

VOTE THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY TICKET ON NOV. 2

Build a Labor Party Now!

THE MILITANT

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McCarthy Is Set To Fix Blame on GOP for Defeats

By L. P. Wheeler

The disgust of millions of workers and farmers with the "accomplishments" of the Eisenhower administration is being exploited for all it is worth by the Democratic Party vote-catching machine. Working people feel they have no real choice between the two parties of Big Business. But in the absence of a Labor Party they try desperately to express their discontent by swinging from one boss party to another. This out-of-the-frying-pan-into-the-fire movement is fostered above all by the labor officials who have long stood in the way.

For Freedom



SWP Nominating Petitions Filed In N. Y. Campaign

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Four large volumes containing 14,000 signatures of New York voters nominating the Socialist Workers Party slate for 1954 were filed today with the Secretary of State in the State capital.

The signatures were gathered in a short and intensive campaign by teams of volunteer workers who went into every one of the state's 61 counties. The law in New York requires a certain minimum of signatures in each County.

The petition circulators were received with warm interest. This was true even in isolated rural areas which in the past have displayed hostility to socialist campaigners. This year the impact of McCarthyism, the growing unemployment in small industrial towns and the wide feeling of alarm about the possibility of an H-bomb war made voters more responsive to the socialist program for achieving enduring peace and prosperity.

The party slate of David L. Weiss for Governor, Dorothy Haines for Lieutenant Governor, Catherine Gratta for Attorney General and Harold Robins for Comptroller now has met all the legal requirements and will thus appear on the state ballot this November.

The completion of the petition work opens the way for the election campaign itself. Both the New York and Buffalo locals of the SWP have made extensive plans for a vigorous campaign directed to the working class.

Volunteer campaign workers have already turned party headquarters in New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo into beehives of activity as campaign preparations got under way.

Readers of the Militant are invited to come down to campaign headquarters in these cities and help in the intensive work of bringing the socialist message to the voters between now and Nov. 2.

Brazilian Workers May Share Profits

The Brazilian Senate is studying a law already passed by the Chamber of Deputies which would give nearly all Brazilian workers a 20% share of the net profits of the companies employing them. The Brazilian constitution recognizes the workers' right to the practice in the meat industry.

(See page 3 for expose of poultry industry.)

Square D Strike Showdown Looms as Challenge to Labor

Labor Majority Backs A Shorter Work Week

For years The Militant has been advocating the program of the shorter work week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay as the most immediately effective answer to mass unemployment. This program has now been adopted by the largest section of organized labor and has become a red-hot issue throughout the union movement.

At the American Federation of Labor convention, which opened Sept. 20 in Los Angeles, the AFL Executive Council proposed a campaign for a federal law to reduce the legal work-week from 40 to 35 hours, with the

employers required to pay time and one-half for all work over 35 hours a week.

The AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the past year has signed a number of contracts with the 35-hour clause and increases of hourly pay rates to maintain weekly incomes at previous levels.

One of the AFL's largest affiliates, the 625,000-member International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, adopted at its recent Chicago convention an even stronger version of the shorter work week program as its bargaining goal for 1955.

Kutcher Defense Rally Hears Warren Billings

By R. Gale

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14—Warren K. Billings, co-defendant with Tom Mooney in the famous World War I frameup case, was one of the principal speakers at the

meeting held in defense of James Kutcher last Saturday by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee.

Billings, who spent decades in prison for his militant labor activity, told how he had been fighting for civil liberties all his life. "Civil liberties is not something that you can fight for once in a while," he said. "It is something you have to fight for all the time. I have been fighting as long as I can remember and expect to continue as long as I live."

He also noted that lately he has not been speaking as much as he did in the past "because meetings of this kind are all too few these days — not because there are no civil liberties cases, but because of fear."

Another speaker was the civil liberties attorney, George Olshausen, who explained the threat of the "subversive" blacklist to all Americans:

"NO ONE IS SAFE"

"No one is safe today because this list is not designed not only to make any past associations you may have had suspect, but also to keep you from joining any new organizations that may spring up. No one can guarantee that the organization you belong to today, which is not on the list, will not show up on it tomorrow. One of the major aims of the list is to intimidate the people and prevent them from protesting against government persecution."

Lauren Frantz, legal research scholar, student of constitution-

The IBEW delegates called on its member locals to seek in forthcoming negotiations the 30-hour week, stating that employers could "cut the work week without cutting . . . weekly pay."

A DISCORDANT NOTE

The single major discordant note on the issue of the shorter work week is being struck by AFL President Walter Reuther, although important locals of the United Automobile Workers, which he also heads, have been campaigning for the 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay. The giant Ford Local 600 and several General Motors locals are officially on record for the shorter work week.

Reuther, however, has gone out of his way to misrepresent the objectives of the shorter work week and to present false arguments against it. He has done this to put in a better light his own peculiar program for the "guaranteed annual wage" which he represents as the best and only answer on the problem of unemployment.

Reuther took an underhanded swipe at the campaign for the shorter work week under guise of being for it "in principle." At the Boston convention of the United Rubber Workers, Reuther attacked the shorter work-day—six-hour day, five-day week—and said he was for the eight-hour day, four-day week. But he claimed the workers should seek this only to "achieve more leisure time to enjoy benefits they have won, not because they are desperately trying to create more jobs in a declining economy."

MORE JOBS NEEDED

We recall that the biggest fight and the biggest gain in winning a shorter work week in modern times came in the late Thirties, precisely when millions were unemployed and already had "leisure" time. They wanted jobs. And they fought to win them by cutting the work-week from 48 and more hours, at standard time, to 40 hours by law.

We have the strong suspicion that Reuther plans to get his "guaranteed annual wage" next year by making big concessions to the corporations. Among these may be another five-year contract, which will tie the union's hands for a long period. Meanwhile, there are already 250,000 auto workers out of jobs. What will the guaranteed annual wage do to restore their employment? The shorter work-week will give at least a partial and temporary solution, while Reuther offers none at all.

Detroit Police Strikebreaking



Mounted cops remove a picket from struck Square D plant in Detroit. Police violence and scabbing aroused the CIO United Automobile Workers members to swell the picketlines of the striking United Electrical Workers, independent. See story in next column.

LUMBER STRIKE ENDED; AFL BREAKS UNITY PACT

By Ann Martin

SEATTLE, Sept. 12—Three days ago 100,000 Pacific Northwest lumber workers returned to work after a bitterly fought 80-day strike which opened with a joint AFL-CIO strike pact. The strike

was broken by the intervention of Governors Arthur B. Langlie of Washington and Paul Patterson of Oregon, who appointed a 90-day "fact-finding" and "mediating" committee to sit in judgment on the union's 12½ cents increase demand.

The leaders of the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, representing 66,000 workers, snapped at the mediation bait and broke the unity of the strike front by calling for a return to work before the CIO International Woodworkers of America, representing 35,000 workers, were consulted. The CIO was thereby forced to call off the strike and the rout was complete.

What the lumber operators couldn't accomplish with months of union-busting "back-to-work" tactics was finally achieved by the government strike-breaking machinery.

The united strike action of the AFL and CIO lumber unions

(Continued on page 2)

All Unions Threatened In Detroit

DETROIT, Sept. 23—A showdown fight between the bosses and the organized labor movement here is rapidly shaping up around the Square D strike. Employers and unions from coast-to-coast are watching the progress of the struggle.

Last night Circuit Judge Frank B. Ferguson, who issued an injunction against mass picketing by the embattled independent United Electrical Workers Local 957, slapped another injunction on the CIO United Automobile Workers and all other organizations and individuals interested in the strike, restraining them from engaging in mass picketing.

This was taken here to signify a formal declaration of war against the entire Detroit labor movement, including both AFL and CIO unions who have rallied to the aid of the 1,200 Square D workers.

The new injunction was accompanied by a query from the judge to Gov. Williams on the possibility of using state police to reinforce the local clubswinging cops.

In addition, the judge invoked Michigan's riot act, thus giving legal sanction to possible use of violence by the police against the pickets.

These moves by Judge Ferguson abruptly reversed the role he assumed after powerful union locals sent Flying Squads to aid the Square D strikers. For a few days he tried to appear as an impartial arbiter and sought a few minor concessions from the company to match the major ones already granted by United Electrical Workers. Now he has taken off the velvet gloves.

His actions were coordinated with a new attempt by the police, the press, and government officials to renew and step up the red-baiting that has marked this strike from the first.

BEGIN NEW ARRESTS

Day before yesterday police resumed making arrests. They swooped down on a carload of pickets allegedly trailing would-be scabs who had responded to Square D advertisements calling for strikebreakers.

The five pickets were listed by the papers as Allen Stewart, Victor Alther, James Petroff, David Handel and Fred Halsted. The police claim that they found two suitcases, or two bushel baskets (depending on which paper you read) in the car loaded with "communist" literature. They also said they found a 22-caliber pellet gun along with the literature, and a "Molotov cocktail bomb."

James Petroff was first said to have been carrying a "Russian passport." This was later amended to a Yugoslav passport and then to a Yugoslav "work permit."

All five

were charged with attempted armed robbery and carrying concealed weapons. They have been held without bail since their arrest and the papers report that they are to be questioned by the Detroit "loyalty" squad.

SMELLS LIKE FRAME-UP

To seasoned union militants this smells like the raw frame-ups of the Thirties when the bosses were doing everything possible to block organization of the basic industries.

Yesterday more arrests were made. This time the police took Paul Silver, president of UAW-CIO Local 351, holding him for investigation of felonious assault. They alleged he had a rock in his hand and made a menacing move toward a strikebreaker.

(Continued on page 2)

"Sick" Industries -- A National Epidemic

By Joseph Keller

Mass unemployment, hunger and general misery in the coal mining areas give a preview of what a major depression will mean for the American working class as for a while. Gov. William Marland said recently: "Here in West Virginia we've gone right back to the Thirties."

Commenting on Gov. Marland's statement, Stewart Alsop in his Sept. 3 syndicated column that "employment in the mines is lower than in the depths of the depression." In the last two years "the number of indigent persons certified for free surplus food has risen in West Virginia from 12,000 to 160,000." Between 40,000 and 50,000 miners in the state are jobless and many thousands are working only two or three days a week.

Alsop predicts that "what is happening here is a pale foretaste of the bitterness which would engulf the country, des-

troying the President's capacity to lead, perhaps even tearing apart the fabric of the American political system, if another economic depression were allowed to happen. This is the warning of West Virginia."

It has become customary to refer to coal as a "sick industry," implying the existence of special conditions that find no parallel in other industries. Coal mining, however, merely suffers an extreme form of a sickness that is prevalent—epidemic, in fact—through the entire productive system of the United States.

John W. Love, business commentator of the Cleveland Press, suggested some further "sick" industries. "Those economists who have been looking closest at employment wonder whether all industries can be expected to take back the workers they had in 1953. Sick spots appear in the pattern. Coal mining is sour, farm machinery waits for farmers' incomes to rise substantially."

But even with steel produc-

tion cut almost a third and severly rates they are not rich."

Passing over the "not rich" as the understatement of the year, we note how the steel bosses have the industry geared to keep their profits rolling in with production curtailed 30%.

In that other key industry, auto, it is sufficient to report that production for the week ending Sept. 18 dropped to the lowest point since Nov. 1953 and 14% below the Labor Day holiday-shortened week, the previous weekly low for the year. That's not exactly bouncing health.

When you examine the figures on industrial production as a whole during August and early September, the economic diagnosis is, as the Sept. 19 "Financial Week" column of the N.Y. Times observed, "disappointing."

"How sick this will look when the votes are counted in November is another story. Workers in the mills exercise their muscles only 35 hours a week and even with higher hour-

rates they are not rich."

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Is McCarthy Another Hitler?

By Murry Weiss

Is there a valid analogy between McCarthy and Hitler? We were the first to say there was. But analogies, however valid, can be of value only in the context of a concrete analysis of a given social, economic and political situation.

The trouble with the debate between the ex-radical Will Herberg (New Republic, Aug. 23) and those he attacks (news columnist Marquis Childs and Sen. Flanders) is that neither side attempts such an analysis. Flanders and Childs content themselves with noticing a few striking similarities between McCarthy's and Hitler's political roles; while Herberg seizes on a number of superficial differences, ignoring or simply dismissing the similarities.

Last week I listed seven of the arguments Herberg cited in favor of the Hitler-McCarthy parallel and indicated his objections to the arguments as well as his method in answering them. Actually Herberg cited eight arguments. His method is perhaps best illustrated by the way he handled this eighth one in the list.

Sen. Flanders (R-Vt.) contended that McCarthy, like Hitler, is setting up his "private police force and spy system." Ordinarily, Herberg uses only one of his two debating tricks to take care of an argument. He either dismisses a point out of hand, or disposes of it with a shallow sophistry. In this case he employs both tricks simultaneously:

"McCarthy, as far as I know, does not yet possess a private army or police force, as did Hitler in his rise to power, and his 'spy system' is something not altogether new in American political history."

Thus the "private army or police force" is taken care of by a mere wave of the hand. Herberg doesn't see it. Presto! It doesn't exist. As for the McCarthy "spy system" it is disposed of by dissolving it into a generality: it is "not altogether new." And that takes care of that.

McCarthy's "INVESTIGATORS"

Does McCarthy have a private police force? How else can we describe the "investigators" who work for McCarthy's committee? During the Army-McCarthy TV hearings the whole country watched this police force in operation.

Who are these picture cropers, document fixers, forgers, keepers of the blackmail files, and second-story men? Wasn't it evident to everyone that the Surines, Julianos, Schines, Carrs, etc., were responsible to no one but McCarthy? Didn't the Democratic minority members of McCarthy's committee expose the fact that no one but McCarthy controlled this staff?

It is a publicly recorded fact that in addition to the staff of the McCarthy Committee working on the Senate payroll, and the "volunteers," there are the "investigators" who officially are on McCarthy's personal staff. They are paid by donations from "patriotic citizens." Just recently, when Donald Surine, the sinister ex-FBI McCarthy operative, was forced off the official payroll, McCarthy announced that he would retain his services for his "private staff."

But this is different from what Hitler had, Herberg may argue. Hitler didn't have the cover of the German parliament to build his private police force. Of course, it is different. It is a difference that favors McCarthy. The American fascists hold a powerful position in the Senate, with all the privileges and immunities granted this most aristocratic and uncontrolled branch of the capitalist government. Actually, Hitler also utilized every legal institution and cover he could get. Remember that Hitler took power "le-

The Scab as a "Hero" Mayhew Files Suit to Secure Ballot Rights

By Joseph Keller

We can learn much about a society by studying its heroes. In past ages, as in ancient Greece, the hero was often a mythical god endowed with special powers or virtues. Throughout the history of class societies, conquerors and rulers have most frequently been glorified. But never before present-day capitalism have the police spy, paid informer, strikebreaker and scab been held up as worthy of emulation.

It used to be that not even the capitalist ruling class could express any feeling but loathing for the scum they hired to do their dirty work against the organized workers and political opposition. Back before World War II there was a magnificent movie, "The Informer," with Victor McLaglen, which illustrated this universal contempt for stoolies. McLaglen, who plays the role of an informer against the Irish revolutionaries, is shown in one scene receiving money from a British officer. The latter puts the money on the table with an expression of disgust and contempt. He pays the informer, but despises him.

Thus: McCarthy's charge of "20 . . . or 21 years of treason" against the Democrats and the Eisenhower administration, is the central theme of his fascist propaganda. Hitler used this theme after World War I. For Hitler, "14 years of shame and treason" was the slogan for rallying the German middle class discontented over the bitter results of military defeat.

McCarthy exploits the growing alarm and bitterness of the American middle class over the world-wide defeats of American imperialism. He insistently pounds on the theme: Why did we lose 800 million people to the "Communists"? And the answer, "21 years of treason," is a call to drive out the traitorous regime of the Democrats and the Republicans and put a McCarthyite "Save America" regime in power.

The treason charge, built on the model of Hitler's stab-in-the-back myth, motivates McCarthy's drive to build a mass movement, to get the support of every fascist organization in the country, link together a network of veteran, student, and vigilante groups into a McCarthyite front, raise money for his private army of investigators, penetrate the police departments, and set himself up in the eyes of the American people as the enemy of the powers that be, the crusading battler against treason and corruption in high places.

McCarthy AND HITLER

Instead of seeing the various traits and symptoms of McCarthyism against the background of its political role, Herberg separates each "feature" and flicks them out of his way.

McCarthy exploits the "Communist menace" just as Hitler did. Herberg replies: "It's exploiting" the issue of Communism makes one a Hitler because "Hitler exploited the issue of Communism and on it rode to power," then McCarthy is not the only "Hitler" in American politics.

McCarthy receives financial support from the Texas oil barons. Herberg: "Even more ludicrous is the indictment of McCarthy as a Hitler because he receives financial support from wealthy businessmen; where does Mr. Flanders think the leading candidates of his party get their financial support?"

Herberg doesn't stop to think that by this kind of jugglery he could prove that Hitler wasn't a fascist.

Hitler exploited the "Communist" issue demagogically—but so did the other capitalist and Social Democratic politicians in Germany.

Hitler received financial support from wealthy businessmen. But so did the other capitalist politicians. And so on. So why call Hitler fascist?

The source of Herberg's confused twisting and squirming is his own false criteria for determining whether or not a movement is fascist and his "diagnosis" of McCarthy as a "free swinging soldier of fortune" lacking all the essential ingredients of a fascist leader. (Second of a series of articles.)

of today has given us a new type of hero, unique in history. Creators formerly detested by ruler and ruled alike are held up as heroes, to be honored and rewarded and, above all, emulated by the people.

We have discussed several times recently the heroic buildup given to paid stooges who have testified against "Communists" in the McCarthyite inquisitions and the Smith Act trials. Characters like Louis Budenz, Whitaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley have made lucrative careers out of serving as "witnesses." Their books are given a big play; they get jobs as professors and lecturers; the capitalist press hails them as "patriots." One such "patriot," Paul Crouch, recently complained when the Justice Department cut off his nearly \$5,000 annual payoff as its top anti-Communist witness after he was exposed as a perjurer.

But now the informer has to move over to make room for the supreme hero of capitalism, the scab. Back in the Thirties, you will recall, the boss papers used to call the scabs the "loyal workers." But everyone understood this meant loyalty to the labor exploiter, the company that was being struck. Today, however,

the filthy scab has become a public hero, a "patriot" fighting Communism."

That's the boast of a group of scabs whose signatures are reproduced in a "back-to-work" ad in the Detroit newspapers addressed to the striking Square D workers. It is an open invitation to scaberry, to "come in now and go to work with us" and "not to believe all the false things your union leaders have told you."

Scaberry? What a nasty word to apply to sterling "patriots" who claim "we're working to make Square D a good place to work — an AMERICAN plant . . ." This invitation to "patriotism" is made especially tempting with the assurance: "Don't worry about . . . intimidation and threats. The Detroit police are giving us fine protection . . ."

Are they scabs? Heaven forbid. "WE'RE FIGHTING COMMUNISM. WE'RE NOT CROSSING A PICKET LINE — WE'RE CROSSING A COMMUNIST LINE. AND WE'RE PROUD OF IT!"

Here is a formula for elevating the vilest of all crimes, scaberry, to the noblesse of professions. You can now steal the bread from the mouths of honest workers' families, take strikers' jobs, being struck. Today, however,

work hand-in-glove with the bosses and police against the union, but you won't be scabbing. No, you'll only be defending your country against "Communism."

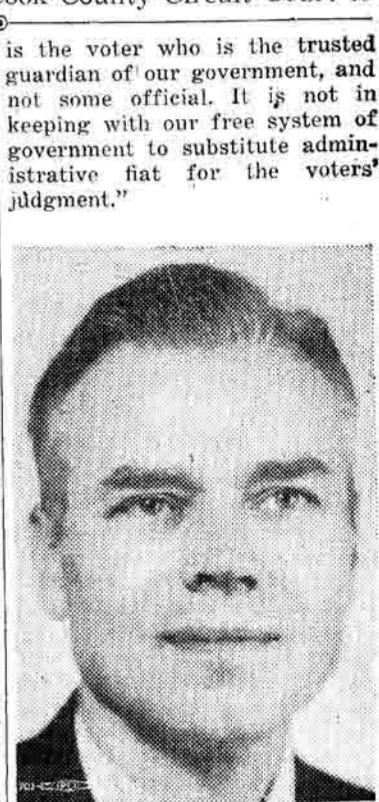
PUT SCAB ON PEDESTAL

We can feel a grain of pity for the few degraded, demoralized, miseducated workers who have exposed themselves in this Square D ad to the merited scorn of all the decent people in Detroit. But what we note with alarm is the example of how the press, which ran the ad, and the employers, who really wrote it, play up the scab as a "hero" and "patriot" whom they make synonymous with the fighter against "Communism."

The formula is not exactly new. Back in February 1951, for instance, Truman broke a railway switchmen's strike with the scaberry. The strikers were acting "like a bunch of Russians." Strikers are "Russians" or "Communists;" all "Communists" are "spies and saboteurs;" and whoever fights "spies and saboteurs" is a big "patriot."

Thus, in the pantheon of capitalist's heroes, the scab is put on the highest pedestal. By this we can measure American capitalism's degeneration.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 — Howard Mayhew, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Congress from the 2nd District, filed suit today in the Cook County Circuit Court to compel the Election Commission to grant him a place on the ballot.



HOWARD MAYHEW, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Congress in the Illinois 2nd District who was ruled off the ballot by biased election officials, is receiving American Civil Liberties Union aid in appealing for his ballot rights.

Baited by McCarthy



Brig. Gen. Ralph Zwicker (right), former commander at Camp Kilmer, N. J., shown with aide at a session of special Senate Committee in Washington probing censure charges against fascist Sen. Joseph McCarthy. McCarthy called Zwicker a "fifth amendment general" for his refusal to testify before McCarthy's committee on orders from the Pentagon.

... McCarthy Gets Set

(Continued from page 1) word is out to GOP candidates to "run scared."

U.S. News and World Affairs, Sept. 24, estimates that if the Democrats make the same percentage gains nationally they will win control of both the House and the Senate in November.

This month's primary elections in nine states also indicated a continued trend toward the Democrats. In a number of states the turnout of Democratic voters for the primary elections was significantly larger than the Republican turnout.

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... Square D Strike

(Continued from page 1)

They also arrested Ernie Mazy, member of UAW Local 212's Executive Board, as one of four pickets dragged from his car and seized for blocking the parking lot with automobiles.

The FBI was brought in as additional pressure under pretext of "investigating" the supposed "communist" literature found in Petroff's car.

CLARDY COMES IN

Rep. Kit Clardy, Michigan's own version of Joseph McCarthy, arrived in town to join in the witch hunt. His declaration that the "trouble that broke out" was "no doubt led by Communists" was given a big play in the local red-baiting press.

The Police Commissioner opened up still another front. He called in Carl Stellato, President of UAW Ford Local 600, largest union local in the world, which was among the first to rally to the defense of the Square D strikers, and demanded that the UAW official "cooperate" in getting the "agitators and Communists" out of the situation.

Stellato was reported to have responded, "You tell us what to do and you want cooperation. In the interest of the people there's only one thing to do and that's shut down the plant." In breaking off the conversation Stellato reportedly told the Police Commissioner "to avoid calling us the next few days."

This morning the latest injunction was blared to the pickets by the police from loudspeakers but it seemed to have little visible effect. The pickets' response to the attempt to whip up fresh anti-Communist hysteria was already indicated by the mounting size of the picket line.

The number coming down each day has doubled and even tripled.

STICK TOUGH

The UAW Locals that took up the cause of the Square D strikers after they had been on the line for eleven weeks have stuck tough under the renewed barrage from the employers and their political agents. They have indicated once again that they consider the grievances of the strikers to be legitimate and that they will continue to support them despite the scare headlines.

The challenge now thrown by the employers at the Detroit labor movement makes the outcome of the Square D battle of great national significance. When the Square D management decided to try to break the strike it was on the assumption that the other unions in the Detroit area would keep hands off in view of the years of smear attacks on the Electrical Workers Union as "communist-dominated."

BIG BUSINESS EYES TEST

Since it was the first major attempt to break a strike in Detroit since 1941, Big Business has watched the test with keen interest. Such mouthpieces of the capitalist class as the Wall Street Journal and Business Week have followed every move, reporting it in detail and outlining the strike-breaking strategy.

They appeared to hope that this might become the pattern for a new series of similar attempts elsewhere. If a strike could be broken in Detroit then it could be tried in other cities with good chances for successful repetition.

The Detroit workers, however, showed that they did not intend to give the employers such an easy victory. Traditionally militant sections of the union movement declared their support and started the ball rolling by coming down on the picket line. Thirteen local UAW officials headed the first Flying Squads.

DELIBERATE MOVE

The employers have now clearly decided to carry through their strikebreaking effort despite the big error in their original assumptions. This means they are thinking of a showdown fight with the Detroit labor movement. The Detroit workers, however, showed that they did not intend to give the employers such an easy victory. Traditionally militant sections of the union movement declared their support and started the ball rolling by coming down on the picket line. Thirteen local UAW officials headed the first Flying Squads.

LABOR MUST MOBILIZE

Here in Detroit every union local, both CIO, AFL and independent must mobilize for action. Don't let them break the Square D strike!

Outside of Detroit, all possible pressure must be exerted in behalf of the strikers. Don't let them break this strike in the heart of America's industrial area!

The bosses made a big mistake when they thought that Detroit union men and women would stand by while a strike was broken before their very eyes. Detroit unionists proved that they have long memories.

It may well turn out now that the bosses made a still bigger mistake when they decided to go right ahead with their original strikebreaking plan despite the changed situation. Their mistake is imagining that the American labor movement has forgotten how challenges like this were met in the Thirties and won against far greater odds.

No power available to the employers can stand up against the force at the disposal of the Labor movement. All that is required is recognition of what Ford Local 600's paper, Ford Facts, has called a "test-tube" situation. That and the appropriate action.

UAW Schedules Job Conference

A national economic conference has been scheduled by the CIO Auto Workers for Nov. 19 and 20 in Detroit, according to the Sept. 13 CIO News. About 2,000 delegates from more than 1,000 locals are expected to attend. The conference will deal with contract demands to be made on the employers and also the problem of unemployment.

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The McCarthyite fascist menace must not be measured by the incidental ups and downs of its voting strength. Hitler came to power in Germany right after the Nazis suffered a major election defeat. In Spain Franco conducted a civil war and took power after the people had voted in an overwhelming majority for an electoral "Peoples Front" of workers and anti-fascist capitalist parties. The American fascists will also refuse to accept the verdict of a majority of the electorate. But even more important. Instead of prattling nonsense about McCarthy's "finish," the leaders of the workers' organizations should be sounding the

main lesson of the terrible fallacy of relying on leaders who are incapable of standing up to the bosses' government. The great promise of AFL-CIO unity in action was defeated because of such leaders. But it was the workers' pressure which achieved strike unity in the first place. The workers can and will forge unity in action again—and next time they will be on guard against scabs, injunctions and government boards, they buckled.

The main lesson of the strike is the terrible fallacy of relying on leaders who are incapable of standing up to the bosses' government. The great promise of AFL-CIO unity in action was defeated because of such leaders. But it was the workers' pressure which achieved strike unity in the first place. The workers can and will forge unity in action again—and next time they will be on guard against scabs, injunctions and government boards, they buckled.

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Monday, September 27, 1954

Detroit Labor's Long Memory

Ordinarily, a strike of 1,200 workers, like the Square D walkout in Detroit, passes unnoticed, yet this strike has been observably followed by Big Business. In its last two issues Business Week has given coverage to the strike indicating that it considers this struggle to be of national significance.

The heading of the Sept. 11 article is "Breaking a Strike"—a precise title. The opening sentence gives the exact significance the American capitalist class sees in this Square D battle. It begins: "The first effort by a major employer in the Detroit area to break a strike since before the auto union seemed assured this week..."

The confident expectation of Business Week that the strike would be broken in the most union-conscious city in America and the auto union's citadel was based on the fact that the back-to-work strategy of calling the strike "not a fight between company and union but a fight against Communism" was expected to win "general union support" for Square D against the picketing strikers of the independent United Electrical Workers.

But Business Week chalked up a success for the "Square D Formula" a bit too soon. A week later, in the Sept. 18 issue, this voice of the corporations sadly noted a "hard fact" in the "tangled situation at Square D." Employers watching this attempt to break a strike with scabs and police violence, says Business Week, "could ponder one apparent lesson: In a militant labor area there is nothing unions fear or hate more than strike-breaking."

Atlee's Report on New China

A thick fog of lies surrounds the country of China, where one fourth of humanity makes its home. This fog was lifted slightly by the British Labor Party delegation, headed by Clement Atlee, which just visited the Republic of China.

Atlee is not a friend of New China and not interested in serving the Chinese revolution. Precisely because of this, his report of the Laborite delegation's visit, currently serialized in the New York Times, contains invaluable testimony of what is really happening.

A few excerpts from Atlee's Sept. 14 article:

"In Shanghai, as in Peking, one is impressed by some very positive achievements. Flies seem to have been successfully extirpated in the city, and so have been other long-standing evils. I inquired about the old problems of opium. I was told that when the present regime took over every opium smoker was registered and compelled to undergo treatment. The poppy is no longer cultivated and opium smoking seems to be at an end. Information on this score from Chinese sources was confirmed by Europeans of long experience in this country. These latter informed me that organized prostitution is now practically unknown."

A Change in the Gospel

Scientific socialists—the followers of Karl Marx who uncovered the basic laws of development of modern capitalism—have always pointed out that organized religions tend to be props of the established order and defenders of the system of exploitation of labor for private profit. The church leaders are less concerned about the kingdom of heaven than the empires of private ownership of the means of production on earth. Up to now, however, the Protestant churches, the main denominations in the United States, have never officially spelled out their economic bias.

But the ruling American capitalists now demand of every institution—even those which claim that their chief interests lie in things not of this world—that they line up openly and demonstratively on the side of "free enterprise" against "collectivism."

Thus, the policy-making General Board of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., an interchurch organization formed in 1950 by 30 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox sects with a claimed total membership of 35,000,000, has set its seal of approval on the profits system, with all its inherent evils of war, depression and fascism. By a vote of 77 to 4, the General Board members invoked divine right in signing an eternal franchise for the monopoly capitalists and an everlasting injunction against the common ownership of the means of production and distribution and planned economy of socialism.

The 4,000-word statement contains the usual phrases against "great contrasts be-

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Monday, September 27, 1954

If the American People Knew

By Jack Bustelo

"If the American people knew what filth, unwholesomeness, and lack of sanitation exist in certain areas of the poultry industry, they would immediately revolt and demand prompt action by Congress, the State Legislatures and Municipal officials to change the situation."

That is the opening sentence of a sensational pamphlet which has just been released by the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. It is an exposure of conditions so shocking that it reads like something out of the pages of Upton Sinclair's famous book, "The Jungle," that aroused the entire country a half century ago to do something about the meat packing industry.

Here is a typical firsthand report taken from an affidavit sworn to by a member of the union:

"My job was to pull feathers, and those who were on this job with me and I were the first ones to handle the chickens after they had passed through the scalding process and roughing machine. When the chickens reached me, most of the feathers were off the bodies and I could see the skin of the birds very clearly."

"It is quite often that thousands of chickens would pass on the line with sores on their bodies. Thousands of them would have large swellings as large as a chicken egg on their bodies. These swellings were filled with a yellowish pus, and the odor was very strong. Others would have red spots all over their bodies that looked like smallpox."

Here is another extract from a sworn affidavit:

"I have seen thousands of chickens that I have worked on that had large sores on their bodies. Some of the sores had hard scabs on them and some of them would be open. I have, when I had time, cut these sores off. These sores would range in size from a dime to the size of a half dollar. I have also seen chickens with red spots all over their bodies. We did not know what caused these red spots but we would remark to each other that they had smallpox or measles."

Passing diseased chickens on to an unsuspecting public appears to be a deliberate policy in sections of the industry as is indicated by the following sworn statement:

"When I was killing chickens I have cut the throats of many

chickens that were already dead and stiff. These dead chickens would at times have part of their heads mashed off."

"The first time I saw these kind of chickens come along, I did not cut their throats, but (my) supervisors came and told me to cut their throats and let them go through with the good ones. I obeyed them from then on until I changed jobs."

"When on the killing job, I would also kill chickens that would be sick and have long, thick and stringy pus coming from their mouths and nostrils.

"When clipping gizzards I

would see large growths on the entrails that looked like a mass of jelly. These chicken entrails would smell awfully bad, and at times would make me sick at the stomach. The entrails would have small pimples on them that looked similar to measles. The gizzards would be full of worms and would get all over my hands, and they would also have some kind of hard growths on them. The livers would be almost green at times.

"These diseased livers and gizzards would be taken to the stuffing table and put in a sack and placed back in the chickens."

LOADED FOR MARKET

Still another affidavit gives this sickening picture:

"When packing there would be hundreds of chickens per day come into the packing room that would be bruised, have sores on them, and the chest cavity would be covered with pus. Sometimes the skins of chickens would be so covered with sores (sores that would have openings with a hard grisly ring around them, others that would have scabs over the sores, and others with red pimples that looked like measles and chicken pox) that I

would have to take the entire skin off. Some of these sores would be cut off. After taking the skin off or cutting the sores off, I would pack them in boxes and see them loaded on trucks to be taken to market. Others that would have different parts that had turned green would have the green parts cut off and the rest of the carcass would be packed and loaded out for market."

Poultry-processing is a major industry in the United States, employing some 300,000 workers. Yet "there is no compulsory Federal Law regulating the slaughtering, inspection, grading, labeling, packing, processing, canning, sale, and transportation of poultry or poultry products that move in interstate

markets."

UNION DEMANDS CLEAN UP

The union is pressing for effective legislation to regulate the poultry industry and provide for Federal inspection as in meat packing. The Executive Board says that the union intends to carry the campaign through to a successful conclusion "even if it costs the Inter-

national Union a million dollars."

This exposure of what is going on in the poultry industry is another reminder that the capitalist profit system does not serve the public interest. The poultry processors think like all capitalists—the public be damned. Their main interest is to do what their system calls for—make a profit.

NEVER SAW AN INSPECTOR

"My job was cleaning up and during the last four months my job was cutting off feet. This job required that I handle and cut the feet off every third chicken. During my tenure of employment I have never seen an Federal, County or State Inspector in the . . . Plant. I have seen thousands of chickens with large sores, broken wings, discolored spots, and some were green and slimy. These chickens were then sent into the packing room for shipment. I have never seen a chicken that was discarded as unfit for human consumption. All chickens regardless of their condition were sent to the packing room."

The testimony of another worker offers typical confirmation—the details now seem almost monotonous, but they serve to show how widespread these gruesome conditions are: "My job was to take the galls off the livers. I also had to handle the hearts. I have handled thousands of livers with big ugly sores, hearts that were enlarged to twice their normal size and hearts that were covered with pus. Sometimes these sores would break open and the odor was so bad that I could hardly stand it. I would put the livers and hearts into a trough, diseased ones and all. They were then washed by a machine and sent on to the Packing Room where they were prepared for shipment. I was instructed to put every one, including the diseased part, into the trough which I did. I have never seen an inspector in the plant."

THE TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER WORKER

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As the union points out, it's everybody's fight to bring law and order into the jungle of this food industry. It should also be everybody's fight to go further. Let the capitalist jungle that puts the profits of a few above the welfare of all give way to socialism which puts human needs first.

Still the Exception



When 143,000 children returned to school in Baltimore, Md., some Negro children were permitted to attend with white pupils for the first time in the city's history, as shown above in the kindergarten of P. S. 99. However, most Negro children, here as elsewhere, remain in segregated schools based upon restricted residential areas and zoning rules.

Eastern Cities Hear Myra Weiss on Tour

ALLEGTON, Pa., Sept. 11—Myra Tanner Weiss spoke tonight at one of the best meetings held here for some time. Her topic "The Struggle for Socialism and the 1954 Elections" provided rich material for analysis of today's crisis on the American political scene and the promise of a new working-class movement emerging from it.

Comrade Weiss analyzed the tremendous development of reaction in both houses of the 83rd Congress as manifested especially in passage of the "Communist Control" bill. Quoting extensively from the Congressional Record, she proved that almost every Congressman capitulated to the witch-hunt drive even while protesting that he did not like the bill, or considered it unconstitutional.

To this display of reaction, she contrasted the action of the Detroit workers in backing up the Square D strikers. This, she said, could mark a turning point in the witch-hunt.

The meeting concluded with a lively discussion and an excellent collection to help her continue the tour.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13—A well-attended meeting at which Myra Tanner Weiss spoke on "The Struggle for Socialism and the 1954 Elections," lively discussions on local problems and a stirring interview on the Steve Alison radio show featured the Philadelphia leg of her national tour.

During the question and discussion period, workers in the audience raised a number of interesting points. One wanted to know how the congressmen could pass legislation outlawing a political party in clear violation of their oath of office to uphold the constitution. Another wanted to know to what extent the anti-labor Butler bill, which was included in the "outlaw" measure, has been used against the unions up to now.

Following the meeting, the bulk of the audience remained to talk with Myra Tanner Weiss and the SWP candidates.

DRAFT CHILE STRIKERS

More than 5,000 striking workers of the United States owned Braden Copper Company's El Teniente mine were conscripted into the Chilean army according to a Sept. 14 UP dispatch. Gen. E. Yanez, military commander of the province, threatened to court-martial workers as deserters if they didn't go back to work.

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MYRA T. WEISS TOUR SCHEDULE

Detroit Sept. 29-Oct. 3
St. Louis Oct. 5
Chicago Oct. 7-9
Milwaukee Oct. 10-11
Twin Cities Oct. 13-19

In the hour-long interview on the Steve Alison show, Myra Tanner Weiss castigated the infamous role of the liberals in Congress who voted for the "Communist Control" bill while covering their left flank with high-sounding phrases. She also

Newark Ministers Map Drive on Cop Brutality

By Daniel Roberts

NEWARK, Sept. 20—Two powerful organizations in the Negro community spoke out against police brutality today. Both the Baptist and AME (Methodist) Ministerial Conferences of Greater Newark voted to endorse the four-point program of the Citizens Against Police Brutality and extend it every cooperation in its campaign.

The ministers acted after the facts of the police beating of Edward Taylor, Director of Organization, N. J. Negro Labor Council, and other instances of brutality against Negroes were presented to both meetings.

The Citizens' program, endorsed by the ministers makes four demands on Mayor Leo P. Carlin: (1) that he immediately suspend patrolmen DiOrio and Ferranti, who beat Taylor; (2) that he appoint a Negro judge in the Fourth Precinct; (3) that he integrate the police and hire more Negro policemen; (4) that he conduct an independent investigation of the Police Department.

The Citizens Against Police Brutality at a meeting on Sept. 18 mapped out an aggressive campaign to halt the reign of terror that the cops are conducting against the Negro population of Newark.

TO PROPOSE ORDINANCE

Spokesmen for the Citizens will propose an ordinance to the Newark City Council. This ordinance would provide for the immediate suspension of all policemen involved in beatings. "We call on all people—Negro and white—to come down to the Council meeting at City Hall 8 P.M. on Tuesday, Oct. 5," said Charles Matthews, campaign director of the Citizens in a public statement today. "We urge them to pack the Council room to the rafters. This will show that the people of Newark are aroused and want to stop police brutality now."

Mobilizations to turn out an attendance of many hundreds at consin will not puzzle anyone

the Council meeting are planned for the next eight days.

URGE PACKED COURT ROOM

Matthews also urged that people pack the court room on Oct. 1 at 2 P.M., when Edward Taylor's case will be heard. Taylor faces a frame-up indictment of carrying a concealed weapon and of assaulting an officer. The cases of Patrolmen DiOrio and Ferranti, whom Taylor charged with atrocious assault, will be heard at the same time.

Matthews further announced that a drive to obtain 10,000 signatures on a petition against police brutality was nearing completion.

The Citizens Against Police Brutality are now planning to take the facts of the Taylor case and other beatings to the labor movement. They will seek to enlist the unions in the drive to put an end to cop brutality in Newark.

Our Readers Take the Floor

Two Congressmen From Wisconsin

Editor:

The hearings on charges against McCarthy bring memories and a train of thought concerning the contrast between the treatment in Washington of two congressmen from Wisconsin.

The liberals have been telling there is not much that can be done about McCarthy because he was elected by the voters of Wisconsin. Well, around the beginning of the first world war, Victor Berger was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives by the voters of Wisconsin on the Socialist ticket.

The Socialist Party opposed U.S. entry into the war, branding it as a war for capitalist power and profit. (Woodrow Wilson admitted as much—after the war.) The House went into a huddle and Victor Berger, the people's choice, was tossed out to go back to Wisconsin. His character was never questioned.

What a difference in the case of McCarthy—a darling of millionaires—a shake of the head and a wink of the eye.

<p

The Negro Struggle

By Fred Hart

The Bomb Replaces the Rope

The rope used to be the symbol of anti-Negro terrorism in this country, but it has been replaced: The bomb is now the weapon most favored by the racist forces.

The story of Trumbull Park Homes, where Negroes for a whole year have been fighting white supremacist attacks to drive them out of their homes, has already been told in a pamphlet ("Racial Terror at Trumbull Park" by Howard Mayhew, Pioneer Publishers, 10c).

But the same story is being written every week in the Negro press about other parts of the country. For example:

In Lake Como, near Fort Worth, Texas, a bomb blew up the auto of a Negro school teacher, K. W. Carter, Jr., parked beside the home his parents had recently bought in a white neighborhood. Carter awakened on Sept. 11, to find glass showering over his head from windows in a smoke-filled room. His car was destroyed and dishes were smashed in surrounding homes, though no one was hurt.

Previously a car belonging to another Negro, Lawrence Peters, was bombed, and a house owned by L. V. Johnson, Negro real estate dealer, was blasted.

Carter said he had been threatened several times by white neighbors in the area when he went to visit his parents. "You'd better stay out of this neighborhood," he was told. The dynamite bomb spoke the same words.

And it was loudly echoed in Coronado, a suburb of Norfolk, Va., where Jim Crow violence is directed against 14 Negro families who recently moved in and another two dozen who have bought homes but hesitate to move into them.

The home of Mrs. V. D. Walton, being minded by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Piggee, was bombed last month. The explosion tore off part of a front of the house and

plaster inside. This was not deemed sufficient. So the house was bombed a second time. This time a porch and much of the interior were demolished.

"Almost nightly and every Sunday," the Kansas City Call reports, "whites get into their cars and form a caravan trying to block Negroes in cars who come out" to see homes for sale or rent. "The whites seemingly are trying to bluff Negroes out, buy them out, burn them out or in the last resort, bomb them out. All things have been tried and Negro families are remaining."

Among the things tried in Coronado, besides bombs, is arson. One house was set afire. Another was entered and flooded, its plumbing torn out. Railroad flares were thrown into the yard of another house. A white man was finally arrested in connection with the latter offense. He was fined \$25 and given a 30-day suspended jail sentence. Many traffic violations are punished more severely than that.

Getting no protection of their lives and property from the local cops, Coronado Negroes appealed to Gov. T. B. Stanley for action to restore "law and order." He didn't seem worried, however. He said he was keeping in touch with the situation but "not contemplating any additional action." Besides, he said, there had been "no mob violence" in Coronado.

This is a complete distortion. Mob violence continues unabated throughout the South, and in many places has increased. The only difference is that the white supremacists now prefer to work in the dark, and to use the bomb and the club instead of the rope and the torch. Whoever denies this fact is a liar in the service of Jim Crow terror. The courageous Negroes defying this terror deserve the support—the active concrete support—of the entire labor movement.

Solidarity at Square D

By Robert Himmel Jr.

SWP Candidate for Congress, 1st Mich. District

DETROIT, Sept. 20—From the beginning of its strikebreaking attempt the Square D company has tried to use race prejudice as one of its main weapons against the strikers.

Before the present strike only about 150 of the company's 1,200 employees were Negroes. The company has bitterly fought all moves by the union to do away with discrimination in the employment office and inside the plant. The first Negro worker was not hired by Square D until 1943.

But now the company announces that it is going to become a model of democracy. It has deluged the offices of the Negro newspapers with press releases stating that it is hiring Negro workers without prejudice. All they have to do is walk across a picket line and they have a job. The company bragged that two-thirds of the scabs hired on the first day were Negroes.

The Negro community was not taken in by this gag. It was obvious to everyone that the company was trying to create an incident between Negro scabs and white pickets in a predominantly Negro neighborhood. They wanted something that would resemble a race riot and would tend to discredit the strike among Negro workers.

In a statement issued last Tuesday, the Detroit branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People called on Negro workers "not to permit themselves to be used as strikebreakers" at Square D. Arthur Johnson, executive secretary of the Detroit branch, noted that this policy was in line with the resolution passed at this year's na-

tional conference of the NAACP, which said: "The NAACP, as a matter of fundamental policy, calls upon all branches and state conferences to engage in vigorous action to prevent the use of Negroes and other racial minorities for strikebreaking purposes during labor disputes."

This is "fundamental policy" with the Square D strikers too. On the picket line itself the ranks of the strikers are solid. Not a single one of the original Negro employees has returned to work. On the contrary, they have been among the most militant fighters on the line. And among the white workers, many of whom come from the South, there is a new understanding that race prejudice is nothing but a tactic of the bosses to divide the working people.

The company's attempt to inject race hostility into this strike ran up against a solid wall. These workers, hit with every dirty trick the capitalists can think of, know the score and there is nothing that can divide them at this stage of the game.

I wish that every union man and woman in this country could see the Negro and white workers marching together on the Square D picket line, singing the traditional songs of labor's struggles. It would inspire them, as it has inspired many people here, with the unbeatable power of a united labor movement.

This stirring demonstration of solidarity, coupled with the aid that the strikers are getting from other unions, is a dress rehearsal on a small scale of what the capitalists will face in their future attacks on the working people.

Notes from the News

ONE THOUSAND MORE WORKERS will be laid off by Republic Aircraft Co. at its Long Island Thunderjet and Thunderstrike plant by the end of this month, bringing to 7,000 the total idled since mid-August. The company's vice president said the dismissals will affect workers whose jobs have become unnecessary due to two previous layoffs of 3,000 each, according to the Sept. 19 N.Y. Post.

"BEWARE THE CANNIBALS," warns Textile Labor (Sept. 4) which claims that 150 mills, employing more than 50,000 workers, have been devoured since July 1953. "The dangers" of these corporate mergers, the front-page story says, "are intensified because the principal 'cannibal' companies include those whose past policies have been aimed at high prices, low wages and aggressive anti-unionism."

A PLEA FOR SURPLUS FOOD held in storage by the Federal Government to be distributed to 40,000 "needy unemployed" in the Cleveland area has been made by the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, CIO central body, reports Antony Mazzolini in the Sept. 9 Cleveland Plain Dealer. Signed petitions pressing for improvement in unemployment compensation have been filed at Columbus but persons already receiving compensation refused to sign. CIUC Executive Secretary E. S. Dietrich explained that "they are afraid because they fear they might run into trouble with their unemployment compensation. The fault is not with them; it is with the state law that creates a psychology of fear among applicants."

TO AVOID A BURNING CROSS, Bernard Beckerman, Hofstra College professor who rented a room to Melvin Smith, 21-year-old Negro student and Korean war veteran, cancelled the deal, reports the Sept. 18 N.Y. Times. The professor explained he heard that his neighbor might burn a cross in his front yard and he "felt there might be difficulties." He added that the "neighbors hinted all sorts of unpleasant things might happen if we went ahead."

THE COUNTRY'S OLD FOLKS are being put in a bad light by Hollywood film makers, states the N.Y. State Legislative Committee on Problems of the Aging. "The only roles Hollywood associates with later life are those of the irascible spinster, the garrulous grandpa, the seedy, aged tramp, and the meddling aunt." The committee pointed out that "such movies prejudice young people against their elders."

A KINDERGARTEN TEACHER was hauled over the coals by her school principal because she explained to her pupils that the Pilgrims came to America "to escape a wicked king." To speak of kings as "wicked" is to follow the Communist line, the principal ruled. The CIO Paperworkers News which reports this story from Los Angeles reminds us that "this is no isolated instance. Remember the school board member in Indiana who wanted to purge Robin Hood from the text books on the grounds the merry men of Sherwood Forest were no more than a cell of plundering Bolsheviks?"

THE MILITANT

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NUMBER 39

Demand Surplus Food For Jobless in Buffalo

Women Voters League Hears Vince Copeland

BUFFALO, Sept. 9—At a meeting of the local League of Women Voters held here tonight in the YWCA, Vincent Copeland, Socialist Workers candidate for Representative from the 41st District, was warned of the danger of fascism in America represented by the McCarthyite movement.

The League of Women Voters invited all local congressional candidates to appear. Besides Copeland, the invitation was ac-

cepted by Radwan, a Republican; Lucca and Wachowiak, Democrats; and Longo, a Liberal.

About 100 people, mostly middle-class and professional women, turned out to hear the candidates.

Each speaker was given five minutes to present his platform, after which the audience was permitted to question the speakers.

The audience displayed a lively interest and tried to put the candidates on the spot on such key issues as unemployment, foreign policy, the United Nations, the danger of war, etc.

Of the candidates, Copeland was the only one to offer a constructive program for the workers. The Socialist Workers Party, he explained, offers the only realistic proposals for assuring full employment. He also showed that the workers have nothing to gain from another war; and he stressed the danger to America arising from the growth of McCarthyism.

The other candidates all avoided such crucial issues. The Liberal candidate spent most of his time begging the audience not to vote Republican. He never once indicated that he expected any one to vote for him.

When Republican Radwan finished, a worker asked why he had said nothing about unemployment. Radwan answered cynically that unemployment was not an issue because there was no unemployment!

Outraged at this lie, the worker said that unemployment was so severe in the Buffalo area that it was time surplus food be distributed from government warehouses to help them out.

Not one of the capitalist candidates had a word to say about this suggestion. Vincent Copeland, however, said it was a timely proposal. He pledged a determined fight to make it a reality. He also stressed the importance of fighting for the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay to help reduce unemployment.

After the meeting, several workers in the audience congratulated Copeland as the only candidate with a sound program and wished him success in his campaign for office.

It was here that Vince became known far and wide for his unceasing fight for workers both white and colored. Among his outstanding achievements was organization of the battle to gain for Negroes the right to work in the repair gang, a job reserved before then for whites only.

Local 2601 of the United Steelworkers, Vince served as recording secretary and grievance committee man, representing both blast furnace and coke oven workers as steward. His outstanding service as grievance committee man eventually cost him his job. The company fired him for giving leadership to the workers in one of the most bitter and dramatic struggles against Jim Crow on the Niagara Frontier.

The workers did their best to defend Vince. Even though they had just returned from a "wildcat" strike, 17,000 went out. They were finally defeated only by the combined assault of the company, the government, the press and the union bureaucracy.

Vince Copeland comes from a long line of rebels, one of whom came in the Mayflower to land at Plymouth in search for freedom. His forefathers fought against tyranny under George Washington and Ulysses S. Grant. His father was an honest old-time liberal, well remembered in Buffalo for his struggle against the Volstead Act.

Long a target of the red-baiting Buffalo press for his activities as a rank and file union leader, Vincent Copeland is probably the best known radical in Buffalo. And by the time the present campaign is over, he will be even more widely recognized as the leading spokesman of the left wing in the labor movement on the Niagara Frontier.

The real reason for the du Pont shift to Virginia and Ten-

BUFFALO, Sept. 18—Socialist Workers Party candidates Dorothy Haines, who is running for Lieutenant Governor of New York, and Louise Ellis, who seeks the state Senate seat for the 55th Senatorial District, are scheduled to head a non-partisan delegation of housewives to go to Washington, Sept. 25, to demand surplus food for the needy in the Buffalo area.

The need for surplus food for the unemployed is acute here. The Socialist Workers Party was the first to call attention to the problem and to insist that something be done about it.

The government has immense surpluses of food that it has bought to keep food prices high throughout the country. The sur-

pluses are so large that the government doesn't have enough warehouses to store it, and a whole fleet of ships has been put to use just to store wheat in the cargo holds.

And the food continues to pour in. Some of it rots. Part of it is shipped abroad, not for the sake of sweet charity, but to be used as a carrot to go along with the club that reactionary regimes use against hungry workers in foreign lands.

NEED GROWS DESPERATE

Meanwhile in America the need for food in depressed areas becomes more desperate. In Buffalo at the last count 16,000 families were on relief. Almost 34,000 were officially listed as unemployed, with some 33% of them receiving no unemployment benefits.

As industry feels the effect of slow strangulation, more workers get dismissal notices every day. A recent headline in the local press proclaiming the end of the "recession" (Eisenhower said so) was greeted in the factories and in the lines of men and women queued up for unemployment checks with bitter derision.

You can't fool the experts, and Buffalo workers have become unwilling experts on the question of unemployment in this area.

In face of these facts, it is easy to see why the Buffalo area needs surplus food, not as a substitute for relief, which is certainly inadequate at best, but as a supplement to it.

But like many good ideas, simple though it is, most organizations never thought of it. Others such as the Democrats and Republicans, would no doubt oppose it if someone suggested it to them. It was the Socialist Workers Party that came up with the suggestion.

During the campaign to get signatures on New York state nominating petitions to put the

du Pont corporation, which had been with the company since 1935, I'm 54 years old. What company is going to hire me now? I don't know what I'll do.

This was a du Pont worker speaking—one of the 1,000 thrown out on the street by the millionaire du Pont family when it decided to move its rayon plant from Tonawanda, N.Y., to Richmond, Va.

The du Pont corporation, which draws its fabulous income from practically every product that reaches the American home from toothbrushes to automobiles, had already moved its cellulose production to Tennessee. This is a planned trek southward. It wipes out in one blow the gains of the du Pont workers and it raises a serious threat to every working man and woman. Why did they do it?

Is it what the Buffalo Evening News called this move which left 1,000 workers bewildered, shaken and unsure of what will become of them and their families "a minor episode in the growth and change of a vast industry?" This shows that the security of the workers means nothing to the corporations in their greedy search for more and more profits and to the papers that defend the interests of these corporations.

MINOR EPISODE?

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The workers throughout the Niagara Frontier must strengthen their unions by mass support and action when threats of this type arise. We must not let our cities become ghost towns like some of the New England cities from which the textile industries moved for the same reasons of greed.

For Lieutenant Governor vote

for Dorothy Haines whose biography is given above.

For Attorney General pull the lever for Catherine Gratta. A machine operator and inspector for 10 years, she was formerly a shop steward in the United Electrical Workers and served as secretary of CIO Rubber Workers Local 297.

For State Comptroller vote for Harold Robins. A long-time unionist, his record for militancy goes back to the early Thirties.

In 1949 he was the SWP candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan.



DOROTHY HAINES



LOUISE ELLIS

OUR CANDIDATES

The two women candidates of the Socialist Workers Party, who have led the campaign to get up a delegation of Buffalo housewives to go to Washington and demand government surplus food for the unemployed of the Niagara Frontier, are both workers.

Dorothy Haines, SWP candidate for Lieutenant Governor, began work at the age of 18 as a welder in the Hingham Shipyard at Boston during the war. With the post-war layoffs, which hit Negro workers especially hard because of low seniority, she was laid off.

For eight months she looked for a job while her small savings dwindled down to nothing. Then she went to work as a punch-press operator. This lasted until the "recession" of 1949 when she was again out of work. Recently she found employment in a laundry. A dynamic and persuasive speaker, a clear and fearless thinker, she considers her real career to be that of a socialist.

Workers Head SWP Slate For New York State Offices

When you go to the polls Nov. 2 be sure to vote for the statewide candidates of the Socialist Workers Party.

For Governor pull the lever indicating your choice is David L. Weiss.

He is a veteran socialist leader, lecturer and educator and has served as a trade-union organizer.

An electrical worker, he headed the SWP ticket in the 1953 New York mayoralty contest.

For Lieutenant Governor vote

for Dorothy Haines whose biography is given above.

For Attorney General pull the lever for Catherine Gratta. A machine operator and inspector for 10 years, she was formerly a shop steward in the United Electrical Workers and served as secretary of CIO Rubber Workers Local 297.

For State Comptroller vote for Harold Robins. A long-time unionist, his record for militancy goes back to the early Thirties.

In 1949 he was the SWP candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan.

For Lieutenant Governor vote

for Louise Ellis whose biography is given above.

For Attorney General pull the lever for Catherine Gratta. A machine operator and inspector for