed to vote for an amendment that in effect endorsed Prime Minister Churchill's H-bomb policy. In a major policy speech in the House of Commons on March 1 Churchill sought to justify Tory policy to start making H-bombs in England.

Churchill stated that this was really a policy of peace and ultimate disarmament, since H-bombs would prove to be a deterrent to "Soviet aggression."

Attlee and the other right-wingers agreed with Churchill's contention and only criticized details of the Tory policy on armaments. This caused Bevan to openly challenge their stand by demanding assurances from Attlee that the Labor Party was not aligned behind "nuclear recklessness." Bevan and 61 other Labor Members of Parliament abstained on the right wing's amendment.

So mild was the Attlee criticism of the Tory policy that the

March 3 Christian Science Monitor said, "If a vote had been taken on straight issue of whether or not Britain should make and use the H-bomb, the voting most likely would have been 499 in favor and 57 against." (That is, the right wing would be counted with the Tories and the Bevanites would have voted against.)

It is true that Bevan's own stand did not definitely rule out H-bomb making by England. He appealed for a policy that would forbid H-bomb use unless Russia used them first, and he demanded new disarmament negotiations with the Soviet Union.

However, this opposition, for all its confusion, registers the bitter enmity of the British working people to the war plans initiated by the U.S. government and seconded by British imperialism.

Bevan's main accusation against the Tory government is that it obeys dictates of the U.S. government and is not responsive to the will of the British people. The Bevanites also voice working-class opposition to continued conscription and to the high cost of the military budget which eats into the living standards of the working people.

The conflict in the British Labor Party comes on the heels of labor demonstrations in West Germany against that country's rearmament and inclusion in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Indeed in all NATO countries the working people have demonstrated their opposition to being dragged on by their respective capitalist masters in a new World War under the direction of the American government.



CHURCHILL

## Protest Hits Proposed Illinois Police-State Bill

By J. Booth

CHICAGO — The branch of the Socialist Workers Party here wired Illinois' Governor Stratton on Feb. 28 to take a strong stand to prevent the passage of the police state legislation known as the Broyles Bills.

The telegram said in part, "Arbitrary listing of organizations and branding them subversive without benefit of hearings is thought control legislation. Such

legislation pretends to be aimed at 'subversives', but actually is aimed at the labor movement. Subversive lists and loyalty oaths will be used against union militants and could be used to prevent independent political action by labor."

The Broyles Bills do three things: (1) Declares "subversive" acts unlawful. (2) Declares membership in "subversive" organizations unlawful. (3) Permits the discharge of state and local employees who are "subversive persons."

### MORE DANGEROUS

Previous attempts by Senator Broyles to pass such legislation were met with defeat due primarily to organized protest by labor unions, campus organizations, civic and fraternal groups. The present bills show every indication of being approved by the state legislature and by Governor Stratton.

Heralded as "watered down" versions, close examination of the bills reveals that they are more dangerous than ever before.

For example, any violation of Section 2 of S.B. No. 59 is liable to penalties up to \$20,000, and any violator of Section 3 of the bill is liable to imprisonment for five years. These sections make it unlawful to knowingly be a member of a "subversive organization" or a "foreign subversive organization."

Section 6 forbids public employees from being members of "any subversive organization or foreign subversive organization" included in the following lists of organizations which are designated by the Attorney General of the United States as subversive organizations. There then follows a list of some 256 organizations which have thus far been singled out by the U.S. Attorney General.

In this attempt to have the Illinois legislature adopt the Attorney General's list, the bills' sponsors have deliberately forgotten that the U.S. Supreme Court has carefully limited the effect of an organization's being on the list. Furthermore, S. B. No. 59 expresses no limitations on the length of the list. That is, the number of organizations listed could be increased at any time without action by Congress or the Legislature and without benefit of hearings.

## Milwaukee-How Auto Merger Has Affected Worker

By Farrell Dobbs

National Secretary Socialist Workers Party

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25—What did it mean for the workers involved when Hudson and Nash merged to form the American Motors Corporation?

Here are the facts as I found them in relation to the Hudson plant at Detroit and the Nash facilities here in Wisconsin:

Squeezed by the Big Three of auto, these smaller outfits try to hang on through merciless speed-up pressures on the workers, automation and consolidation of production facilities. To effect such a consolidation Hudson operations are being moved to the Nash plants and production at the Hudson plant correspondingly closed down.

That change has already caused over half of 8,000 Hudson workers to lose their jobs. If these workers are willing to move from Detroit to Wisconsin and take their chances at the bottom of the Nash seniority list, they can have preference over unemployed Wisconsin workers seeking jobs at Nash. Few Hudson workers have thus far accepted this proposition.

Due to the absorption of Hudson manufacture and to the current production race in auto, Nash operations are at a peak. Seniority workers previously laid off have been called back and some new hiring is taking place. Whites can get jobs at either the Milwaukee body plant or the Kenosha engine and assembly plants, but Negroes have the

(Continued on page 2)

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## 3 Paid Informers Rip Holes In Frame-up System of FBI

### Legless Vet Speaks at Harvard U.

BOSTON, March 5 — James Kutcher presented his case against the witch-hunters before two meetings in the Boston area.

On Feb. 23 he spoke at a banquet arranged by the Community Church of Boston. Kutcher, who lost both his legs in World War II, told how he was fired in 1948 from his clerk's job with the Newark Branch of the Veteran's Administration. His "crime" was membership in the Socialist Workers Party, which the Attorney General arbitrarily listed as "subversive," without ever granting the party a public hearing.

Kutcher thus became one of the first victims of the U.S. government's "loyalty" purge. Although the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia found in October 1952 that he had been illegally fired, Kutcher never was returned to his job. He is again suing in the Federal courts.

"I am not fighting merely to get my job back," Kutcher said. "I am challenging the legality of the whole government 'loyalty' program and the rest of the witch-hunt."

Professor Livingston of Massachusetts Institute of Technology was another speaker at the banquet and spoke for freedom of thought for scientists.

On March 3, Kutcher addressed the Harvard Liberal Union at Emerson Hall in the Yard. "This country used to pride itself on its traditions of freedom," he said, "but people now are afraid to speak their mind. Fear pervades the country." Big Business invented the lie of the "Communist conspiracy," he charged, "to silence all opponents of its war drive."

Mark De Wolfe Howe, Harvard professor of Law, also spoke against thought-control measures. Commenting on Kutcher's book, "The Case of the Legless Veteran," Howe said, "Kutcher's book is not only a very effective piece of political propaganda but a moving personal story as well."

While Kutcher was speaking here against the witch-hunt, Myra Tanner cited his case as an example of the "loyalty" program's injustice in an interview on Feb. 25 over WRCR, the Columbia University station in New York.

"A hard hitting" campaign is being sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers against the guaranteed annual wage and other labor union aims. A letter is being circulated to business men for a "gigantic propaganda fund" to defeat labor's chief 1955 goals.

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### German Workers Protest



West German police hold back one of a group of demonstrators, protesting ratification of the Paris rearmament accord, in front of the Bundestag in Bonn. The West German trade union movement is opposing the treaties which would put a huge armed force in the hands of the labor-hating capitalist rulers.

## GROUP FORMED TO FIGHT MICH. BALLOT-BAN BILL

DETROIT, March 2 — Opposition to a bill threatening the ballot rights of minority parties in Michigan was gaining ground this week as a public hearing on the measure was announced by the State Senate Committee on Elections.

Senate Bill 1011 contains a provision to increase the number of signatures required of minority parties and new parties from one per cent to 7 1/2 per cent of the votes received by the successful candidate for Secretary of State at the preceding general election. The increased figure is so high that it would virtually exclude all but the two major parties from the state ballot.

Senator Clyde Geerlings, Republican chairman of the Senate Committee on Elections who introduced Bill 1011, has announced a hearing on the measure in the Senate Chamber in Lansing on the night of March 9. A number of organizations and prominent individuals are expected to speak against Section 685, the provision affecting new and minority parties.

Last Friday the executive board of the Michigan CIO Council, meeting in Grand Rapids, decided to oppose Section 685. The CIO's Legislative Conference in Lansing a month ago took a similar position.

Already scheduled to appear at the public hearing are representatives of the newly formed Citizens Committee Against Section 685 of Senate Bill 1011. This nonpartisan group considers Section 685 to be "unjust and unwise."

One argument for the bill is that the minor parties haven't a chance of electing anyone. Yet these parties have maintained their identity for years. Surely such faith in unpopular tenets deserves consideration in a democratic system. Elections are for the expression of public opinion, not for the convenience of ballot-counters.

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### Eisenhower Reinforces Purge Policy

By Joseph Keller

Eisenhower and his Attorney General Brownell have reaffirmed the basic unconstitutional features of the government "loyalty" purge system inaugurated by Truman. Under the pretense of "reorganizing" the "security program" to better protect accused persons, the Administration has actually reinforced the most obnoxious features of the program.

1. It denies the right of accused federal employees to confront their accusers. It states that a government informer "may be" confronted and cross-examined by the employee provided this "would not jeopardize national security." Whenever the Justice Department or FBI say that confrontation of one of their secret informers might "jeopardize national security," the accused will be denied an elementary right guaranteed in the Constitution.

Brownell stated, in a Supreme Court brief filed March 4, the day before he released the text of the "security program" revisions, that "undercover agents, paid informers and casual informers" should be "guaranteed anonymity" in most instances. In any case, the text of the revisions makes clear that "the statute does not provide subpoena power for witnesses." No FBI secret accuser can be made to appear.

2. The power of dismissal remains in the hands of heads of federal agencies. There is no machinery for appeal from the final ruling of a department head who is prosecutor, judge and jury in the first case. The revised rules merely suggest that accused persons be given a "personal interview" before they are kicked out.

3. Federal employees already subjected to the most thoroughgoing investigation and "cleared" can be re-investigated all over again as many times as the Department officials see fit. The witch-hunt is endless.

4. The catch-all definition of "security risk" is retained. They can frame anyone as a "security risk."

This "reorganized" program was put out following the exposure of the Justice Department's paid informer system by government witnesses who have confessed their lies. It is also an answer to the Supreme Court appeal of Dr. John Punnett Peters who has charged he was fired by a "star chamber" proceedings in which he was not allowed to face his accuser, who, press reports indicate, is the notorious professional informer Louis Budenz.

## Matusow Gives Proof At Senate Hearing He Lied for Government

By Art Preis

As Department of Justice and FBI officials strive frantically to shore up the crumbling structure of their "anti-Communist" frameup system built on the lies of paid informers, new gaping holes are being punched in the rotten walls.

First, three bought stoolpigeons in a row — Harvey Matusow, Marie Natvig and Lowell Watson — publicly confessed they gave false testimony to help federal prosecutors and Congressional witch-hunters victimize hundreds of people.

Now, Matusow has turned the tables on the Senate Internal Security Committee's attempt to discredit his repudiation of testimony that helped secure convictions in two trials and smeared the reputations of 245 persons.

### IDIOTS OR CONNIVERS

The Senators savagely cross-examined him in an effort to trick or bludgeon him into recanting his admission that he lied as a government informer. But Matusow did not give an inch even under open threats of perjury charges. Instead, he proved that the Senators themselves are either self-demonstrated idiots for accepting without question his frameup testimony or deliberate connivers in a conspiracy to slander innocent persons for political ends.

"Why did you ever believe me in the first place?" asked Matusow of the Senators at a subcommittee hearing. They should have "known better" than to have believed him after some of the "absurd" statements he had made. He cited his statements about hordes of "Communists" on the staffs of the Sunday N. Y. Times and Time Magazine.

"That should have given you pause," Matusow rubbed it in. He referred to the unblinking acceptance on March 13, 1952, by the Senate committee headed



MARIE NATVIG

by the late Senator McCarran, of the incredible statement: "I knew by sight probably 10,000 party members in New York." This absolute genius for remembering faces [FBI Chief Hoover had said there were only 11,000 CP members in New York City] was combined with a relatively weak remembrance for names. In appearances before 25 different witch-hunt hearings and in two trials, Matusow had been able to dredge up references to a total of 245 persons — including Methodist Bishop Oxnham.

He further referred to the unquestioned acceptance of his statement in October, 1952, before a Senate Internal Security subcommittee hearing on the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Continued on page 3)

## Carpenter Local Hears SWP Candidate in L.A.

LOS ANGELES, March 5 — Robert Morgan, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Board of Education in the Los Angeles school district, got a friendly reception when he spoke to Local 1976 of the AFL Carpenters Union last Wednesday.

Morgan explained the witch-hunt and loyalty-oath measures in the school systems so that every

unionist could understand their reactionary character. He pledged to carry on a fight, if elected, against the repressive measures. "Every teacher fired for political reasons," he said, "should be immediately reinstated. The falsification of labor and Negro history in our textbooks and classrooms must be stopped. A committee representing labor and the minority groups should be selected to supervise the cleansing of our school curricula of all bigotry and anti-labor bias."

Following the talk a number of questions were addressed to the speaker. One member asked, "Why don't you try and get the endorsement of the AFL Central Labor Council. You have a very good program."

Morgan replied, "The top union officials don't see the danger of the witch hunt. They still live in hope of escaping its consequences. They aren't ready to fight for labor's independent political interests. That's why they don't support labor candidates but remain tied to the capitalist political machines."

"But the growing mass of anti-labor legislation and the threat of economic crisis will force the unions to face the issue and realize that radical problems require radical solutions."

It was reported that several members of the local continued to press for endorsement after the candidate left the meeting.

## Another Liberal Betrayal on Civil Rights

By John Thayer

"Protect me from my liberal 'friends' I can take care of my enemies," might well be the slogan for the Negro people in the current fight to prevent federal subsidization of Jim Crow schools. This was demonstrated by the Senate liberals in the recent Senate committee hearings on federal school aid legislation. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urged an anti-segregation amendment to the bills under consideration. This proposal was killed by those great election-day "friends" of labor and the Negro people, the liberal Democrats.

Then, however, the Democratic Party's bill on school aid was brought forth by Senator Lister Hill of Alabama. It provided for a little more federal aid, but still terribly inadequate to meet the need, to be granted directly rather than loaned. It included no provisions to require states receiving aid to comply with the Supreme Court decision.

NAACP PROPOSAL  
Clarence Mitchell, spokesman for the NAACP appeared before the Senate committee and asked that whatever bill the committee decided on contain an amendment clearly requiring that each state receiving aid "certify that the

bankers too big a cut through its system of bond issues in the various states. Senator Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), a champion of civil rights until the chips are down (then he turns tail on a dime), even asked if the Eisenhower program wouldn't give federal money to the educational authorities of Georgia, who have sworn to evade the Supreme Court ruling.

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school facilities of the state are open to all children without regard to race, in conformity with the requirements of the U. S. Supreme Court's decisions."

Spokesmen for the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations likewise appeared before the committee and read official resolutions of their organizations against federal aid to Jim Crow schools. The AFL's official position was made stronger on the first day of the hearings when AFL President George Meany sent a telegram to Negro labor leader A. Philip Randolph reaffirming AFL support for an anti-segregation amendment.

Despite this it has become evident that the Democratic-controlled Senate committee is going to bring out a bill which contains no such amendment. The reason for this is that Northern liberal Democrats on the committee, notably Douglas of Illinois and McNamara of Michigan are against it. They announced that attachment of an anti-segregation amendment would mean that the

bill would be defeated. Therefore they were against the amendment.

### DIXIECRAT BUDDIES

This is the second stage of the abject retreat of the liberal Democrats before their white-supremacist Southern colleagues. Not only don't they fight for civil rights measures, they don't even wait till the Dixiecrats start filibustering before running. Now they even save their Southern buddies the trouble of speaking against such things as the anti-segregation amendment, they do it for them. And isn't that a nice way to kill civil rights measures? It's much less scandalous for the Democratic Party if its done — not by a Southern Senator in the name of Jim Crow — but by a liberal "friend" of the Negro people with a crocodile tear of regret in his eye.

The Northern liberal Democrats sold out the possibility of passage of civil rights laws in this 84th Congress on the opening day of the session. On that first day they broke their long-

standing promises to fight for a change in the Senate rules allowing filibusters. They made no fight and those rules automatically went into effect for two years. Now they have surrendered another important parliamentary weapon — amending or putting civil rights riders on other legislation. All the liberals have done for civil rights is to toss eleven bills in the hopper. They expect these to die quiet deaths in committee pigeonholes. Should one somehow get out onto the Senate floor they would put up only a sham fight for it. Otherwise it would put their Southern colleagues to the inconvenience of filibustering it.

This program won't produce any advances in the struggle for civil rights. But then it isn't intended to. It's intended to preserve unity with the powerful Dixiecrat wing of the Democratic Party and to provide the Northern liberals with enough of a pro-civil rights "record" to enable them to pose as "friends" of labor and the Negro people at the next elections.



## The American Way of Life

### Death at Fort Dix

Fort Dix, an army camp in New Jersey, has been having a meningitis epidemic. Since October there have been 13 cases, two of them fatal.

This is the story of 18-year old draftee, Irwin Weinrib, who died of meningitis Feb. 22. He was the first fatality of the epidemic at Fort Dix.

He had been an all-around high school athlete. His health wasn't delicate — indeed, he was one of those who never had a sick day in his life, as the saying goes. He was inducted on Jan. 21 of this year. Thirty-one days later he was dead. It appears that he got sick as soon as he arrived at Fort Dix.

He complained of colds and pains but since he ran no high temperatures they thought he wasn't really sick or was goldbricking. Moreover, Pvt. Weinrib's month in the service occurred in mid-winter when the temperature at Fort Dix dropped to near zero. In some of the barracks — including Weinrib's there was something wrong with the heating systems. Nevertheless the men were not moved elsewhere.

On Feb. 7 Weinrib had a high enough temperature to go to the hospital. In a letter home he wrote: "The next night I had 104 degrees and they told me to take a shower. I got up to go and passed out. That was the first and last time, I hope. I never passed out before in my life." After a week his temperature had dropped and he was discharged — back to active duty.

The army medics had diagnosed his illness as a common cold. On Feb. 21 Weinrib telephoned his mother and his girl friend in New York to tell them not to visit him the next day — Washington's Birthday — because he was assigned to KP. When they asked him how he felt he repeated the complaints he had been telling them about for some time and that he had apparently got tired of telling his superior officers and the medics. He felt bad. That night he told them his neck and back hurt and that he had a headache and was worn out from the heavy physical work required of him.

Next morning his buddies found him having convulsions in bed. This time he was accepted into the hospital without having his temperature taken. However, it was too late. He never regained consciousness. Within 12 hours he was dead.

When his family charged that he had died of neglect and overwork while in a weakened condition, a courageous draftee at Dix publicly described conditions there. The army was forced to open an investigation. This is secret, so whether it is a whitewash or not, can't yet be determined.

By Fred Hart

## ...Dobbs on Milwaukee

(Continued from page 1)

best chance at Kenosha where there is a lot of dirty and heavy work.

Production at Nash has reached a point about equal to the 1952 high but today's output is achieved with around one-fourth less workers than were required three years ago. At the body plant 4,700 are now employed as against 6,000 in 1952. New automatic devices account in part for the jump in productivity but it has come about mostly through speedup. Production quotas are constantly being pushed higher. Meanwhile relief periods for assembly line workers are being cut down, in some cases from ten to three minutes per hour.

The workers are handicapped in resisting the speedup because of the decline of the company under the pressure of the Big Three has sowed fear and confusion in the union. This is strikingly revealed in the case of Local 75 at the Nash body plant here, a pioneer local of the UAW-CIO with a rich tradition of militancy.

The membership tends to push the best fighters forward as stewards in an effort to hold down production quotas and exercise some control over job conditions. However there is little sentiment in the ranks for Local 75 to launch an over-all fight against oppressive management policies.

Hesitation to launch such a general fight at this time appears to stem from these main causes: fear that Reuther would intervene to impose a dictatorship over the local; fear that management might carry out its threat to run away to the open shop South; and, a general expectation that auto production will again hit the skids next summer. Thus solving the speed-up problem for many by the simple device of lay-offs. It is well remembered that it took about 20 years seniority to hold a job at the Milwaukee plant during the 1954 slump.

### Pioneer Publishers Book-a-Month Plan

March Selection  
**Reunion and Reaction**  
By C. Vann Woodward  
The Compromise of 1877 and The End of Reconstruction  
Originally published at \$4.00  
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Pioneer Publishers  
116 University Pl.  
New York 3, New York

Loss of employment at Nash raises the danger for these workers of using up their unemployment compensation before they can find another job, and therefore having to apply for public relief. That danger arises from the present general economic situation in Milwaukee county.

The heavy machinery industry, which plays a substantial role in this area, has fallen into a slump. Layoffs are still taking place in plants manufacturing farm equipment, pipes and storage tanks. Local packing houses have made some comeback from the 1953-54 decline but have failed to reach the manload peaks of 1952.

Brewery employment is off about one-fourth, despite the seasonal pickup in anticipation of summer sales. A visit to a local brewery disclosed one important reason for the job decline. Where hundreds were once employed to bottle beer, I saw only a handful of workers tending machines that automatically fill and seal bottles and cans, pack them into cartons and whisk them off to the shipping floor at breath-taking speed.

At present there are 32,000 unemployed in Milwaukee county, an increase of 7,000 over the 1954 peak, and the total is gradually rising. January figures showed 15,000 people on relief, a jump of 1,200 over the December total. However, \$8,000 less was paid out for relief in January than in December despite the fact more people needed aid. That feat was accomplished by firing a few administrators for being "too liberal" in handing out relief.

The "liberalism" amounted to payment of rent, a meager cash allowance for food and very little else. People receiving relief are not allowed to own a home or car. They must stand in line for hours at the relief office, suffer boorish treatment and submit to a callous invasion of their private lives that deeply wounds human dignity.

These are the prospects that will face more and more workers under the rule of monopoly capitalism whose greedy, selfish policy was summed up by Defense Secretary Wilson in the brazen slogan, "What's good for General Motors is good for America."

Growth of monopoly, inflation, speedup, unemployment, depletion of jobless benefits, stingy and humiliating public relief for the "displaced persons" of the labor force — fewer people remaining at the top and greater numbers falling to the very bottom of the economic ladder — such is the future for America under capitalism.

# N.Y. Dressmakers Ranks Boil at Giveaway Pact

By George Lavan

A minor earthquake took place in the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union on March 2. The tremor traveled from a New York meeting called to ratify a new contract for the dressmakers all the way to ILGWU President David Dubinsky's inner sanctum where it caused the swivel chairs and their bureaucratic occupants to spin around, making them feel a little bit sick.

Dubinsky and the other top bureaucrats of the ILGWU were taken completely by surprise. Under their stifling machine rule the union ranks have been well in control for several decades and no explosive activity from the depths was dreamed of. Then all of a sudden — boom.

The sequence of events leading to the rank-and-file explosion are as follows. The contract for 85,000 dressmakers in and around New York expired Jan. 31. Negotiations had been going on for some time. The union demands were modest — a 10% wage boost and a number of fringe demands. When the strike date approached the union leadership extended the old contract a month.

A few hours before the second deadline — midnight Feb. 28 — the ILGWU leaders emerged with a three-year contract. It provided for no wage increase whatsoever — only a few trivial concessions on welfare and pensions amount-



DAVID DUBINSKY

ing to 1 1/2% of the total payroll. Julius Hochman, General Manager of the union praised the "impartial" mediator who had been called in to help reach the agreement. It was pointed out by all concerned that the new three-year contract would extend to a full quarter of a century the no-strike record of the ILGWU "labor statesmen" in New York's huge women's garment industry. A meeting of shop chairmen was called for March 2 at Man-

hattan Center to ratify the new contract. The size of the turnout — 3,000 or more shop committee people — on such short notice must have surprised the bigwigs of the Dress Joint Board who were there to "sell" the contract.

### WORKERS' WRATH

When the leaders started to talk about the new contract, voices from the audience called out: "What did you get us? Nothing." When General Manager Hochman urged its ratification he was greeted by a hailstorm of boos. A tumult started that none of the officials could control. These senior "labor statesmen," well-versed in social-democratic glibness, were insulted to their faces with cries of "Get off the platform, you bum," etc.

Since the audience wouldn't permit Hochman and First Vice-President Antonini to "sell" the contract, Vice-President Zimmerman stepped into the breach. He is one of the "younger" ILG leaders (in the ossified bureaucracy of this union anyone not over 60 is considered young). He started off by appearing to agree with the members' objections to the contract, but when he gradually worked around to trying to persuade them to accept it, the audience again roared out its "No." A speaker from the floor made a motion to reject the contract and renew negotiations. This was

hailed by roars of approval from the audience.

### RAW DEAL

Antonini finally called for a vote to accept the contract. The rafters shook to the chorus of Noes. He nevertheless ruled it had been ratified and adjourned the meeting. As the N.Y. Times delicately put it: "Although a motion to reject the contract was made and seconded, it apparently was forgotten when Mr. Antonini, who presided, called first for the ratification vote."

Although the ILG leadership appears to have got away with this raw deal, it marks an important turning point for the union. For decades the membership has been taking whatever the leaders dished out. This is its first mass protest. It is a genuine opposition from the ranks, despite the attempts of the Dubinsky leadership to paint it as the work of the Stalinists in the union. While they, too, opposed the deal, they were merely scattered voices in the tremendous rank and file opposition.

Indeed a new layer of the membership came into activity at this meeting. The leading part played by the shop chairladies, especially those from the Italian-American Local 89 (Antonini's own local), was remarked on by all who attended the meeting.

Despite all the "labor states-

manship" and its reputation as a "model" union, the ILGWU has degenerated steadily. The majority of the dress workers are operators on piece work. The speed-up has become inhuman. Only the cutters and pressers, the aristocrats of the industry, are on weekly wages. The operators are overwhelmingly women, the cutters and pressers, men. Men comprise about 12% of the union. The bureaucracy has built a machine that could be the envy of Tammany Hall. It plays off the men against the women, to the disadvantage of the latter. There are a few good jobs in the industry yet and it arranges for the right people to get these (thus strengthening the machine).

During negotiations the union leaders pointed out that dress workers average only \$2,600 a year and this average includes

the higher pay of the cutters and pressers. While the union complains that the industry will leave New York if pressed for more, it has encouraged this "very threat by complacently allowing out-of-town garment shops to pay less than New York.

The top union bureaucrats are so many generations out of the shop that they have forgotten what garment work is like. They have lost interest in, and touch with, the workers in the shops. At the same time they have kept an iron grip on the leadership and stifled the emergence of any new leaders, other than hand-picked, from the ranks. The chasm between this ossified leadership and the needs and psychology of the workers in the industry suddenly revealed itself at the contract ratification meeting.

## \$15,000 Fund Scoreboard

| City                   | Quota    | Paid       | Percent |
|------------------------|----------|------------|---------|
| Allentown              | \$ 75    | 88         | 117     |
| Pittsburgh             | \$ 150   | 155        | 104     |
| Seattle                | 175      | 175        | 100     |
| Detroit                | 750      | 640        | 85      |
| Newark                 | 275      | 220.50     | 80      |
| Chicago                | 1,600    | 1,250.50   | 78      |
| Milwaukee              | 250      | 177        | 71      |
| Philadelphia           | 400      | 279        | 70      |
| Boston                 | 600      | 405        | 68      |
| Cleveland              | 250      | 165        | 66      |
| San Francisco          | 800      | 478        | 60      |
| Los Angeles            | 3,000    | 1,741.83   | 58      |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul   | 1,200    | 690        | 58      |
| Buffalo                | 1,600    | 825        | 52      |
| New York               | 3,200    | 1,606.50   | 50      |
| St. Louis              | 75       | 32.50      | 43      |
| Oakland                | 300      | 118        | 39      |
| Youngstown             | 200      | 75         | 38      |
| Akron                  | 125      | 25         | 20      |
| General                | —        | 6.50       | —       |
| Totals through March 3 | \$15,025 | \$9,153.33 | 61      |

## ALLENTOWN NOW LEADS IN PRESS FUND DRIVE

By Constance Farr  
Campaign Manager

This week, another city has gone over 100% in the \$15,000 Press Fund Campaign.

Allentown, which has been keeping on schedule all through the 3-month campaign, took a big leap over the heads of seven cities, to take first place on the Scoreboard.

"I am pleased to say that with this remittance, we will have gone over our quota by 17%," writes Regina, the campaign director. "I believe we can do much better than this though." It is wonderfully inspiring to hear that even though the goal has been passed, the readers in Allentown will continue to collect money to make the publication of The Militant possible.

Seattle also reached the 100% mark with this issue of the paper. Clara Kaye wrote at the beginning of the week, "We are hoping to go over our quota and are not relaxing our efforts to obtain contributions toward The Militant, the best paper for the best working-class fighters." Altogether, Seattle sent us three checks during the week, showing how hard the readers who had made pledges were working to make the goal. Today, came a letter from Sallie Stone. "Enclosed is a check for \$9 and to my books that makes Seattle 100% paid. I hope it can be in the next issue of The Militant because it makes this small group of readers feel very good to see us reach 100% by March 8. Every contributor has worked very hard in this campaign. We also have friends to thank for our victory."

Readers in 19 cities throughout the U.S. have pledged to raise \$15,000 to keep The Militant going. Everyone who reads this paper knows how important it is that the one voice for class struggle socialism in the U.S. should continue to be heard. And high printing costs make support of the campaign by every fighter for socialism a must. Even so, the fact is the campaign is lagging. If the campaign is to finish IN FULL AND ON TIME by March 31, the lag between 69%, which is the percentage which should be paid by this time, and what the scoreboard shows for the total collections, must be made up.

However, everyone seems optimistic that we will fulfill the campaign successfully. Oakland, although far down, is confident that by March 28th, every one who has pledged to the fund will come through. "Oakland has always come through in the stretch and we are sure that we will not fail this time," is the way Bill Kaye expresses it. "There is no doubt that we'll have our quota fulfilled on time, as always," writes Alma Seton from Philadelphia.

We wish to thank two readers of The Militant who sent in their contributions direct. George S. from Bayport, who paid his monthly pledge of \$1 and John P. M. of Ottawa, Illinois who sent in \$3.

### TWIN CITIES

#### Farrell Dobbs

Nat'l Sec'y SWP  
"The Road Ahead  
For American Labor"

Sat., March 19th, 8 P. M.  
10 South 4th St., Minneapolis

Discussion Refreshments  
Contribution: 25c.

### Detroit Fri. Night Socialist Forum

#### Stalinism and Its Apologists

Friday, March 18, at 8 P. M.

#### The FBI

Friday, March 25, at 8 P. M.

The UAW Convention:  
A Report from Cleveland

Friday, April 1, at 8 P. M.

At 3000 Grand River, Rm. 207

Donation 25c.  
Free to unemployed

### New York Friday Forum

Fri., March 18, 8 P. M.

Speaker: Marvel Scholl

"Argentina — Peron's Struggle  
With the Catholic Church"

Fri., March 25, 8 P. M.

Speaker: Art Sharon

"Matusow's Expose of  
the Witch Hunt"

116 University Place

Contribution 25c.

### Seattle

#### Hear Farrell Dobbs

"What's Ahead For  
American Labor"

Sat., March 26, 8:30 P. M.

Polish Hall 1714 — 18th Ave.

Refreshments and social  
following discussion

Donation: 50c.  
Unemployed free

Baltimore, Md.

## The Self-Employed Have it Tough, too

Editor:

After reading F. K.'s letter in the Feb. 7 Militant about how the RCA workers in Camden got the short end of the stick, I thought you might be interested in the plight of others who are far worse off. For example, here is a clipping from the Baltimore Sun about a woman paid \$20.53 for a 54 hour week.

Furthermore, those who try to escape exploitation by being self-employed, servicing RCA products, find themselves "little better off than those who get a more or less regular salary. On one occasion Philco mailed out an ad telling self-employed service engineers and technicians that they could not expect to earn a living from their knowledge and their experience, but would have to sell furniture, polish, household cement, phonograph needles, refrigerator trays, etc.

Also, if I recall correctly, failures and bankruptcies in the electrical appliance business are more frequent than in other lines of business. There seems to be no escape under the present system.

D.  
Baltimore, Md.

## Our Readers Take the Floor

### Loves Animals, Cool to Humans

Editor:

Tomorrow there is to be a protest meeting at the Massachusetts State House, conducted by the SPCA (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), to demand protection of the fawns in the woods from hunters.

A woman representative of the organization called upon me, and asked for my cooperation. I told her it would be against my principles to attend a protest meeting for animals while the people of the world are being endangered by repeated H-bomb tests.

She said: "But let the people take care of themselves the best they can, I would far rather save the fawns."

I told her that I thought that was in itself a symbol of the degeneration of our times. I said it reminded me of the decadence of Rome, especially of the insane emperor Caligula, who built a temple in honor of his "divine" horse.

She said: "You know, I always thought history was unfair to Caligula. A man who loved his horse like that — well, I think it proves his nobility of character."

B. M.  
Cambridge, Mass.

### More on Miami

Editor:

In connection with your article about how 25 Negro guests were kicked out of a Lincoln Day celebration run by the Republicans in a Miami Beach hotel, the following facts may be of interest.

In Miami Beach itself no hotel, restaurant, cafe or nightclub will put up or serve Negro customers. The stores on the Beach are ipso facto barred to Negroes (the high prices would prove an economic barrier to most if there wasn't any Jim Crow rule). The drugstores are barred to Negroes except for the

filling of prescriptions or purchase of toilet articles. No Negro is permitted in any of Miami Beach's movie theaters.

The Democratic Party in Florida is against integration in any form. The Republicans are silent on the subject but unofficially are against integration, too.

K. G.  
Miami, Fla.

### "Freedom Crusade" In Youngstown

Editor:

Every year about this time in Youngstown the annual Crusade for Freedom is launched ostensibly to raise funds to enable Radio Free Europe to bring the voice of Wall Street to the lowliest peasants' hut in Eastern Europe. Actually it is believed by some of the class-conscious critics of this Crusade that the radio broadcasts to Eastern Europe are of but secondary importance to Wall Street. The primary object appears to be to involve a larger and larger section of the population in the anti-Communist campaign and keep the witch hunt hot or at least prevent it from cooling off too much.

Each year the Youngstown Vindicator has whipped itself into a mounting frenzy of enthusiasm for the voice of Wall Street and the steel corporations have kicked in with heavy cash contributions. However there has been a fly in their ointment. As the campaigns broadened in scope, the class interests behind the Crusade became rather naked since the labor movement was absent from the Crusade as was the overwhelming bulk of the workers.

Evidently the publicity man in charge of the unsavory mess pointed out this omission to the local opinion-makers and they moved to correct it at once. The District Director of the Steelworkers Union has given his blessing and some of the steelworkers' cash to the voice of Wall Street and advised all locals and members to do the same. This just about completes the "popular



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## Wall St.'s 'Right' to Be in Formosa

When the U.S. fleet intervened to cover Chiang Kai-shek's withdrawal from several Chinese islands, the well-known conservative columnist Walter Lippmann made a revealing criticism of Eisenhower's stated purpose for interfering in the Chinese civil war. We failed at the time to comment on Lippmann's views, which were published on Jan. 24. These opinions have renewed pertinence, however, in the light of Secretary of State Dulles' statement, issued in Formosa on March 3, of U.S. imperialism's intention to "defend" Formosa — that is, the seizure of Formosa by the U.S.-armed Chiang Kai-shek gang.

Lippmann wrote in January that "the president gave a very poor reason for our decision to draw a line between the Formosa-Pescadores territory which we will defend and the off-shore islands which we will not defend. He said that the Tachens and the small islands are not 'a vital element, as we see it, in the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores.' This takes it for granted that we have a unilateral right to intervene in foreign territory for strategic reasons — that the controlling principle of our policy is not law but strategy. This, to give it its true name, is militarism."

Lippmann's implication is clear. If military-strategic considerations determine the "right" of this country to seize or "defend" foreign territory, then each new territory which the U.S. takes under its military wing requires to be "defended" by seizure of the next closest area as well. This area, in turn, must be "defended" by a further seizure, until the whole world is in the U.S. grasp.

But "the right to intervene in foreign territory for strategic reasons," as Lippmann put it, was applied to Formosa and the Pescadores as well. On Jan. 24, Eisenhower's message to Congress said that in "unfriendly hands" Formosa and the Pescadores "would create a breach in the island chain of the western Pacific that constitutes, for the United States and

other free nations, the geographical backbone of their security structure in that ocean."

Lippmann is correct when he indicates that U.S. "defense" of the off-shore Chinese islands smacks of open military aggression. But what gives a "lawful" character to U.S. "defense" of Formosa? He says: "We have a right to be present in Formosa and the Pescadores under the terms of the Japanese surrender. But were we to intervene in the off-shore islands, we would be acting on Chinese territory in a Chinese civil war."

The "law" as cited by Lippmann happens to be the "terms of surrender" imposed by force of arms on defeated Japanese imperialism by victorious American imperialism. The Japanese had taken possession of Formosa by reason of the "terms of surrender" imposed on China in 1895 by force of Japanese arms. Formosa is Chinese territory and U.S. intervention there is also "acting on Chinese territory in a Chinese civil war."

Now, the State Department has decided to put the seizure of Formosa on the basis of "law" as well as military strategy. That is the reason why Dulles on March 3 signed a military treaty between the U.S. and Dictator Chiang's "Republic of China" — although Chiang has been kicked out of China since 1949. The trick is transparent. The U.S. "recognizes" Chiang's regime on Formosa as the "Republic of China." That "legalizes" Chiang. Chiang invites the U.S. to "defend" Formosa and signs a treaty with the U.S. That then "legalizes" U.S. intervention in Formosa.

True enough, this isn't the "law" Lippmann proposed as the basis for grabbing Formosa. And it reinforces, rather than weakens, his complaint about Washington "acting on Chinese territory in a Chinese civil war." The real truth of the matter is that Wall Street imperialism has grabbed Formosa as a military base using Chiang's regime as a front. And there is no honest way to make this theft lawful.

## Free the Witch-Hunt Victims!

The evidence is now conclusive that the Department of Justice and the FBI secured their convictions against political dissenters by using perjured testimony of government-paid informers. The evidence is equally conclusive that the Department of Justice, the FBI and the inquisitorial congressional committees bought perjured testimony in the full consciousness they were doing so in order to railroad their victims to prison. (See lead article by Art Preis in this issue.)

Even the capitalist press cannot bury these facts. They can only try to wriggle around them. They deplore the and "lack of judgement" of the Justice Department. They might as well come right out and say: "Why did you get caught?"

Meanwhile there are scores of victims of Justice Department frame-ups in prison. How long are these framed victims of the perjury-for-payment system going to continue to serve time for the crimes of the FBI?

That is the main issue raised by the ex-

posure of the methods of the Department of Justice and the FBI.

We are fully aware of the fact that the witch hunters will fight desperately to keep every victim of their perjured testimony in prison. For them it is a life and death issue. But so is it for partisans of civil liberties. The witch hunt is wide open for a body blow. The creatures of the witch hunt itself have inflicted a serious wound upon it. Let's not miss the opening. Let's strike the blow!

Attorneys for the Communist Party leaders, who were convicted under the Smith Act, are fighting in the courts to reopen and review the cases in the light of the revelations of Matusow and others. This is the very least that elementary justice demands. But matters should not be allowed to rest with a court fight.

The court fight must be backed all the way. Above all the labor movement must raise its voice. Every individual and organization for civil liberties must demand: Free the victims of the witch hunt!

## Another Object Lesson in Politics

The recent victory of Richard J. Daley as candidate for Mayor of Chicago on the Democratic ticket is part of the same political pattern manifested in the 1954 Congressional elections. It is a continuation of the electoral trend toward the Democratic Party in political alliance with the labor movement.

Daley was the candidate of the Democratic machine in Chicago. Martin Kennelly, the present Mayor, was dumped by the machine and deserted by the labor movement. Kennelly trailed Daley by some 100,000 votes.

Daley admitted that a major factor in his victory was the support of the AFL and CIO. An additional powerful factor was the mobilization of the Negro vote for the Daley candidacy. This was possible largely as a result of the events in Trumbull Park, where nearly two years ago racist mobs, supported by several fascist groups, attacked Negro tenants in this public housing project.

Although sufficient evidence existed to make possible the prosecution of the groups fomenting violence, Mayor Kennelly refused to act. Sporadic outbreaks of violence continue to this day — in the presence of the 300 police stationed at the project.

For the Negro people, therefore, Kennelly's billing as a "friend of labor" and a "champion of minority rights," when he was backed by the labor movement eight years ago, has become a bitter joke. For the labor movement itself, Kennelly has performed in the customary manner. He showed that his relations with Big Business (including his place on the Board of Directors of Wilson and Co., anti-union packing firm) was much closer to his heart

than a few election promises.

But it shouldn't be imagined, for a moment that these circumstances are peculiar to Chicago. The Kennellys of the Democratic Party are everywhere — and so are the Daleys.

When one fake Democratic "friend of labor" wears out, there is always another to take his place. That's been true for as long as the labor officials have tied the American workers to the capitalist political machines.

The workers in Chicago are not unaware of these facts. Hundreds of thousands of workers stayed away from the polls, out of political indifference to the contest between capitalist politicians. But the main body of rank-and-file unionists and the Negro people, while bitterly aware of the hypocrisy on the Democratic machine, still hope to improve their conditions by supporting in a body the labor-official backed Democrats.

If it wasn't for this widespread belief among the workers, the class-collaborationist political line of the trade union officials would collapse. It will take a decisive national test of the Daleys and Kennellys for the workers to become imbued with the conviction that only through the road of independent working-class politics and the formation of their own Labor Party, can they achieve their ends.

Meanwhile it is the task of the class-conscious minority in the labor movement to keep the record straight, to stick by their program, and to remain confident that accumulated experience of the workers will surely be translated into a powerful breakthrough from political bondage to capitalism.

By Frank Lovell

SWP Candidate for Michigan Superintendent of Public Instruction

DETROIT — Teachers were the first victims of the witch hunt unleashed by the Truman administration eight years ago. This has served to drive some of the most competent teachers out of the public schools, to discourage others from entering the teaching profession, and to lower the already low standard of education in America.

The irony of this is the fact that those politicians in government who now profess interest in rehabilitating the schools of the nation are also the ones who support the witch hunt. This is not surprising because the general witch hunt atmosphere is part of the preparation for war. It is a negation of free education. This is a further illustration of the self-defeating educational plans of the Republicans and Democrats who say we need better schools to prepare the youth of America to fight communism. The schools-for-war program means the end of education, not its rehabilitation.

### EFFECT OF WITCH HUNT

The overall effect of the witch-hunt atmosphere on teachers was clearly stated some time ago by Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of the University of Chicago and presently assistant director of Ford Foundation. Dr. Hutchins said, "The question is not how many teachers have been fired, but how many think they might be, and for what reason. It is even worse than that. Teachers are not merely afraid of being fired; they are afraid of getting into trouble, with resultant damage to their professional prospects and their standing in their communities. You don't have to fire many teachers to intimidate them all. The entire teaching profession of the United States is now intimidated... The spirit of the teaching profession is being crushed, and, with it, our hopes of education."

The Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic has undertaken a study to "assess the degree of fear" among teachers. The study will include the following areas: handling of controversial subjects in the classroom; relationships with students, fellow teachers and administrative superiors; feelings about expressing unpopular opinions in professional publications; willingness to take part in extra-curricular and community affairs; and the influence of tenure on academic freedom.

It is doubtful whether the questionnaires that have been sent out for purposes of the study will be returned in all instances, and

Editor's note: This is the fourth and last article of a series on education. We regret that a number of typographical errors in the second article of this series (Feb. 28) gave an erroneous picture of the situation in the Michigan schools. Annual increase in the number of students in this state is 65,000 to 70,000. This means that each year 2,000 more teachers are needed in Michigan. But in this state alone 4,500 leave the teaching profession every year, creating a need for 6,500 new teachers in Michigan at the beginning of each school year. They leave the profession because of unsatisfactory working conditions, undue strain of over-large classes, shamefully low salaries. The Republican opponent of Frank Lovell has called for a \$500,000,000 education program in Michigan, not \$500,000.

It is quite likely that answers in most instances will tend to be evasive. There is good reason for the fear that pervades the teaching profession today. What happened recently to four teachers in the Detroit school system will explain why teachers are afraid today. Last year, May 3, 1954, these four teachers were summoned to appear before the Clardy Committee. All of them refused to answer any questions, claiming that the nature of the inquiry was beyond the power of the committee under the First Amendment and that under the Fifth Amendment no person could be required to be a witness against himself. They were careful not to claim immunity under the Fifth Amendment on the grounds that answers they gave might tend to incriminate them because the Detroit Board of Education had previously adopted a policy to discharge any person who refused to answer questions about himself on those grounds.

Two of these teachers, Sydney Garber and Harold Rosen, were suspended from their jobs in the elementary schools two days after they appeared before the Clardy Committee. The other two, Gerald Harrison and Irving Stein, were later suspended from their jobs at Wayne University.

Like thousands of others, these teachers were fired without any attempt to show why they should be considered incompetent, without any list of specific charges presented against them, and without any hearings where they could confront their accusers and answer the allegation of "communist party membership."

Is it any wonder that teachers are afraid today, that free inquiry no longer exists in the

American schools, that conformity is the rule, that "the spirit of the teaching profession is being crushed, and, with it, our hopes of education?"

Even the modest demand of the union movement that labor history be taught in the public schools is denounced by reactionaries as "an attempt by the union bosses to regiment our schools." These are the kinds of restrictions that are imposed upon the teachers by the school administrators. Anyone who questions this is driven out of the teaching profession.

### LABOR'S TASK

It is clear that only an aroused labor movement can save the school system in this country. It cannot do this through the Democratic and Republican parties. Organized labor needs its own Labor Party in order to fight for such basic and elementary needs as free education.

The Labor Party spokesmen in government could cut through the stalling and the alibis offered now by the Democrats and Republicans. They could sponsor legislation for federal education, taking the whole problem out of the hands of the local school districts where the schools are the victims of the local bigots and the reactionary business interests.

Federal education is the only way the school system can provide adequate and equal opportunity for all students in all sections of the country. Under such a plan plenty of schools could be built everywhere without concern for local financial problems. Salaries and qualifications of teachers could be raised so as to make them independent of local poverty, and enable them to combat local prejudices and ignorance. The educational standards could be raised in line with the sights of our more serious educators.

A federal education program is such an obvious need in this country that it is hard for those who do not understand the motives of the Democratic and Republican party politicians to believe that anyone in government — local, state, or national — would oppose such a program. But the fact is that only the labor movement is interested in federal education today.

The Socialist Workers Party, in its current campaign in Michigan for better schools, is demanding that the \$40 billion federal armaments program be scrapped in favor of schools and other social needs. We want to build schools, not bombs. Our purpose in raising such a demand is to expose the basic reason for the crisis in education and mobilize the people to achieve a solution.

## World Events

A TWO MONTH STRIKE of 40,000 African miners in the Northern Rhodesia copper mines ended on March 2. The African Mineworkers Union was forced to accept the terms of the Chamber of Mines and return to work without any concessions.

COEXISTENCE NEWS: The Des Moines Register in a Feb. 10 editorial on the Soviet Union's plan for a corn-hog agricultural set-up, suggested that a Soviet delegation come to Iowa to study corn-hog farming in its most highly developed form. On March 1 Soviet Agriculture, organ of the USSR's Ministry of Agriculture, said it would be happy to send a Soviet delegation to Iowa to study corn and hogs. It further suggested that an Iowa delegation visit the Soviet Union. Reactionary publisher William Randolph Hearst, Jr., recently returned from a tour of the USSR, has proposed that the U.S. set up a "competitive coexistence planning board" to plan future relations with the Soviet Union.

COEXISTENCE ATMOSPHERE IN BERLIN is especially marked. Recently a busload of Soviet Army officers arrived in West Berlin to attend a Walt Disney movie at a U.S. Army theatre. A few weeks earlier British, American and French army officers had attended a movie at Soviet Army headquarters. The Soviet Consulate in East Berlin used to be a place where Americans, British and French officials could never get through the delay and red tape. Now all is changed, westerners get super-service. Western diplomats and journalists now have names and telephone numbers of Soviet officials, who are known to be very cooperative and who will expedite things for them.

HANGMAN'S REGIME in Kenya continues its bloody repression of the African people in a fashion revealing that there is no basic difference between the barbarism of the Nazis and British imperialists. Since the emergency was declared in order to smash the political organizations, co-ops, schools, unions, etc., of the people of Kenya, over 800 Africans have been hanged. Thousands more have been hunted down and shot in cold blood. The present rate of hanging is over 50 a month. So far 320 Africans have been hanged for alleged possession of weapons or ammunition, 200 for associating with "terrorists," and 50 for "miscellaneous" offenses.

U.S. "MISTAKES." In a propaganda appeal to the people of

India to see "what's right" about U.S. foreign policy, ex-Ambassador Bowles tried to sweeten the bait by admitting two U.S. "mistakes." These were the military crossing of the 38th parallel into North Korea by U.S. forces and support of the "French colonial regime" in Indo-China.

A COLONIAL SECURITY OFFICER in Kenya was given an 18-month sentence for beating a young girl to death. She was suspected of being a Mau Mau. An extenuating circumstance pleaded for the murderer was that it was "general practise to use violence" to get confessions from captives.

JAPANESE RR UNION DELEGATION visiting the U.S. told American rail labor officials that "the working people of Japan are still leading a most wretched life. The reactionary ruling class is taking every means to hamper free activities of trade unions in an attempt to revive militarism." The average wage of a railroad worker in Japan is about \$44 a month. The delegates also described their attempts at job action despite a no-strike law. These included slow-downs, resulting from a rigid observance of operating rules, and demonstrations. Unionists have been fired and some arrested in this struggle. "We will continue," the spokesman for the delegation said, "struggling for trade union rights, a better life for the working people, and for world peace, reinforced by solidarity with our brothers of all countries, especially the United States."

MEXICO'S RIGHT OF ASYLUM has been reaffirmed in the case of the Guatemalan exiles. Mexican courts overruled the Justice Department, which had bowed to Guatemalan and U.S. State Dept. pressure by arresting and attempting to extradite former officials of the Arbenz regime who had fled to Mexico. Only President Ruiz Cortines can overrule the courts and this is not expected in view of Mexico's long tradition of the right of political asylum.

THE PORT OF MOMBASA IN KENYA was closed down on March 4 by a strike of 10,000 Africans demanding higher wages. Troops were used to unload 20 vessels. Despite the fact that the strike was condemned by union leaders as well as government officials, the pickets armed with clubs turned away scabs. Signs in the native language read, "Stay away from work — or you will know how to die."

## ... Rip New Holes in Frame-up System

(Continued from page 1)

Union, that there were more than 100 dues-paying members of the Communist Party on the editorial staff of the N.Y. Times and 76 employed by Time, Inc. A month later he inflated the N.Y. Times figure to "126 Communists on the Sunday section of the N.Y. Times." Even when it was revealed that there were only 90 persons all-told on the staff, no one in the Justice Department or Senate questioned the reliability of Matusow as a witness.

Sen. McClellan (D-Ark.), who now heads the Senate Internal Security Committee, tried to get Matusow to admit that he should go to jail for his lies and asked if he were ready to "repay your debt to society?" When Matusow began to answer: "I would if the others who lied —" McClellan roared: "I'm not talking about the others, I'm asking you."

Matusow went on: "I would if Paul Crouch, Budenz, Miss [Elizabeth] Bentley, Manning Johnson, and all the others who lied, who were false witnesses, were indicted but not if the government makes me the scapegoat. But if they are tried for their crimes, I would gladly go any place they go."

McClellan tried to twist this. "In other words," he said, "if the government is now ready to prosecute all of those who rendered this service for their country, then you would be willing, maybe, to consider a plea of guilty."

Familiar with this McCarthy-type twisting of statements, Matusow said: "Sir, I don't think Mr. Paul Crouch has rendered any constructive service to his government by lying under oath, as he has done, nor has Mr. Manning Johnson."

McClellan tried to impugn Matusow's confession by laying it to a desire to "commercialize" on his new book, "False Witness." The Senator did not state whether such government stool-pigeons as Louis Budenz, Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers lied on the witness stand in order to "commercialize" on books, articles and lecture fees which netted them small for-

tunes. Budenz has admitted he made \$70,000 in seven years out of the "informer racket," as Matusow termed it. Nor did McClellan comment on the truth of Matusow's testimony when the government was paying him \$25 a day, plus \$9 expense money, as an "expert witness" on "Communism." Matusow got \$977 from the government just for his testimony in the Smith Act Trial of the 13 Communist Party leaders in 1952 — testimony that Matusow now swears was framed with the direct complicity of Roy Cohn, then an assistant U.S. attorney and later aide to Senator McCarthy.

Not a single government agency — particularly the FBI and the Senate inquisitorial committees — saw anything odd about an informer, a witness under oath, who in 1952 got \$750 from Hearst's N.Y. Journal-American for his "memoirs" — one installment of which carried the red ink banner: "Secret FBI Member Reports: 3,500 Students Recruited Here for Red Fifth Column."

ANTIOCH COLLEGE CASE Was Matusow so clever he took the Department of Justice in? No, the Department insists his testimony was solid and he was reliable when he was doing his filthy chores for the FBI. This is hardly plausible in view of Matusow's testimony about the students of Antioch College in Ohio back in 1952, just before the Justice Department put him on its payroll.

Matusow was introduced to his stoolpigeon work by Edward and Martha Edmonson of Waynesville, O., who had done undercover work for the FBI in the Communist Party. Matusow had been put in some overtime work testifying before the Ohio Commission on Un-American Activities in January, 1952. The husband of the informer team has stated that they broke off relations with Matusow in May, 1952, after they learned he had tried to fake evidence of "red-infiltration" at Antioch. Matusow said: "Never mind, if the files don't show anything, I'll make a case out of

them anyhow." He came up with the statement that 500 of the 1,200 students at Antioch supported "all the activities and the line" of the Communist Party. The McCarran committee swallowed this without question.

The Feb. 8 Antioch Record, student newspaper, reported that Arthur Strunk, an undercover FBI agent for many years in that area, last September told a Dayton hearing of the U.S. House Un-American Activities Committee that he never knew Matusow and "there's something wrong with him." He told the Record: "There never was any Communist group at Antioch."

Is it believable the Justice Department wasn't informed on Matusow's reliability as a witness when three FBI agents either knew he was framing evidence about Antioch students or that he was lying?

### THEIR FIRST REACTION

As a matter of fact, when Matusow first confessed his role as a false witness, no government official tried to discredit the confession. They showed no shock that he had lied in his appearances for the government. They obviously took this for granted. They were disturbed only because he made the fact public.

Thus, Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) of the Senate Internal Security Committee commented that "I've always felt there is an obvious danger that Communists would plant a 'reformed' Communist in a strategic position." Representatives Francis E. Walter (D-Penn.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, said he was "thoroughly convinced that this man has always been a Communist planted... for the purpose of appearing before Congressional committees in order... to discredit them." Similarly, Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), who has since taken the line that Matusow was telling the truth only when he spoke for FBI cash, at first called him a "plant."

But if Matusow was a "plant," would he give the federal courts the kind of testimony that was decisive in the conviction of 13

CP leaders now in prison? Would not he give the kind of testimony that could be easily exposed and therefore spoil the government's case? The "plant" theory only strengthened the validity of Matusow's confession that he lied at the various trials and hearings.

The government agencies and the Congress committees then turned to their present task — to insist that everything Matusow said for the government was true, while every denial he makes now is false. They dare not admit that there is any possibility that their paid informers are lying witnesses.

But Matusow is not the only problem the Justice Department and the Senators have to hurdle. There are two other FBI informers who have broken and confessed their lies, Marie Natvig and Lowell Watson. They have testified before the Federal Communications Commission hearings that they lied last year, at the instigation of FCC lawyers, in saying they knew Edward Lamb, millionaire Erie, Pa., newspaper and TV station owner, had been a "Communist" back in the Thirties.

Mrs. Natvig, describing how she was "brainwashed" and "coerced," said: "We started to manufacture the evidence after Mr. Powell [FCC lawyer] said, 'All right, kid, let's murder the bum.'" When she read a transcript of her testimony, she decided to retract it. "I suddenly got out of a daze I apparently had been in. It was as if I had awakened from a nightmare... I decided that if anybody ever turned in a script like that they'd have called the paddy wagon... Only an idiot would have put any credence in what I said."

The government is now trying to intimidate Mrs. Natvig into repudiating her confession. They have induced a federal grand jury to indict her on nine counts of perjury. But, as the March 8 N.Y. Herald-Tribune states, "The indictment skirted any direct test of the core of the testimony Mrs. Natvig offered the FCC hearing in October. All the counts are based on her statements that she

was coerced. None deals with her statements that she lied about Lamb."

### THE QUESTIONS RAISED

Roscoe Drummond, Washington columnist for the Republican N.Y. Herald Tribune, wrote in the March 7 issue of the "Lessons From the Matusow Mess." After describing Matusow as an "unexampled liar," "one of the most unpleasant and unhealthy excrescences on the American landscape" whose "credibility seems to me slightly less than zero," Drummond asks:

"... How and why was Matusow ever turned loose on the American people and on the American courts as a worthy listenable witness? Did the Justice Department ever really check his credentials and test his credibility before employing him as a paid informer? How thoroughly did any Congressional committee ever investigate Matusow's fitness to be a witness before giving him the precious platform of Capitol Hill to bear witness — and as it appears, false witness — against his neighbors?"

"It seems clear, now, that the answer to these questions is negative." Drummond, like almost all news commentators, doesn't try to claim Matusow told the truth in his original testimony. But he's dead wrong when he infers that the Justice Department and FBI and Congressional committees didn't know that Matusow was an "unreliable" witness. They knew he was a liar and it was all right with them when he lied, about "Communists." What they didn't know was that Matusow was "unreliable" in the sense of, not sticking to his lies for the government.

They are going after Matusow for the "crime" of recanting false testimony. But the criminals in the case are all those who knowingly and deliberately have been using Matusow — and other paid informers — to smear and frame up innocent men and women. "Why did you ever believe me, in the first place?" cried Matusow. The point is — they never did.



## Serfdom on Long Island?

The United Journal, a Chinese-language newspaper printed in New York City, reports a shocking case of involuntary servitude within the very shadow of the United Nations.

According to the March 7 issue of this paper four servants of H. H. Kung left his palatial estate on Long Island without giving the usual notice to an employer. But this boss, who is one of the former top dogs of the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek regime and an influential figure in the China Lobby, did not simply hire four more servants. He acted in the style to which he was accustomed in the old days before the Chinese people drove him kind off the mainland and onto Formosa.

One servant was caught and returned like a run-away serf or slave. The other three, in fear of a similar fate are in hiding.

The facts, reported as follows by the United Journal, are so shocking that they warrant immediate investigation by the labor movement and organizations interested in defending the rights of minority peoples:

"Recently we heard that a millionaire's four servants had left their employer because they were mistreated. This newspaper obtained the real story from the deserting servants. It learned that the millionaire is Mr. Kung, the former Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary of State of the Chinese Nationalist Government (Formosa regime).

"The four servants are Mr. Hsu, Mr. Lee, Mr. Wong and Mr. Liao. Together they have run away from their employer, except for Mr. Hsu, who was caught and brought back. The other three are still hiding. The reason they left their employer was that the work was too hard and the pay too small. It is a labor question. . . The following is the story told by two of the workers, Mr. Wong and Mr. Liao.

"Mistress Wong, Hsu and Lee came to New York from Hong Kong on April 27, 1954 in the status of servants of a (Chiang Kai-shek) government official. Their passports were taken away from them by the Kung family as soon as they arrived. Mr.

Liao arrived in San Francisco from Hong Kong on April 28 of the same year. His passport was taken away by the Nationalist Chinese consul in San Francisco. This then was the situation of these four men upon their arrival: they were in a foreign country, they didn't know anyone, they did not understand the language and they didn't understand the customs.

"The four workers, except Mr. Lee, all had special skills. Mr. Hsu is a masseur, Mr. Wong is a chef, and Mr. Liao is a tailor. At first they were paid \$150 a month. Later on, except for Mr. Liao, they were cut to \$100 a month and the other \$50 was called a bonus and kept by the employer.

"The Kung's mansion is on Feek's Lane in Long Island, N. Y. The masters are Mr. Kung, Mrs. Kung and Miss Kung. The mansion is a three-floor building with 56 rooms and a huge garden. Beside the special job of each servant, they had to sweep the floor, wash windows, plant and pick flowers, move furniture and wash instruments. It is very hard work, very tiring. Every day as a rule they had to start at 7 A. M. and work until night, 11 or 12 P. M., sometimes till 2 or 3 in the morning, leaving only five to six hours for rest and sleep. Since a year ago when they arrived they have always worked like this — even on Sundays. They were not allowed to rest. They were under the very, very strict supervision of Miss Kung, whom they had to address as 'Chief Manager.' They united together and decided to leave on the morning of the Chinese New Year.

"Mr. Hsu, who went to work on a farm in New York, has been caught and brought back. Now the question is: Will he be punished? Mr. Lee went to Washington, D. C. while Mr. Wong and Mr. Liao are still hiding in New York City. Knowing that the Kung family is having an all-out search made for them, they will not give their addresses. These two workers who tell this true story have declared that even if it means their lives, they will never go back. They are extremely worried because their passports were taken away from them by the Kung family and their living here becomes a problem."

## Police War on Youth

By Hugh Moore

The Prison Association of New York devoted a major part of its Feb. 14 report to juvenile delinquency. "Environment," the report declares, is the main factor causing the increase of "anti-social youth."

The environment they speak of is the "indifference of parents," "lack of community interest," "inertia of the church," "the smelly streets of the slums," and "the boredom of Park Avenue."

The Prison Association is headed by the eminent cop Edward P. Mulrooney, former New York City Police Commissioner. He was also a commissioner of the State Department of Correction. Under such leadership the Association obviously feels qualified not only to analyse the cause for juvenile delinquency but also to prescribe the cure.

They reject such recent proposals as the arrest of parents of juvenile delinquents and public whippings. These remedies do not "appeal" to the Association. Instead they propose "expanded use of existing agencies — which simply boils down to the need for money and more personnel."

More money and more personnel for "existing agencies" means more jails, more cops and more prison guards. But prisons are notoriously the "finishing schools" for criminals. Is there a single authority who would claim that the prison system rehabilitates either adult or youthful inmates?

The Prison Association is of course well aware of this. That's why they preface their "solution" with the cautioning remark that there is no "quick and easy cure." But what they propose is no cure at all. They merely express their desire to in-

crease the take of the police and prison bureaucracy.

Actually the "solution" proposed by the Prison Association is the accepted and prevailing method of capitalist society in treating the problem of juvenile delinquents. There may be disagreements over how much more money and more personnel should be allocated at a particular time, but as for the method involved, that is agreed upon. More police to conduct a war against the youth.

But police and prisons don't stop the growth of "delinquency." Capitalist society in its decay produces an environment of violence, frustration, insecurity, official hypocrisy, glorified lies, and the all-pervading stench of a witch hunt. What young person can derive inspiration from such an environment?

Millions of youth today live in overcrowded slums, attend understaffed, overcrowded schools, know only poverty, discrimination, segregation, and exploitation as the gifts society is ready to bequeath them. For the youth on the threshold of manhood, the future offers either the army or the ranks of the unemployed. Is it any wonder that with such conditions and prospects, and without a known solution at hand, youth will manifest its hatred and pent-up dissatisfaction with such a life in a distorted, "delinquent" way?

Capitalist politicians can only offer the youth wars, police and prisons. Thus they isolate themselves more and more from youth and its aspirations. Thus they hasten the day when the youth will find its true banner and future in the fight for socialism.

## Notes from the News

**TWO CIO UNIONS IN MERGER** convention in Cleveland, Ohio. They are the Oil Workers and the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers. A new name has not as yet been decided on. The new union will have a combined membership of over 200,000. It will begin a drive to organize the tremendous numbers of unorganized workers in the oil, chemical, atomic and related industries.

**CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT** Earl Warren speaking at the 100th anniversary of Washington University in St. Louis, remarked: "A few days ago I read in the newspaper that a group of state employees . . . charged with the responsibility for determining what announcements could be posted on the employees' bulletin board refused to permit the Bill of Rights to be posted on the ground that it was a controversial document. . . Only after the Governor in writing vouchsafed for its non-controversial character was the Bill of Rights allowed to occupy a place. . . And this happened in the United States of America on the 15th day of December, 1954, the 163rd anniversary of our Bill of Rights, declared by proclamation of President Eisenhower to be Bill of Rights Day."

**"WHAT'S GOOD FOR GM IS. . ."** General Motors, the world's biggest corporation (but with

the biggest, tenderest heart — if you believe in fairy tales) did pretty well in 1954, considering the big sacrifice it made in lending C. E. Wilson to the Eisenhower administration. Its admitted assets went over the \$5 billion mark by the end of 1954. To be precise, \$5,130,093,595. GM's total assets in 1953 were \$4,404,475,042.

**PINNING A POLITICIAN.** Paul M. Butler, National Chairman of the Democratic Party, recently appeared on the program "Meet the Press." After he had stated that he "favored a declaration of party of principle on domestic issues," he was asked for a declaration on the eleven civil rights bills recently introduced into Congress. Butler's reply was that he hadn't read the bills so he couldn't comment on them. Pressed further by the interviewing reporters, Butler said that there were many more important things before Congress than civil rights legislation.

**A NEW ANTI-NEGRO ORGANIZATION** has been formed in Arkansas. Incorporation papers for White America were filed with the Arkansas Secretary of State recently. Stated aim of the group, which may be an Arkansas version of the White Citizens Councils, is "to promote, sponsor, foster and encourage the continued segregation of the Negro and white races."

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# THE MILITANT



From Detroit

## Some Democratic Skullduggery

The Sparks-Withington Co., makers of Spartan television sets, has threatened to move its factory from Jackson, Mich., unless its 600 workers "volunteer" to take an 18 cent hourly wage cut. Local 666 of the UAW-CIO has called a vote on the proposal.

The people of Michigan pay among the highest consumers taxes in the country.

This was one of the chief complaints of the CIO and AFL in last year's election.

Gov. Williams, backed by the labor movement, was re-elected last November on a platform opposing additional consumers taxes.

In January the Republicans introduced a road construction program involving an increase of two cents per gallon in the consumers tax paid on gasoline.

The CIO leaders denounced the plan, saying no added consumers taxes were justified until a corporation profits tax has been enacted.

Williams denounced the bill too, calling it a "political plunder-bund," and saying it "almost made him gag."

"Almost," but not quite. Less than a month later Williams accepted a "compromise," whereby the added consumers tax would be set at 1½ rather than two cents.

The CIO said nothing.

But the Democrats in the House, including several CIO members, voted unanimously for

the plan with the 1½ cents increase.

And the state Democratic convention, including several CIO members, also adopted the plan unanimously.

And still there are some people who really believe that the CIO controls the Democratic Party in this state!

The Feb. 21 primary election in Wayne County showed a continuation of the same trend that appeared last November. All the labor-endorsed Democrats ran ahead, winning the "non-partisan" nominations for the April 4 run-offs. But a sharp scrap inside the Democratic Party looms in the races for two Circuit Court judgeships. The two incumbents, Wade McCree and Theodore Bohn, have the support of Gov. Williams as well as labor, liberal and Negro forces. But they are being opposed by County Clerk Edgar Branigan and the racist mayor of Dearborn, Orville Hubbard. Reports are that Branigan is making deals with various Democratic leaders in the county to knife McCree and Bohn. McCree, who ran first in the primary, will be a special target of the conservative Democrats because he is a Negro.

"They sure have automation" on the hood strainers line in the pressed steel unit of the Dodge Main plant, reports Helen Fittel in the paper of UAW Local 3. "It sure is a huge machine that they set up on that line. Where 7

people worked on the line before, automation will take only 3 people. One, to feed the machine, another to observe if something goes wrong so he can have this checked or repaired, and the third operator hangs the hood strainer on the line."

"Watch out for the FBI," writes Alfred J. MacNeil of the Paint Unit of UAW Local 3 in the Dodge Main News. "Since we have been spraying colored jobs on the 5th floor, and many of them being the color investigated by Un-American Activities Committees, we learn from Brother Tom Shea of the graveyard shift in the Mixing Room that he refuses to fill the tank with the (excuse the expression) Red Paint. He claims that the new man on days is a Federal Agent in disguise and he doesn't want to be implicated in that stuff."

The nomination of Mrs. Margaret Connors Driscoll for judgeship by Connecticut Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff, was rejected on March 2 by the General Assembly after it had been confirmed by the state Senate. Mrs. Driscoll is state legal council for the C.I.O. W. Sheffield Coles, House Speaker, said he didn't think she could be "fair-minded" because of her close relations with labor. Governor Ribicoff replied: "It will be a sad day for the state when we so please society that only lawyers who represent corporations and insurance companies can be judges."

## Are You Living In Doom Town, U.S.A.?

**By Theodore Kovalesky**  
Carpenters and masons, electricians and pipefitters, engineers and roofers are at work on the sands of the Nevada desert. A town is coming to life.

There will be homes with refrigerators and stoves in them. There will be industrial and office buildings. There will be a radio station and two electric substations. Food will be on the shelves and in the refrigerators of the homes. For a day or two after the town is completed it will live under the Nevada sun. And then it will die, quickly and completely.

The town will have a name, too. It will not be Foster's Corners or Dry Junction or anything like that. It won't be Evansburg or Allendale or Endicottville. It will be named Doom Town. Its location will be a place temporarily called Ground Zero.

**RATS WILL TAKE OVER**

Nobody is going to live in Doom Town. Construction workers are swarming now over the buildings there, eating their lunches at noon in the homes and buildings of the town. But when their work is finished they will climb into cars and buses and drive away over the desert, and the town will be empty of human life. A trained crew of men will enter it then, bringing with them the

town's new population, cages and cages of rats. Later these men too will leave, and the town and the homes with stoves and refrigerators and the rats will be left alone to wait.

Then at an appointed time the sky above Doom Town will burst open with blinding light and a deafening detonation. Once more the horrifying and symbolic mushroom cloud will climb upward. And when the air clears Doom Town will be gone. Once again our lives will have been scrutinized in the army's laboratory.

After a time teams of men will enter the area of scorched and poisoned earth to discover how it would have been, had you and I and our families been there beneath the bomb. Canned and frozen foods will be dug out of the crushed places that had been houses, their contents checked for radioactivity. The dead rats (ourselves, our bodies, as symbolized by the American government) will be searched for and inspected. Perhaps some will be found alive and carried away to be watched so that it will be known how long they will take to die of the poison of radioactivity.

**SURVIVORS?**

And later on, some representatives of the government will proclaim to the press that even

though the hydrogen bomb is dropped, somebody will undoubtedly be able to survive. Hundreds of thousands will die in one blind instant. Millions more will die more slowly and with more anguish. But some, whose homes are on the outer edges of the area, who have been immured in deep shelters, who have followed elaborate and doubtless expensive precautions, some may live to resume life on a burnt and broken land.

Read of these plans of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Civil Defense Administration. Think about them. What can they mean?

They can mean only this. The Wall Street rulers of this menaced land are thinking of war. They are preparing for war. They are determined to have war. They are daily building more and greater bombs, and they plan to use them. What will their scientific tests mean to us? Will the Civil Defense Administration discover a new type of building that will resist the atomic bomb? And if they do, will you be able to build one to live in? Will any worker be able to buy a new bomb-proof home?

**WHY WAR?**

There need not be war. American ships and troops could be

## Huge Fire Toll Charged to Vile Slum Housing

By Myra Tanner

"The greatest city in the world is surely, but not slowly, being permitted to deteriorate and decay. Slums are being created much faster than they are being eliminated." This was the conclusion of the King's County grand jury investigation of a Brooklyn tenement fire which took the lives of seven people.

But New York is not the only city that is in the process of decay. The cities and towns of America, meant to give shelter and protection to the lives of the people, are "surely, but not slowly," being transformed into disease-ridden, misery-laden fire traps that annually yield up their harvest of burned and crippled bodies.

**THE SLUMS' HARVEST**

The charred remains of 25 men were recovered from the "cage-like rooms" of the Barton Hotel in Chicago last month where poor men sought a night's rest for 60 cents.

Two brothers, ages nine and seven, were burned to death in Lafayette, New Jersey, as a six room house, in which four families lived, was gutted by fire. A small boy was burned to death in a tenement fire in Plainfield, N.J., leaving his "estate" of \$27.50 that he had saved while going to school.

In Youngstown, Ohio, with a population of about 200,000, six people were killed in a period of six weeks all of them victims of slum fires.

In New York City fires claimed the lives of 133 people during the period of the most publicized fire prevention campaign in the recent history of the city.

Everyone knows that the primary reason for these terrible tragedies is the growth of slums. The cities of America are rotting in decay and no one is doing anything to prevent it.

For the last eight years the population of the United States has been increasing at record pace. A new record was hit in 1954 with a population rise of 2,823,000. The rate of growth in the cities has been even greater than the general population growth.

**RENT GOUGERS**

How is this growing population to be housed? During World War II the government built temporary housing projects for "defense" workers. But with the peace the responsibility for housing was turned back to the private real estate interests. Prevention of slums is of little interest to these rent-gougers. As a result city buildings began to deteriorate rapidly as all available real estate money went into the construction of the higher-income "suburbia," so glowingly described by the Big Business magazine Fortune.

Despite the fact that private real estate interests have demonstrated that they will not push back the growth of slums, the federal government continues to reduce each year the allotment

for the construction of public housing. With total expenditures in the 1955-56 budget amounting to 62.4 billion, only \$35 million will go toward public housing. These figures forecast the steady growth of the slum sector of every city in the U.S.

As Daniel Carpenter, director of the Hudson Guild, pointed out: "Unless something bold and drastic is done, New York City, its government, its agencies, and its citizens will actually become a party to a situation wherein a generation or more of children will grow up living in the most primitive, unwholesome and fantastically bad conditions that this city has ever witnessed."

Local authorities, unable to cope with the growth of slums, flounder helplessly with ineffective "campaigns" to educate the inhabitants of fire-trap tenements in fire-prevention practices. Or they send out a few inspection squads to wander on the edge of a forest of safety violations. Or they plead with landlords and even occasionally threaten them.

**COURAGEOUS FIREMEN**

To make the danger even worse, fire-fighting equipment is growing obsolete. The increase in the number of firemen is not keeping pace with the increased number of fires. New York City Fire Commissioner, Edward F. Cavanagh Jr., with 11,154 men in the Fire Department, pointed out, "Twenty-five years ago we had six or seven men on engines and ladder trucks. Today three or four men must raise the same ladders and carry the same hose. This is tearing the guts out of our men. It is a backward step in a mechanized age."

In the city of New York more than 100 firemen are injured each month and one fireman is killed in action every six weeks. But the courageous work of the fire-fighters is so poorly paid that the Department has difficulty recruiting replacement personnel.

Despite this, John A. Neale, chief engineer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who admits that lack of sufficient forces to fight fires "is general throughout the nation," gives as the cause: "Increased cost of maintaining fire departments. Working hours have been shortened and wages increased."

It doesn't occur to this expert to seek the cause for inadequate Fire Departments in the budget of the federal government, rather than in the meager improvements the fire fighters have won through union organization. While tens of billions of dollars are spent annually on war preparations the slums of American cities grow, fires consume more and more lives each year, and the fire-fighting army is undermanned, underpaid and poorly equipped.

casually plotting the world's desolation.

**"UNLESS . . ."**

Doom Town will tell them many things. It will instruct them how — if indeed there is any way at all — to build their bomb-proof mansions. It will show them what their atrocity-weapon will do to enemy factories and populations. And it will show with precision the horrors that must be coped with by American victims of this super explosive.

Somewhere in the Nevada desert north of Las Vegas, Doom Town is even now being constructed. It is a place few of us will see. You who read this will probably not see it. But think of this: Where do you live today? New York? Los Angeles? Seattle, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh? No. Unless the sinister Wall Street forces are stopped, those forces which are today leading this land into war just as surely as each nail is being pounded and each brick laid into the buildings of Doom Town, Nevada . . . unless these forces are stopped, the city you and I live in is . . . Doom Town!

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