

# Liberals Pave The Road for Sen. McCarthy

By Political Committee of the Socialist Workers Party

Last December the Socialist Workers Party issued a statement calling attention to the grave fascist threat to America presented by McCarthyism, the evil product of the witch hunt that has raged unchecked since 1947. The SWP called on the people, especially the labor movement, to unite in militant defense of our liberties and aspirations against McCarthy's drive for power.

Since then the McCarthyite menace, profiting from the lack of any large-scale organized opposition, has grown larger and bolder. Today it is necessary to repeat our warning, and to add another:

The Democratic Party and the liberals, who claim to be opposed to McCarthyism, are actually helping it by capitulating to it. They are repeating all the crimes and errors that led to the triumph of fascism in Europe.

When Congress reconvened in January, Washington rang with reports of Democratic and Republican plans to "stop McCarthy." These plans received their test on Feb. 2, 1954, when the fascist from Wisconsin arose in the U.S. Senate to demand an appropriation of \$214,000 to finance his witch-hunting activities for another year.

McCarthy did not even bother to conceal his contempt for the liberal wings of the Democratic and Republican parties. Boasting about his methods of spreading smear and fear, he challenged his "opponents" by coolly announcing that he intended to continue these methods without change. Previously, he had threatened to "expose" any vote against his appropriation as an act of aid to communism.

The Democrats especially were on the spot. They were faced with a smear if they voted against the appropriation. But they also knew that if they voted for it, McCarthy would use the money to smear them as "the party of treason" just as he has been doing for some time. The question was: Would they show some courage, resist McCarthy's blackmail, and at least uphold their claims of principled opposition to McCarthyism by refusing to endorse funds for his fascist activities?

To their everlasting discredit and shame, all of the Democratic Senators, liberal and conservative alike (with one lone exception), voted along with the Republicans by 85-1 to pass the appropriation.

McCarthy was jubilant. Even more valuable to him than the money was the vote of confidence he got from both capitalist parties. By a single word, Yes, the Democrats and the Republican liberals in effect retracted their

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## NAME BREITMAN TO RUN FOR SENATOR FROM N.J.

NEWARK, Feb. 26 — The Socialist Workers Party here today announced that George Breitman will be its candidate for U.S. Senator in the fall general election. Petitions to place his name on the ballot will be filed with the Secretary of State next week.

Accepting the nomination, Breitman said:

"There's nothing I'd like better than to be elected to the Senate so that I could take on the fascist bully McCarthy under conditions of combat where all the advantages would not be on his side, as they are at the so-called hearings of his inquisitional committee."

Breitman scored both Republican Senators from this state for having endorsed McCarthyism by voting on Feb. 2 to give the Wisconsin fascist the money he had demanded to finance his witch hunt.

"Our party this year is going to conduct the most vigorous election campaign of our history. We are going to do everything we can to awaken the people of this state to the menace of McCarthyism, the depression that has already begun, and the imperialist war that is being prepared."



GEORGE BREITMAN

### MURRY WEISS Tour Schedule

Detroit: Feb. 27 - Mar. 2.  
St. Louis: Mar. 4.  
Chicago: Mar. 6 - 9.  
Milwaukee: Mar. 10 - 11.  
Twin Cities: Mar. 13-16.  
Seattle: Mar. 20-23

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## The Issue of McCarthyism in a Nutshell

The following introductory remarks were made by James P. Cannon, National Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party, at an anti-McCarthy rally held by the Los Angeles Local of the SWP Feb. 12. — Ed.)

We meet on Lincoln's birthday. A very important date in the history of our country, and one which the American people rightly hold in reverence.

Lincoln, as President of the United States, was the executive leader of the forces of the union in the great Civil War, which smashed the abominable system of chattel slavery and formally emancipated the slaves, unified the country, and created the conditions for its industrial development and expansion.

The great Civil War under Lincoln's executive leadership of the forces of the union was a glorious victory for the American people and for all humanity. It is rightly regarded as the Second American Revolution. This Second American Revolution prepared the way for a Third Revolution which, in its

turn, will emancipate the working class and finally put an end to all forms of discrimination in society. We do well to honor Lincoln and the glorious war he led to victory.

Lincoln's birthday may seem like a most inappropriate occasion to talk about Senator McCarthy; but I think there is a Freudian law known as the "association of opposites." Perhaps we can speak of Lincoln and McCarthy together under this head. Where the name of Lincoln symbolizes progress, McCarthy is the outstanding demagogue of reaction. Where Lincoln symbolizes the emancipation of the black chattel slaves, McCarthy is the representative of those dark forces in America whose ultimate objective is to fasten the chains of fascist slavery on the American working class.

In the years prior to the Civil War, the Abolitionists, of reverential memory, conducted a great agitational activity to alarm the people to the dangers of the time and to clarify their ideas as to what was really involved in the irrepressible conflict. The modern heirs of the heroic Abolitionists of a hundred years ago, the advocates of the abolition of the capitalist system of wage slavery, are conducting a similar campaign of agitation and explanation, of clarification of ideas as to what is now involved in the new irrepressible conflict. The clearer we see the picture as it really is, the better we will be prepared for things to come.

as an "irrepressible conflict" which could not be resolved by argument alone.

That would be a proper way to describe the present situation in this country. We are witnessing a clash of ideas and arguments, and the preliminary mobilization of forces, for a coming showdown in what is indeed another "irrepressible conflict." It also will not be decided by argument alone.

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There are differences of opinion as to what the shape of things to come will be; but there is almost universal recognition that the present state of affairs has no permanence. We are now coming toward the end of the long prosperity artificially promoted by huge government expenditures for war and preparations for war.

A serious recession is already under way; and the prospect of a deep economic crisis, paralyzing industry and depriving many millions of workers of the opportunity to work and to live, looms directly before us. At the same time we are nearing the end of the stalemate in the cold war, and stand face to face with the prospect of an atomic war on a world scale.

Which will strike first — the depression or the war? The present situation may be described as a race between war and depression, with the winner not yet decided.

Parallel to this race between war and depression, and as a result of it, there is an impending conflict between two different forms of governmental rule and a

race between them. The winner in this race is also not yet decided. In order to wage an atomic world war, and to provide the incalculable expenditures which it will entail more than military preparation is needed. The monopolists who own this country and control its government are both required and determined to reduce the living standards of the workers and make them pay the expenses of the contemplated war.

The barrier standing in the way of this program is the great trade union movement, 17 million strong. Before an all-out wage-cutting program could be put into effect, this trade-union movement would have to be smashed, or at the very least, intimidated and domesticated to such an extent that it would lose its powers of resistance.

A large section of the ruling capitalists are playing with the idea that a depression would facilitate this program. They see in a prospective depression not the untold misery of tens of millions of people, but a golden opportunity to smash the unions and

to deprive them of their combative power.

This ambitious program is easier said than done. It requires among other things, a mobilization of reactionary forces by a tremendous campaign of demagogic, incitement and intimidation. This campaign is already underway. Although it is first ostensibly directed against "Reds" and "subversives," its real target is the organized labor movement of the United States. That is the real meaning of the incipient fascist movement in this country, spearheaded at the present time by McCarthy, the senatorial demagogue from Wisconsin. McCarthyism is a dagger pointed at the heart of the trade union movement, and at all the civil rights and freedoms of the American working class.

On the other hand, if the labor movement is to survive it cannot stand still. It must go forward or perish. And the only road forward is the road, first toward recognition of the mortal danger that confronts the labor movement, and then toward the mobilization of its own forces for

an offensive struggle to change the relation of social forces in favor of the workers. That is the road of militant struggle, of radicalization, and in the ultimate show-down, of social revolution — a Third American Revolution which will complete the work of the First and Second and put the working class in power.

The present period of the new "irrepressible conflict" can be properly described as the period of the clarification of ideas and of the preliminary mobilization of forces, similar to the preparatory period of the irrepressible conflict a hundred years ago. We are in the preliminary stages of a race between fascism and workers' revolution.

The issue is not yet decided.

Power is on the side of the workers. They will win if they see the issue clearly, and begin their counter-mobilization in time. To help them to see, to warn them of the danger of waiting too long with a counter-attack, is the purpose of the agitational campaign against McCarthyism which is now being conducted by the Socialist Workers Party.

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Build a Labor Party Now!

# THE MILITANT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Vol. XVIII - No. 9

267

NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1954

PRICE: 10 CENTS

## Mass Caravan Will Demand More Jobless Aid in Mich.

### Weiss Meeting Scores Success in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19 — Murry Weiss, Socialist Workers Party spokesman, who is touring the country as part of a campaign to warn of the danger of McCarthyite fascism, was greeted here with hostile front-page article in the local Hearst Sun-Telegraph and by an attentive and interested audience of steel workers and others, when he spoke under the auspices of the Northside Militant Readers Forum.

"I note there have been some changes in Pittsburgh since my last visit," he said. "For one thing, the air pollution has been reduced. To what extent is this due to the shutdowns in the steel mills?"

He told the audience that he had found two different reactions in the area to the growing shutdowns in the area. He cited the response on one hand of such labor "statesmen" as David McDonald, whose first concern is his friendship with Benjamin Fairless of U.S. Steel. McDonald recently declared that he was not going to get hysterical over the layoffs that now have hit at least 10% of the steel workers. McDonald declared that he felt the steel industry would revive as soon as the soft-drink and beer industry switches from glass to steel containers.

In contrast to McDonald's soft-drink and beer response, Weiss underlined the bitterness of the steel workers over McDonald's cynical nonsense and their indignation at his joint trip with Fairless through the steel plants. "For the slave in the U.S. Steel empire, the visit meant an engraved cigarette lighter freely distributed to commemorate the joint visit of union and company heads and a promise by McDonald that he would see if present sick benefits could not be extended to cover mental disorders."

In his speech on the threat of fascism in America, Weiss pointed out that on the local scene it had been proved to the hilt that labor cannot trust the so-called "friends of labor" in the Democratic Party to look out for its interests. Workers in Pittsburgh still feel outraged at

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### Unionists Boo M'Carthy At Schenectady Hearing

By Harry Ring

Hundreds of workers from General Electric's Schenectady plant travelled to neighboring Albany, at their own expense, and the loss of a day's pay, to voice their opposition to fascist Senator McCarthy at a smear hearing there Feb. 19 and 20.

The workers jammed the hearing room and hundreds more milled through the corridors and outside the building. They booted and jeered McCarthy's tirades and shouted approval of seven subpoenaed GE workers who defied the witch hunter. Workers in the corridor held aloft for photographers an outsized valentine inscribed "GE Loves McCarthy."

The seven GE workers hailed before McCarthy's inquisition emphatically denied his charges of "espionage" and "sabotage." All invoked the Fifth Amendment against efforts to pry into their political beliefs or associations.

Some typical McCarthy questions were: "Have you engaged in espionage during the past week or month?" "As a member of the Communist conspiracy, do you believe in the Communist teaching that this Constitution, including the Fifth Amendment upon which you rely, should be destroyed?"

The audience applauded vigorously as a Negro worker told McCarthy, "Before this fascist committee I have no rights. Until such time as I can appear before a democratic body I will use my privileges under the Fifth Amendment."

Answering a McCarthy outburst, he shouted back, "Go down South and subpoena Gov. Byrnes and Talmadge. Yes, subpoena those enemies of my people, of America. Why don't you investigate subversion by GE, of the Jim Crow system, of the profits taken from the sweat of my people? You fascist bum, why don't you investigate that?"

A woman seated with her two small children in the audience cried out when McCarthy tried to pressure her husband, "While you're so busy smearing people, why don't you think of their families?" As marshalls moved towards her, McCarthy ordered them to wait while he demagogically declared, "To the lady who asked whether we don't think of their families, let me say I don't enjoy this task, but we are also thinking of the families of boys who died in Korea. Some of them died there because of spies and traitors in this country." He then had the woman thrown out.

When the seventh witness leaned forward in the stand to tell "I don't want to be framed. I will rest upon the Fifth Amendment which guarantees that innocent people be protected," McCarthy suddenly announced he had received an "urgent" phone call from New York and abruptly left the hearings. He left the courthouse with the boos of the audience ringing in his ears.

The hearing revealed strong anti-McCarthy sentiment throughout the union and community generally. The union local took full page ads to denounce the hearings as a frameup. A strong denunciation of McCarthy was issued by UE President Albert

Native Fascism in Action



McCarthy, fascist demagogue, top, is shown making a rabble-rousing speech in Los Angeles which ended in near riot. At bottom, hoodlum admirers of the Wisconsin senator hurl clubs at a former state assembly candidate of the Democratic Party who parked across the street and sought to defend his organization through a loudspeaker against McCarthy's charge that it was guilty of "20 years of treason."

Fitzgerald. On the eve of the hearing 600 shop stewards held special meetings in support of the union's stand.

After the hearing a group of McCarthyites in the plant circulated a petition for the ouster from the union of the seven workers who will be suspended by the company. They could only claim 300 signatures of the plant's 20,000 workers.

The local Council of Protestant Churches issued a statement defending the workers and blasting both McCarthy and GE.

### Key UAW Locals Ask Action Now

By Joseph Keller

A call for America's first mass action to win improved benefits for the growing army of unemployed has been issued in Michigan, heart of the heavily hit auto industry. CIO United Automobile Workers Local 659, representing more than 14,000 Chevrolet workers in Flint, has taken the initiative in issuing the call for a state-wide mass caravan to Lansing, Michigan's capital, on a date soon to be announced.

"Local 659 calls for a mass delegation to demonstrate for higher and extended unemployment benefits and for a state Fair Employment Practices Commission Law," announced the Feb. 18 issue of the Searchlight, Local 659 paper.

"All state labor organizations are urged to support the mass caravan to Lansing," adds the Searchlight. "Church, fraternal and community groups are asked to participate jointly with labor. Thousands of people are expected to turn out. Watch for the date to be set."

#### PUSH FOR CIO ACTION

If a successful mass caravan and mobilization at the state legislature is carried through as a result of Local 659's initiative, an inspiring example will be set for further real action by labor throughout the country.

The resolution to launch the mass caravan was adopted unanimously at a spirited membership meeting of Local 659. "So once more our local union takes its place in the front line in the fight for labor's rights and democracy for all," says the Searchlight.

This move is intended to expedite action on the program adopted at the recent Michigan CIO state legislative conference. There was much talk of action at this conference by the top leaders, including UAW officials, but nothing has come of this talk since.

#### MOVE WINS SUPPORT

Local 659's announcement says: "We have already had encouraging words from several local unions that they are going to act in support of our move. We expect that the State CIO Council will give leadership to all the city councils and affiliates to make this a real united effort. We furthermore believe that the AFL and all other Unions in the state should also unite in this OPERATION DEMOCRACY."

Local 659's paper explains that its members know the "severe hardships that workers throughout the state feel due to unemployment" and that "it is only a matter of time until the Chevrolet workers will begin to get thrown out into the streets. Already a good number of our people are down to 30 and 32 hours per week."

Therefore, says the Searchlight, "we in Local 659 are not waiting until our people are in dire need of assistance to take action. Our slogan is 'IT IS BETTER TO ACT WHILE WE ARE WORKING 4-DAY WEEKS THAN TO WAIT FOR THE NO-DAY WEEKS.'

#### "30 FOR 40" STRESSED

In this same issue of the Searchlight, Local 659 President Robert Murphy hammers on the need for the shorter work week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay. Speaking of the program on which he was elected to union office, Murphy writes:

"I advocated a thirty-two hour work week with forty hours' pay, because the handwriting was on the wall at that time that we were going to go on short work weeks or mass layoffs. To date

## COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW QUESTIONS EXECUTION OF THE ROSENBERGS

By Harry Ring

Skepticism continues to be expressed in even the most conservative quarters about the legality of electrocuting Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and railroading Morton Sobell to 30 years in Alcatraz as their "co-conspirator."

The Columbia Law Review now sees strong merit in the arguments for a new trial for Sobell and finds that the rights of the Rosenbergs did not get full legal consideration in the final stage of their case.

The new question mark over the entire Rosenberg-Sobell case is a 42-page study in the Review's February issue, "The Rosenberg Case: Some Reflections on Federal Criminal Law."

Although it does not challenge the legal procedure employed in the trial of the Rosenbergs, the review finds itself compelled to conclude:

"The inevitable conclusion is that in this last stage of an extraordinarily protracted litigation, the rights of the Rosenbergs did not receive the precise and extensive consideration that must characterize the administration of the criminal law. Whether the Rosenbergs were in fact guilty is beside the point. In the vindication of their rights they were entitled to the equality of treatment afforded by the technical safeguards of the law."

In the case of Sobell who was convicted on the basis of evidence so flimsy that the government did not attempt to prove him guilty of actually committing espionage, but rather of "conspiring" to do so, the journal supports the argument for a new trial on two counts.

Citing the lack of evidence that Sobell was a co-conspirator in crimes of which the Rosenbergs were accused, it draws the conclusion that his case should have been considered a separate conspiracy.

Inherent in this argument is the conclusion that the case was not considered separately because it could not stand up in court.

The review also cites a Sobell affidavit which recounts how he was kidnapped by the Mexican police during a vacation stay with his family in that country, and was illegally turned over by them to the FBI.

Had this question of kidnapping been litigated, the journal said, "Sobell may have prevailed with the argument that a judgement cannot stand when jurisdiction is obtained through federal officers' violation of the anti-kidnapping law."

A major section of the study is devoted to the unseemly haste with which the Supreme Court decided against the Rosenbergs in the final stage of the case.

"Even assuming the ultimate validity of the decisions," the journal comments, "there is still doubt as to the propriety of deciding them with the extreme haste exhibited by the Supreme Court."

# Can They Stop the Depression?

By Art Preis

Early in February, Republican leaders declared that anyone who spoke of a "recession" or depression was a "communist" and probably guilty of treason. Speaker of the House Joseph W. Martin Jr. called such persons "left-wing eggheads." GOP National Chairman Leonard W. Hall termed them "reckless men" who ride over the land "like the Four Horsemen" of the Apocalypse. Eisenhower himself called them "prophets of gloom" and his Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams described them as "political sadists."

By the end of the month, however, the Administration spokesmen could deny the facts of mass layoffs and production cutbacks only at the risk of complete discrediting as conscious liars. Thus, the U.S. Department of Commerce admitted that unemployment as of Jan. 9 exceeded 3,000,000 instead of the previously reported 2,359,000. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated the number was considerably past 4,000,000, when it disclosed there were more than 2,000,000 layoffs from mid-December to mid-January alone.

A Federal Reserve Board expert, Winfield W. Rieffel, then publicly described the production decline as "equal to the full decline in the 1948-49 recession." Martin R. Gainsbrugh, chief economist of the National Industrial Conference Board, said the country is "definitely" in a "recession" not a "rolling readjustment."

Eisenhower conceded Feb. 17 that "for the last several weeks

effect, if any, will such tax reductions have on the economy?

Very little of the \$5 billion cut in taxes on Jan. 1 went to workers and farmers. Much of the cut was in corporation excess profits taxes.

A large part of the in-

come-tax reduction favored those in the higher brackets, whose incomes go in great measure into savings. Herbert Koshetz, in "The Merchant's Point of View" column of the Feb. 21 N. Y. Times, noted:

"The cuts made at the begin-

ning of 1954 thus far have not

proved too effective in bolstering business. . . . Actually, the tax

saving for salaried consumers

was partly offset by the increase

in their contributions to social

security. In salary categories

below \$30 a week there were no

net savings and in some instances

take-home pay was reduced a

few cents a week."

Further "tax savings" of this

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in his Jan. 21 Budget Message

calling for "revision and over-

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EISENHOWER

tax cuts will benefit the workers

least of all and little will flow into the stream of consumer purchasing.

The opposite argument — that tax savings for the rich and corporations will be an "incentive for investment" — is equally false. The corporations already have an enormous accumulation of idle capital that has continued to expand despite the largest investment, last year, in new plants and equipment in their history. The prospect of profits is what induces investment; it is precisely the lack of such prospects for profitable investment that is germinating the present decline.

The tax cuts for corporations are merely a handout to ensure a continuation of profits and dividends, not for investment that will provide new jobs.

We have heard much talk in recent days about "built-in stabilizers" which can greatly reduce back if not completely prevent a depression. Such "stabilizers" are referred to in Eisenhower's economic report, including "modernizing unemployment insurance," "broadening the base and benefits of old-age insurance," and "making improvements in the planning of public works programs."

Unemployment insurance and old-age pensions have been mere subsistence pittances designed to alleviate the worst immediate suffering of unemployment and the disability of old age. Eisenhower's own proposals for improvement of the old-age pensions would raise the present \$50 a month average payment by a mere \$5 to \$6. As for unemployment insurance, the payments are determined by the states and now average but a third of the wages lost by the average worker when he loses his job.

But the gimmick in these systems is that they withdraw more from the workers generally than they pay out. As reported in the Dec. '53 Monthly Letter of the National City Bank of New York, "The trust funds [of the federal government], the largest of which is the Old Age Fund, currently have nearly \$4 billion a year coming in over and above their outlays."

No provisions have actually been made in Eisenhower's program for public works. These are merely in the "planning" stage. But we must recognize that the capitalists are bitterly opposed to public works of a beneficial character because these tend to interfere with capitalist profit interests.

At any rate, the contemplated

"tax savings" of this type are projected by Eisenhower in his Jan. 21 Budget Message calling for "revision and overhauling" of the tax system. With a very few minor exceptions, his 24 proposed tax changes are designed to benefit the higher income brackets and the corporations. Among his proposals, for instance, are reductions on dividends and liberalization of depreciation that corporations are allowed to deduct from their taxable earnings.

Eisenhower's tax proposals are within the framework of a budget scaled for only \$3 billion less expenditures in fiscal 1954 than in 1953. It is based on the condition that billions of dollars of corporation income tax cuts that are to take effect in April won't go into effect and the belief that Congress won't enact bigger cuts than his budget calls for.

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higher-interest-bearing bonds for the old bonds as they come due. In 1953, the Treasury exchanged \$34 billion of old maturing debt into new, and borrowed about \$13 billion. More than 90% of this new debt matures within one to five years.

This year, after refunding nearly \$20 billion of maturing debt, the government still faces the task of handling another \$71 billion of maturations by the end of the year. The government could confront bankruptcy if those who hold the debts, or a large part of them, demanded repayment or even big interest rates for taking new debts.

But what happens when Clark's 18 months of bigger and better government spending are up? Won't the government be right back where it was before, or worse? No one — not Clark or Reuther — has given an answer for taking new debts.

## Instability -- Keynote of Next Period

And what effect will government super-spending have on the economy as a whole? We know from past experience. It would result in a new and very likely more rapid inflation. Taxes would be bound to shoot up. Prices would gallop. So great is the inflationary pressure of government debt and spending even now that an economic decline, that Nov. 1953 prices reached an all-time high of 115 points on the government index and stayed at 114.9 in December, as more hundreds of thousands were laid off. It is very likely that a great increase in government spending sufficient to reverse the economic downturn would bring in its wake raging inflation such as this country has never before known.

It is by no means excluded that a desperate Republican administration will do this rather than face a deep depression. But it will not bring economic stability. Rather "planned super-deficits," as the February Monthly Letter of the National City Bank of New York states, would only provide the inflationary ingredients of economic instability.

Thus, whichever way the capitalists choose to turn in the future, toward depression or inflation, they face the prospect of instability and crisis. The workers cannot preserve their living standards in any event. They face a future of grim and constant struggle to keep hunger away from their door and a roof over their heads. Depression or war-inflation — the period of relative U.S. capitalist economic stability

What has the Militant to say this week?

"Mondays, Cathy, Greg and John sold six Militants and nine anti-McCarthy pamphlets at a District 65 meeting; and Tuesday, Ethel B. and Dorothy distributed around 100 Militants with forum leaflet attached and sold 10 anti-McCarthy pamphlets at a Cooper Union forum."

Janet MacGregor reports sales in Detroit at the Dodge Union meeting and the Plymouth Union meeting. Fifteen Militants were sold in spite of the bitter cold. Frank finished up his route in the project and sold six Militants there.

Chicago had a sale of 15 Militants at the university along with a leaflet distribution. Salesmen were Wilson, Dee and Bert.

Seattle Literature Agent Helen Baker writes, "Our route work is very encouraging. Three people on George's route attended our last forum. Ann and Leon have sold several pamphlets as well as two Kutcher books to friends they have on their route."

Also on Sunday, Johnny and Calvin distributed 150 forum leaflets in Bedford Stuyvesant and Elaine gave out leaflets at a Brooklyn UE shop. Tuesday, Murry and Ray P. sold four Militants and four anti-McCarthy pamphlets at the New School. Norma and Pat sold two Militants in a library in Harlem and sold four anti-McCarthy pamphlets.

Wednesday, Cathy, Tom and Johnny T. sold 13 anti-McCarthy pamphlets at a District 65 meeting. Pete and Janet sold another six months sub and one Militant in the project. Thursday, Carol and Tom sold five anti-McCarthy pamphlets at a library in Harlem. Ann, Greg, Ethel P. and Ruth visited subscribers in Harlem and sold four anti-McCarthy pamphlets.

"Saturday, on our second street sale in Harlem, Janet, Pete, Carol, Manny and Meryl sold 34 copies of the Militant and one anti-McCarthy pamphlet. A lot of interest was shown in the articles on the layoffs. One worker who had bought the paper last Saturday said, 'Give me a copy.'

There is a good probability that an additional large injection of government spending, surpassing even the titanic \$71 billion and \$65 1/2 billion budgets already projected respectively for fiscal 1954 and 1955, can jack up the economy once more. But Colin Clark, CIO President, Walter Reuther and others who propose this are curiously silent about how long this may work and what other baleful, long-term effects it may have on the economy.

It is not out of either malevolence or stupidity that the Eisenhower administration, as the spokesman and agent of Big Business, hesitates before the prospect of further deficit spending and increased debt. It cannot dismiss the colossal \$275 billion current federal debt lightly, like Reuther and Clark. They pretend that government debts don't have to be paid.

But that's the first big financial headache facing the Republican administration. Four-fifths of the stupendous debt accrued during World War II is maturing within the next five years. The government has been able to keep abreast of debt payments only by new borrowing at higher interest rates or exchanging of

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## McCARTHYISM: American Fascism On the March

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Life-and-Death Struggle for Negroes and Minority Peoples

The Men Behind McCarthy, by Art Preis  
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# THE MILITANT

Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working People  
THE MILITANT PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION  
110 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. 3, N. Y. Phone: AL 5-7400

Editor: GEORGE BREITMAN  
Business Manager: JOSEPH HANSEN

Signed articles by contributors do not necessarily represent The Militant's policies. These are expressed in its editorials.

Entered as second class matter, March 7, 1944 at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 6, 1879.

Vol. XVIII - No. 9

Montay, March 1, 1954

## Pegler Spells It Out -- "Smash Unions"

Westbrook Pegler, that bred-in-the-bone McCarthyite, has voiced the true aims of McCarthyism. He has declared himself publicly for fascism — and that's the exact word he uses. He says the purpose of the fascism he advocates is "smashing" all the unions — and that's his precise word, too.

Pegler put this in cold print, not mincing words. It is carried down a whole double-column in the Feb. 24 issue of the widely read N.Y. Journal-American, one of the chief papers of the Hearst chain, and in a number of other newspapers, reaching millions, that feature his syndicated column.

Let every worker, every union man and woman, every union leader read and absorb the meaning of Pegler's words. They bear the stench of the concentration camp, the torture chamber, the executioner's axe. Smell them. These words are meant for you.

"I am now convinced," brazenly asserts Pegler, "that all that prevents us from smashing the AF of L, the CIO and the 'independent' predators is a sentimental fear on the part of lay citizens and public men that they would be charged with fascism if they advocate this desirable reform . . . Even laymen and politicians who find it impossible to say a single word of excuse for the abominations of unionism . . . are afraid to plump for state control of unions . . . They are afraid to advocate anything like State management of unions, because that, they say, would be fascism.

"I agree. Yes, that would be fascism. But I, who detest fascism, see advantages in such fascism . . ."

There it is — right on the line. No one can mistake his meaning. As against unionism, he's for fascism and he spells it out — "smashing the AF of L, the CIO and the 'independent' predators," by which he means labor organizations like the United Mine Workers and Railroad Brotherhoods.

And while you're pondering the ominous implications of Pegler's words, you might do well to consider several other sinister events of the past couple of weeks that fit into the developing fascist pattern and give substance to our warning about McCarthyism being fascism on the march.

There is the rise and open foul expression of anti-Semitism — Jew-baiting on the Hitlerite model. From Moline, Ill., on Feb. 21 came the report of anti-Jewish signs being pasted on windows of 35 stores in that area, including Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island and Moline, Ill.

The signs, printed in ink, bore the words: "This place owned by Jews." And rubber-stamped over the printing were the words: "Anti-Jew Week, Feb. 21 to 28."

You think that's just the work of screwballs, crackpots or the "lunatic fringe"? Millions of Jews who died in Hitler's gas chambers started out with the same illusion. Those anti-Semitic pastepaps in the Moline area are genuine signs of the times.

Right in the heart of Times Square in New York City, where 2 1/2 million Jewish people reside, the anti-Semite fascists have dared to unfurl their banner. They are distributing in the streets a flamboyant, shrieking two-page paper, as large as this *Militant*, howling about the "plot" of the "Asiatic Marxists Jews" to "control the world" and how "by their control of gold the Jewish international bankers get richer while Gentile America gets poorer and poorer."

You may think it ridiculous, but this slimy sheet declares that even "Eisenhower is com-

## What the H-Bomb Can Do

A fresh warning that World War III can mean the destruction of civilization has been given inadvertently by Congressman W. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee.

Making public for the first time the results of a U.S. hydrogen bomb test made in the Marshall Islands a year and a half ago, Cole, in a Feb. 17 speech, revealed that the explosion of a single bomb "completely obliterated the test island in the Eniwetok atoll."

"It tore a cavity in the floor of the ocean — a crater a full mile in diameter and 175 feet in depth at its lowest point."

If this blast had been touched off in a modern city, Cole said, the resultant heat and blast would have completely devastated an area three miles in all directions from the point of the explosion.

"This is an area of complete devastation — using the word 'complete' in its most precise meaning — six miles in diameter," he explained. "The area of severe to moderate damage would stretch in all directions to seven miles from Ground Zero."

"Finally, the area of light damage would reach to ten miles from the point of detonation."

completely subservient to the Jewish Plotters. And amongst the evidence of this are the facts that "he refused to blockade Red China" and "refused to cut off aid being given to our so-called allies, who are trading with Red China." Why, that's McCarthy's program, you will say. And you're right. In fact, the biggest point of indictment against Eisenhower is: "He is against McCARTHY . . ."

Smash the unions! Wipe out the Jews! But that's not all the McCarthyite vermin now dare to cry aloud in the streets and in the public prints! Death to political dissenters! is their newest outcry. And it is raised by no less a person than Gov. Allen Shivers of Texas, a fool and crony of the oil multi-millionaires who are financing McCarthy's drive to become the American Hitler. This Democrat, if you please, has announced he intends to propose a law in Texas to make "Communists" subject to "suitable punishment — up to and including death." In the McCarthyite vernacular even Truman Democrats and conservative union leaders are "Communists."

Think these facts over carefully and then ask yourself: Why does Pegler — who has always been a fascist at heart — now dare to openly acknowledge that his real aim — the aim of a simon-pure McCarthyite — is to establish fascism, which he bluntly and correctly defines as a movement to annihilate the unions, to "smash" them? Why are the vile anti-Semites beginning to come out in the open and speak as the defenders and most devoted admirer of McCarthy? Why does a political henchman of McCarthy, a Negro-hating Southern Democrat, now feel that the time is ripe to press openly for the legal lynching of anybody who opposes the rule of the moneyed class and its McCarthyite agents, who are spreading like blood poison throughout all the agencies of government, federal and state?

These fascist elements have been emboldened above all by their latest victory in the Senate. They have seen how the Democrats — including the so-called "liberal" Democrats like Lehman — and the Republicans, including the so-called "liberal" Republicans like Morse — have abjectly capitulated under the lash of McCarthy's whip.

The fascists have seen how these "liberal" cravens, whose only answer to McCarthy is that they are even better witch-hunters than he, knuckled under and voted 85 to 1 for the appropriations McCarthy demanded to continue his smear-drive in Congress against them.

There is a life-and-death lesson to be learned in this whole development — and organized labor, the racial minorities, the Jewish people will ignore it at the peril of fascist enslavement, torture and death.

Fascism is on the march in America — and its name is McCarthyism.

The ultimate aim of McCarthyism is to destroy — to "smash" — the labor movement and set up the naked dictatorship of the capitalist class.

McCarthyism will not hesitate to use Negroes and Jews as scapegoats and turn America into a charnel house, with lynchings, legal or illegal, to gain power.

America will suffer the fate of Germany and Italy under Hitler and Mussolini if the American workers put their trust in the Democrats to fight fascism.

Only the independent mass struggle of labor and its allies, through their own independent Labor Party, can smash McCarthyism before it smashes them.

It is in other words, an area covering 300 square miles would be blanketed by this hydrogen explosion."

Cole declared that "it is more sinful to hide the power of the atom than to reveal it." With this we can agree. When a spokesman for Wall Street stresses American atomic power, the basic purpose is to terrify the people of the Soviet bloc and the colonial world into submitting to the predatory demands of American imperialism. But these facts can also serve a different purpose. They can help bring the American people to a clear realization of the fact that we are confronted with the most important decision in all history: either forward to socialism and a world of enduring peace or backward to barbarism and even a world of radioactive ruins.

Writing in the pre-atomic year 1940 on the compelling need to abolish capitalism and its wars, Leon Trotsky declared, "Today it is no longer a question, as was the case in the nineteenth century, of simply assuring a more healthy development of economic life: today it is a question of saving mankind from suicide."

Unwittingly, Congressman Cole underscores these prophetic words.

In the pre-atomic year 1940 on the compelling need to abolish capitalism and its wars, Leon Trotsky declared, "Today it is no longer a question, as was the case in the nineteenth century, of simply assuring a more healthy development of economic life: today it is a question of saving mankind from suicide."

Hayek's introduction to "Capitalism and the Historians" (The University of Chicago Press) that it printed an abridgement of it under the heading "Economic Myth." (Feb. 4.)

The "supreme myth" which Hayek wants to dispel is "the legend of the deterioration of the position of the working classes in consequence of the rise of capitalism." Hayek assures us that "The widespread emotional aversion to capitalism is closely connected with this belief . . ."

He bases his attempted refutation of the "legend" on the ground that the increased productivity that accompanied the development of capitalism made possible a growth in the population. "The proletariat which capitalism can be said to have 'created' was thus not a proportion of the population which would have existed without it and which it had degraded to a lower level; it was an additional population which was enabled to grow up by the new opportunities for employment which capitalism provided."

This argument evades the question of the relative well-being of the modern worker compared to the feudal serf. It amounts to saying that modern producers cannot be considered poorer because they are more numerous.

However, in all fairness, if the conditions of life of the serf are compared to the modern worker the comparison must be based on the relative productive capacity in both periods. Modern man includes in the list of his consuming needs a far greater variety of goods than did the more primitive serf. But modern man produces this greater variety and has the capacity to produce much more.

In addition we should take note of the following important difference between the two social systems: Like modern man, the feudal serf was always compelled to labor — for himself and for the rich. But he was never prevented from laboring. If he suffered famine or too much poverty, he never wondered why.

MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 15 — R. Kane, national secretary of the Iceland section of the Fourth International, in a statement received here today declared his support of the International Committee which was formed to save the Fourth International from degeneration at the hands of the revisionist Pablo faction. He also emphatically denied that the Pabloites have the support of the Iceland section, as they have been claiming.

In his statement, Kane also blasted the bureaucratic, slanderous and splitting activities of the Pabloites and gave a detailed report of the evolution of his thinking from last November, when he was shocked by the publication of the Socialist Workers Party's Letter to Trotskyists throughout the World, to today, when he approves its publication and solidarizes himself with it against the Pabloites.

The Pabloites, Kane reveals, are circulating a bulletin containing letters and excerpts of letters designed to create the impression that various sections of the International, including Iceland, support the Pabloite faction against the International Committee. This bulletin attempts to impress anybody who doubts that the IC and its supporters are "disoriented sectarian capitulators to imperialist pressure" that "everybody else thinks they are and he should shove any doubts aside and jump on the bandwagon."

Acquainted only with the meaning and significance of the Iceland letter, which he himself drafted, Kane writes: "If the letters from other sections have, as evidence in the case, the same weight as the Iceland letter, this whole attempt to impress the International is a dud."

The Iceland letter of course had never characterized the authors of the SWP Letter as capitulators to imperialist pressure, or anything like that; nor did it even take a stand on their internal dispute. It went no further than to "disapprove of the publication" of the Letter, expressing the opinion that this was a breach of international tradition.

Furthermore, "The letter itself, presented as the views of the leadership of the Iceland section, in actuality represented the views of the three leading members of the section who signed it — the signatures being excised by the (Pabloite) editors. And we use the past tense 'represented' advisedly, for this letter is dated Nov. 29. A lot of water has flowed under the bridge since then . . ."

On his own part, Kane continues, the Iceland letter represented "a crude reflex action" to the

SWP Letter. Iceland's relations with the Pabloites, while most fraternal, had been extremely intermittent and limited. They were totally unacquainted with the conflicts between the British and New Zealand sections on the one hand and the Pabloites on the other prior to publication of the Letter.

Their knowledge of the French experience, in which the Pabloites expelled a majority of the French party, "was limited to information supplied by the IS itself. On such matters as the IS Manifesto on the East German upheaval I must admit to having, under the grind of day to day work, dropped my guard. But then I had no idea that I was moving in circles unfriendly to our orthodox views."

Thus "The Open Letter when it appeared hit us like a block-buster. I did not understand the need for an open fight in the pages of the press. I saw no basis for such a rupture with the process that a Bolshevik movement normally provides for adjustment or correction of program and personnel. I must admit that the charges, while backed up by what appeared to be fact, were nonetheless so sweeping, so damning, and so startling that they first overtaxed my credibility."

When the SWP Letter arrived, the Iceland section was discussing the Pabloite IS document, "The Rise and Decline of Stalinism."

Doubts had arisen about some of its formulations. "Upon publication of the Open Letter these doubts took on a wider significance. Still my first reaction was one of loyalty to the International."

Why, he thought, couldn't the disputed questions of policy and leadership be settled at the next World Congress?

The International was "our most precious achievement" and he found it "hard to come to the belief that this achievement is being undermined and compromised by those who have helped to build it and have it in their trust. My reluctance to believe this — transposed into 'loyalty to the International' — that has a powerful appeal. As an appeal, loyalty has a long record of being utilized to deceive and trick. Loyalty to the International means not only loyalty to the organized front that it takes on but also to our conception of what an International must be to serve its revolutionary function."

"The doubts that I had on Nov. 29 and on Dec. 21, by Feb. 8, thanks to the actions of the Pabloites, were completely cleared away."

"At least on my part the signing of the Iceland declaration was based not on the politics of the dispute but on blind 'loyalty to the International' and upon the lack of information available. Loyalty to the International! — that has a powerful appeal. As an appeal, loyalty has a long record of being utilized to deceive and trick. Loyalty to the International means not only loyalty to the organized front that it takes on but also to our conception of what an International must be to serve its revolutionary function."

"We give our loyalty to the International but we also demand loyalty from those whom we place in charge of the International — loyalty to the decisions, the policy —"

dump defense of the USSR, the attack on the authors of the Open Letter for supporting Eisenhower's packages to Berlin; and, instead of answering some of the old problems, poses new ones such as the claim that Hansen's articles on the 3rd World War are a revision of the Third World Congress decisions, that the authors of the Open Letter are calling into question the traditional Trotskyist conception of the dialectical relationships between the spontaneous upsurge of the mass revolutionary movement and the formation of a new revolutionary leadership."

Kane also objected to Pablo's slanderous characterizations of Cannon, and refused to go along with the Pabloite endorsement of the provocative behavior of the SWP minority, which he strongly suspected had split the SWP.

The Pabloite IS replied to Kane's letter "with all kinds of public announcements of political positions not adopted as the movement's by previous congresses, with more revisions not submitted to the coming World Congress."

The IS replied with more suspensions of leaderships that had been elected by national sections of the movement.

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"The Open Letter, now looking backwards, was completely justified in my opinion. For their formation of the International Committee to fight Pablo's usurpation of the International, the British, New Zealand, French and Swiss sections, now joined by the Chinese, have performed a signal service to our movement. I subscribe to the International Committee as well as to the Open Letter."

"The light of accumulated evidence it takes a lot of gall to call it and the International Committee a split. Who are the split?

"As if to remove the last doubts that I had, the IS-IEC, drunk with authority, moving in on its opponents (and of all times just prior to a World Congress) has crashed down on the movement with a decree to suspend those leaders who have the temerity to reject the slander that the Open Letter and the Committee are a split from the International."

"None of the three signers of our Nov. 29 letter now being circulated by the (Pabloite) group support the implementation of its IEC decree. An important section of our party has already taken its stand in support of the Open Letter and the International Committee. The discussion goes on in our ranks. Its normal development is being complicated by the continual new revisions announced by the Pabloite IS — the latest being an attack on the Transitional Program and the perspectives of the American Revolution."

"The press is bitter about the fact that the accusations against Warren were lodged by disreputable unknown persons. But how about the thousands of workers in so-called vital war-plant jobs and on the waterfront who have been fired on the basis of accusations that are impossible to disprove because they are made by persons whose identity is kept secret from the accused?

"Why doesn't the press express any outrage over such procedures that undermine the Bill of Rights?

"Why doesn't it exhibit any sympathy for less famous but equally maligned victims?

"How many of these newspapers that are demanding justice for Warren voiced a single line of editorial criticism of the General Electric corporation's infamous decision to fire workers who stand on their constitutional rights and refuse to cooperate with the fascists?

"Modern man's experience is quite different. He is compelled like the serf to labor to provide for himself and the rich. But periodically he is compelled not to labor. Unemployment is a unique capitalist phenomenon, at most.

"Why are they so vocal about one case of injustice and so silent about thousands of others? Can it be that their concern is not really for any principle, but only for the welfare of a particular man, whom they regard as one of their own? We think it can.

"Far from being unprecedented, the attack on Warren is only the extension of the witch hunt that has already taken thousands of victims and done vital damage to democratic processes. For the logic of the witch hunt is that nobody is safe from it.

"This was demonstrated a few months ago when the victim was a Democrat, Harry Truman, who takes credit for having started the "loyalty" purge, the "subversive" list, the Smith Act persecutions of the Communist Party, etc.

"It is only one short step from red-baiting a Democrat and former occupant of the highest executive post to red-baiting a conservative Republican and future occupant of the highest judicial post. And this doesn't mark the end of the road along which the witch hunters are marching. Their objective is to discredit and destroy anybody and everybody — radical, liberal or conservative — who won't join them in the destruction of ALL democratic liberties and of course no strikes, and damn few members."

"Pointing to the sign that decorated the hall, "Only a United Labor Movement Can Stop McCarthy," he explained that if a gigantic Congress of Labor with all sections of the labor movement represented could be convened in Washington, this would do much to halt the threat of McCarthyism and be the beginning of labor's independent intervention in the political arena.

"From such a Congress to the creation of a strong party of labor would be a small step."

# The Negro Struggle

By Jean Blake

## 'Right to Work' in Mississippi

The Mississippi House of Representatives passed a "right to work" bill Feb. 17 which had been passed by the Senate two weeks earlier and will soon be law, if it is not already, since the Governor indicated he would sign it.

This action by Mississippi should make Negro workers in particular take a good look at these "right to work" bills which have been passed in a number of states and are being introduced in others. How do they affect the Negro's right to work?

A lot of high-sounding language is used in the "right to work" bill to give the impression it is a measure to protect the individual worker against abuses by powerful unions. The bill prohibits denial of work because of membership or non-membership in a labor union; outlaws the "union" shop (in which all employees are required to join the union), and allows employers to refuse to "check off" members' union dues (even though the employees request the check off).

Some demagogues try to give colored workers the impression that such a law would protect their right to work in cases where unions discriminate against Negroes. This is so obviously false in Mississippi that it should reveal the true nature of these bills in others states as well.

Mississippi is just about the most benighted state in the country. From 1900 to 1952 there were more lynchings in that state than in any other. As of the 1950 census the 2,178,914 population included 990,282 colored, living, for the most part, in conditions as bad as any to be found in America.

It takes an intimate acquaintance with life in Mississippi to appreciate fully how great a

## Another Fire

By Joyce Cowley

This was not a particularly big headline or a particularly big fire. Almost every week, you read about a similar fire somewhere in New York City. This one for some reason or other caught the eye of the city editor of the New York Post and he sent a reporter out to 2971 W. 25th St., Brooklyn.

Apparently, there was nothing illegal about conditions in this rooming house. The house was originally built for one or two families and there were 60 people living there at the time of the fire. But the building conforms to existing requirements.

The Post reporter found an elderly Negro woman poking among the ruins.

"I got to thinking," she said, "while we were in the shelter, I was hoping that we might have something left, but — We didn't want to move here, but where could we go? They tore down the house where my man was Superintendent in Harlem."

She added that she thought \$15 a week was too much for one room, but there were only five people in her room, not as bad as the room upstairs where there were nine.

As I said, the Buildings and Housing Dept. reported that 2971 was a legal rooming house. It didn't have fire escapes but it had a hall sprinkler system.

## Notes from the News

**SOUTHERN PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS FIGHT JIM CROW FIRING.** 150 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers have been on strike for several weeks against the Dressed Beef Company in Kansas City, Mo. The ... 60% of whom are white, walked out when the company fired a union steward with eight years seniority who had been the first Negro to be upgraded to a skilled job. Answering the company's charge that he was a "troublemaker," the victimized steward, Thomas J. Brown, declared, "They didn't want any Negroes in the boning department and the union had to exert pressure to get me the job I was entitled to ... and I am not a troublemaker unless insisting on my rights as a union worker makes me one." The union members voted unanimously to maintain their picket line after the company refused to negotiate the grievance.

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**RESERVES LACK JOINERS.** Lt. General Palmer told a National Defense Week luncheon in New York that of 900,000 men separated from the service last year, "less than 5% have joined a national guard or reserve unit." The General complained that the Army gets only about six months of useful work out of a draftee doing a two-year hitch because of the time spent in basic training, specialist schooling, traveling and furloughs. "Therefore," he said, "when we get a man trained we want to hold on to him."

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**THE CHICAGO LOCAL** of the Socialist Workers Party has moved to a new and larger headquarters at 777 W. Adams. The new office and meeting hall will be opened to the public March 6 at 8:30 P.M. when Murry Weiss, staff writer of the *Militant*, will speak on "McCarthyism: What It Is and How to Fight It."

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**"THERE IS MORE JIM CROWISM** in America at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning than any other time," said Rev. R.J. McCracken in a sermon Feb. 20 at New York's Riverside Church. Denouncing "that observance of Christianity which says one thing and does another," the minister declared, "The shameful fact is that the churches, South and North, are among the most segregated institutions in America." Many Negroes and Chinese are members of the Riverside Church.

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**LABOR PRESS ASSOCIATION DISSOLVED.** The nation's only major labor news service, which provided 150 AFL, CIO and independent union papers with daily news copy, cartoons and feature material has been suspended after a five-year life.

# THE MILITANT

VOLUME XVIII

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1954

NUMBER 9

## SIX VICTIMS SENTENCED IN DETROIT LABOR CASE

DETROIT, Feb. 19 — Six leading members of the Michigan Communist party, convicted under the Smith "Gag" Act of "conspiracy" to overthrow the government by "force and violence," have been ordered held in bail totalling \$112,500 pending appeal.

The six newest victims of the infamous law, under which the mere holding of unpopular political opinions suffices to establish "conspiracy," have been sentenced to prison terms of four to five years, and the maximum fine — \$10,000 each.

The jury reached its verdict in less than seven hours after hearing a strongly biased charge by presiding Judge Picard.

The bulk of the "evidence" against the defendants consisted of testimony offered by renegade Stalinists and FBI stool-pigeons planted in the Communist Party. One such stool-pigeon was revealed to have been in the pay of both the FBI and the Ford Motor Company.

The maximum penalty of five years was given to Nat Ganley. The other sentences were, Helen Winters and William Allen, four

years; Saul Wellman, four years and eight months; Thomas Dennis, four years and six months; Phillip Schatz, four years and four months.

The trial marks the fifth time the Smith Act has been used against the Communist Party. It was initially utilized in 1941 to railroad to prison 18 leaders of the Socialist Workers Party for their anti-war and pro-socialist views.

Forty-one Stalinists have now been convicted under the Act. Six other groups are now under indictment and awaiting trial in various states.

In a statement to the press after being sentenced, the defendants pointed out the impossibility of getting a fair trial in the present reactionary atmosphere and declared that they were "victims of McCarthyism and Congressional investigations approaching the Salem witch hunts."

## ...MASS CARAVAN

(Continued from page 1)

We are fortunate the layoffs have not come [in Flint Chevrolet], but the workers at the Assembly Plant and Pressed Metal Division, principally, are being forced to live on thirty-two hours per week."

This same point is strongly stressed by Carl Stellato, President of UAW Ford Local 600, with more than 55,000 members. In the Feb. 13 issue of *Ford Facts*, he declares: "We again raise the question of a 30-hour week with 40 hours' pay. To some in our union this may seem reprehensible, but to ignore it would be tragic!"

"Even now all over the country shops are working on a shorter work basis. Chevrolet is working 32 hours a week, and the workers are receiving 32 hours' pay. We now have a short work week. The only question is **WILL WE FIGHT FOR 40 HOURS' PAY?**"

### EMERGENCY CONVENTION

Listing the 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay as the first point of a 10-point program to combat unemployment, Stellato warns: "We feel that this program should be taken off paper and put into action. We feel that the first step in this direction would be the calling of an emergency convention of the UAW-CIO." Local 600 has previously urged the UAW to sponsor a National Congress of Labor to mobilize all the unions in a united fight against unemployment.

Stellato is especially emphatic in proposing to push the "30 for 40" program as a contract demand right now. In this connection he raises the issue of scrapping Reuther's five-year contracts.

**GIVE UP BENEFITS**

Not only is Reuther missing a golden moment for pushing for the shorter work week with no loss of pay, but his lieutenants are using the pretext of mass unemployment in various parts of the country to give away previously won benefits.

Thus, Richard T. Gosser, a UAW vice president, has taken the lead in the so-called Toledo Industrial Development Council, an employer-labor collaboration set-up, to secure jobs for some of the city's 16,500 unemployed by inviting plants to locate in the area under agreement to set aside certain union contract conditions.

Gosser helped to negotiate a contract with the Allied Chemical Company, it is reported, that cancelled traditional union overtime provisions. As a condition for purchasing a plant in Toledo and hiring an additional 500 workers, the company demanded that the UAW contract permit seven-day shifts without overtime for Saturday and Sunday work, which the previous contract provided. "That was a tough one," said Gosser, "but we went along. Allied wouldn't have bought the plant unless we had and we wanted it here."

The way to fight unemployment, however, is not by offering the corporations sweat-shop conditions. It is along the road pointed out by Local 659 and Local 600. It is through a program to protect the jobs and take-home pay of all the workers and through mass union action to win this program.

**Extradition Balked**

"No one can deny that we are faced with an emergency. We must bear in mind that it may be necessary to scrap the five-year contracts in 1954 rather than wait until '55. Our 'living documents' must be evaluated in the light of present conditions. If we wait too long to fight we may be too weak to fight. '55 may be too little and too late."

The urgent need for action and

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