

# Rockefeller, Brown Put Bite On Working Man

By Carl Goodman

The difference between Democrats and Republicans was not readily apparent last week, as the leading Republican governor—Rockefeller of New York—and the leading Democratic governor—Brown of California—both dug into the pockets of the working people for new taxes.

In New York, Rockefeller has already succeeded in passing a gasoline tax-increase bill. It raises the levy from four cents a gallon to six cents. In addition he is proposing to up cigarette taxes from three cents to five cents a pack. However, he aims to make his biggest haul from changes in the state income tax.

Rockefeller's proposals call for an average increase of 23 per cent; for 400,000 low-wage earners to pay taxes for the first time and for the tax to be withheld by the employers. Exemptions will be lowered. Instead of the present deductions of \$1,000 a year for a single person, \$2,500 for married couples and \$400 for each dependent, the governor proposes a flat \$600 deduction per person. There are compensating features. But when the juggling is all over, a married couple (no children) earning \$3,500 will pay \$26 more a year, or \$39 instead of the present \$13. A married couple (two children) earning \$5,000 a year will pay \$17 more per year, or \$43. On the other hand, on an income of \$25,000, the tax will go up only \$230 for a married couple with two children.

Three brackets will be added above the present maximum of 7% on income over \$9,000. This will bring the new maximum tax to 10% on income over \$15,000. As can be seen the tax rates themselves favor the rich. But that isn't the only break they get. Because the amount paid for state tax is deductible in calculating federal income tax, the 10% rate would really add only 1% to the amount of federal and state taxes combined on an income of \$100,000.

The labor leaders opposed Rockefeller last fall (although after Nov. 4, AFL-CIO President Meany said that "nobody feels too sorry he got elected.") However, they did back Governor Brown of California. Brown wants a five-cent increase in the tax on a gallon of beer and a three-cent increase in the tax on a pack of cigarettes. He also calls for a hike in the income tax.

(So now here's a riddle: How do you tell the difference between labor's foe and labor's friend? Give up? The foe taxes your gasoline and the friend taxes your beer.)

Brown's tax proposals were called "shocking" by C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California Federation of Labor. This is not the only complaint the unions have against the governor since he took office a month ago. The labor leaders are described as "skeptical" of Brown's program for labor "reform," which the Republican Assembly leader said was the same as William F. Knowland's. (In the last elections the union tops all got behind Brown to stop Knowland.)

According to the Jan. 24 People's World, so alarmed are Haggerty and his fellow labor officials that the CFL is calling a statewide conference on Feb. 11. PW quotes Haggerty as stating that the purpose of the parley is to discuss "the provisions of the Brown measure, and to analyze its effect upon the functions of our trade union movement in California."

All in all, says People's World, "An alarmed California labor movement is preparing to take a long second look" at Brown's program. Why the labor leaders (and People's World too) did not take their long second look at him before the elections is not explained.

## Congressmen Consider Three Anti-Labor Bills

In a Congress dominated by the biggest Democratic majority since 1936, three stiff anti-labor bills are vying for passage. Senator Kennedy's "mild" version is given

anti-labor measures in a pre-election year. But they are counting on the support of the top AFL-CIO officialdom.

Meany and Reuther have gone along with McClellan's union-smearing "rackets" probe—even after loss of a whole series of NLRB elections due to the slanted committee revelations. The McClellan committee helped establish the current atmosphere favoring the introduction of new laws giving the government further power to intervene in internal union affairs and to curb their organizing capacity.

When a Republican-dominated Congress passed the Taft-Hartley act, the top union brass vowed to seek every means to repeal this "slave labor" law. Instead they gave up the fight.

As late as last November they demanded the repeal of the provisions favoring "right to work" laws. But this too was dropped when the Democrats made their sweeping 1958 victory with the support of the labor bureaucracy.

Backing the Democratic machine instead of building an independent labor party pays off. It is clear, in a tighter and sicker strait jacket for the unions.

The Goldwater-McClellan proposals will probably spur the top brass of the AFL-CIO to lobby for quick passage of the Kennedy measure. The argument is that this will block passage of an even worse measure.

The measure they are backing calls for public reports of union finances, with criminal penalties for "false" reports; policing by the Secretary of Labor of unions that use government agencies, and provisions for government supervision of union elections. To make these provisions more palatable, the Taft-Hartley law would be altered to eliminate the "non-Communist" affidavits and to restore the vote in representation elections to strikers replaced by scabs.

However, in its final form, Washington correspondents say, the bill may contain some of the worst features of the Goldwater version, including more onerous penalties for unions that refuse to handle "hot cargo" from struck companies.

It might be thought that the Democrats would be cautious about pushing such unpopular



Argentina's President Arthur Frondizi just completed a "good-will" visit to U.S. seeking credits and expanded investment of American capital in Argentina. As he orated about the similarity of the "democratic" system in the two countries, U.S. guns and tanks were being used to smash a general strike in Argentina.

## Start Token Integration In Virginia

FEB. 3—Token integration of Virginia public schools began yesterday without incident. For the first time in the state's history, Negro students sat in previously all-white schools—17 Negroes in Norfolk, 4 in Arlington.

White pupils, deprived of education since last September by Governor Almond's "massive resistance" school shutdown, appeared far more relieved to be back in school than concerned about the attendance of the few Negro children.

Meanwhile Virginia's Democratic machine continued working on plans to hold integration to the barest minimum. Having switched from all-out resistance to a tactic of subterfuge and delay, they were given a fresh assist Jan. 29 by a federal appeals court decision to postpone until next September the entry of 12 Negro children into two public schools in Charlottesville.

Last week an emergency session of the state legislature enacted proposals by Governor Almond to evade genuine integration. A compulsory school attendance statute was repealed, leaving white children free to stay home from integrated schools. Funds were appropriated for \$250 yearly grants for those wishing to attend private segregated schools.

Attendance at the newly integrated Norfolk and Arlington schools was below normal yesterday but officials said this was mainly due to parents keeping children home for fear of trouble on opening day. At the same time several hundred children who had enrolled in private schools returned to the public ones.

The new Negro pupils in both cities were reported treated courteously by nearly all of their fellow pupils. In Norfolk the Negro students passed through an anticipated "delicate moment" when they ate in the school cafeteria. But four of the Negro girls joined white girls at a dining table without any special notice.

One of the white students quizzed by reporters, Stephen Thorne, said he sat next to one of the Negro pupils all day. Asked what they talked about, he replied: "I don't remember. He just talked like a kid." In the South this was considered news.

### TV SAGE

Comedian Milton Berle's definition of inflation: "That means your money today won't buy as much as during the depression when you didn't have any."

# Let's Accept the Challenge of Soviet Competition

By Daniel Roberts  
Unlike editorial writers in the big-business press, I am not a bit dismayed that the Soviet Union is catching up with the United States economically. And I am glad Khrushchev has challenged this country to a race. He proposes that the Soviet Union and the U.S. compete to determine who will grow swifter economically and whose living standards will improve faster. We should accept the challenge and get our side going right away. For the Soviet Union is already off to a fast start—their plans are all made.

At the 21st Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, Khrushchev presented the master plan. Called "Control Figures for the Economic Development of the USSR, 1959-1965," his figures project an 8.6% average yearly growth of industry and agriculture for the next seven years. (Increase of the U.S. gross national product in the past seven years is estimated at 1.6% yearly after ad-

## Hope They'll Soon Be Home



Mrs. Evelyn Thompson (left rear) and Mrs. Simpson put reassuring arms over their children. Hanover, 10, and David, 8, during visit to N. Carolina reformatory where boys are confined because one was kissed by a white playmate. At left is Dr. A. E. Perry, Vice President of Union County NAACP and a leader in fight to win freedom for boys.

## Call for UN Picket Line To Aid Carolina Victims

NEW YORK, Feb. 3—A picket-line demonstration will be held at the United Nations Friday, Feb. 20, opening day of the current session. The UN will be urged to consider the violation of human rights involved in the case of James Hanover Thompson, 10, and David Simpson, 8, the two Negro children of Monroe, N.C., incarcerated by state authorities because one of them had been kissed by a white playmate. The march will continue from 2:30 to 5 p.m.

The action is sponsored by the Youth Committee to Free Thompson and Simpson—youth section of the Committee to Combat Racial Injustice. Announcement of the demonstration was made Sunday by James Lambert, chairman of the youth committee, at a reception for Robert F. Williams, president of the NAACP in Monroe, and Dr. A. E. Perry, its chairman of the Committee to Combat Racial Injustice. Dr. Perry, also the victim of a racist frameup, is a member of the committee.

The two rights fighters are here to help build the protest movement against imprisonment of the two boys. Last night they addressed a spirited

rally of 750 in New Rochelle. Sponsored by the Interdenominational Negro Ministerial Alliance, the meeting also heard Conrad Lynn, general counsel to the CCRI. The Mayor of New Rochelle and a member of the city council took the platform to express their indignation at the treatment of the boys.

Williams will be featured speaker at another rally here Friday evening, Feb. 20, sponsored by the Labor Committee of the Brooklyn NAACP. Rev. Milton Galamin, president of the Brooklyn NAACP, will also speak. Warren Bunn, an organizer for the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, will chair the rally to be held at Silom Presbyterian Church, Marcy St. and Jefferson Ave.

Almost 100 young people attended the Sunday reception and many of them offered to join in the activity of the committee. Every one present was deeply moved by the speeches of Williams and Dr. Perry. Speaking in an easy, humorous way that belied the sternness of the struggle in Monroe, Dr. Perry explained how his participation in the local fight for equal rights led to the frameup charge against him of committing an abortion on a white woman. Previous to the abortion indictment, which is still in the courts, Dr. Perry's home was the scene of a Ku Klux Klan attack that was effectively beaten off by an armed Negro community.

"I know I'm innocent," Dr. Perry said. "They did this to try to stop me from fighting for my people and for my convictions."

The fight against run-away shops, which he termed "Dixieism," was described by Williams as a central reason for Northern labor supporting the North Carolina rights fight. Besides the unemployment and depressed wages bred by automation, he said, the problem of shops moving to the unorganized South is acute for the unions.

Last year almost 200 industries moved to North Carolina. "They say they've boosted production 18 per cent since they came down there," Williams said. "What they mean is that there aren't any unions and they can speed up the workers to their maximum capacity."

"We can't do much about automation," he added, "but 'Dixieism' can be stamped out if we act together."

## National Survey Shows Growing Jobless Army In Key Industrial Areas

By Harry Ring

Even if 1959 production reaches the pre-recession peak, as many economists hope it will, there is no prospect of a return to full employment. This hard fact was admitted by government and private experts at a hearing Jan. 29 before the Congressional Joint Economic Committee. The problem of what to do with the growing army of permanently jobless will be further "complicated" by the anticipated addition of one million more workers to the labor force this year, one expert added.

## New Purge Call Heard at Soviet Parley

Sticky praise for Khrushchev alternated with threats against the "anti-party" group of Molotov-Kaganovich-Malenkov-Shepilov throughout recent sessions of the 21st Congress of the Soviet Communist Party.

Meanwhile, Mikhail Pervukhin, added on Jan. 29 to the list of the "four anti-party group," confessed to "mistakes" in having supported the economic views of Khrushchev's opponents. Delegate after delegate ridiculed Pervukhin, insisting that he had hardly confessed to anything at all and demanding more beat-beating and more self-abasement.

A similar response met Bulganin's "confession." Deposed as Soviet premier last spring and later denounced as a member of the "anti-party group," Bulganin "sang" at the party central committee meeting in December. He then praised Khrushchev's "genius" and the "genius and wisdom" of party policy.

### GHOST-PLOTTER

Besides live "co-conspirators," the "anti-party group" was given a posthumous partner-in-crime—namely Beria, who was executed in 1953 when Malenkov was still premier. Choice language was used to describe the ousted bureaucrats' opposition to Khrushchev—"It is known how it ended. The villainess of these splintering political double-crossers and the evil of the road they took becomes clearer," etc., etc.

(If Molotov, Malenkov, Shepilov and Kaganovich had won out in the June 1957 inner bureaucratic power fight, the same choice language, we may suppose, would have been applied to Khrushchev—and he would have been linked with Beria.)

In a procedure reminiscent of the "personality cult" under Stalin, Khrushchev's sayings were for the first time elevated to the level of contributions to

And things won't be too good for the employed, according to their findings. They expect some wage rises but predict that these will be offset by new price hikes.

More than four million are now officially classified as jobless. This is over a million and a half more than were out of work during the prosperity month of December 1956. Only 30 per cent of the non-farm workers who were jobless at the bottom of the recession last April are now back at work.

The long duration of unemployment is already bringing severe hardship. Last year 2,600,000 people exhausted state unemployment insurance benefits and another 655,000 used up the temporary additional benefits made available by the federal government.

But big business is boasting about pulling out of the slump. Record profits are again rolling into bank accounts. So Washington has decided that no further anti-recession measures are necessary. In fact the White House has requested Congress to let the temporary program of supplementary federal unemployment compensation expire on schedule on April Fool's Day.

### RELIEF ROLLS GROW

This contemptuous disregard for the needs of the unemployed coincided with an announcement that in Pittsburgh 3,000 new applications were filed for home relief last December—the greatest number since World War II. Most of these were people who had used up their unemployment compensation and exhausted all personal savings, thus meeting qualifications for city relief.

Michigan now has 322,000 idle, yet 1959 car models are already at peak production. The most optimistic prediction is that no more than 22,000 of these will be called back to work this year. Almost 200,000 of these jobless are concentrated in Detroit and one-third of them have

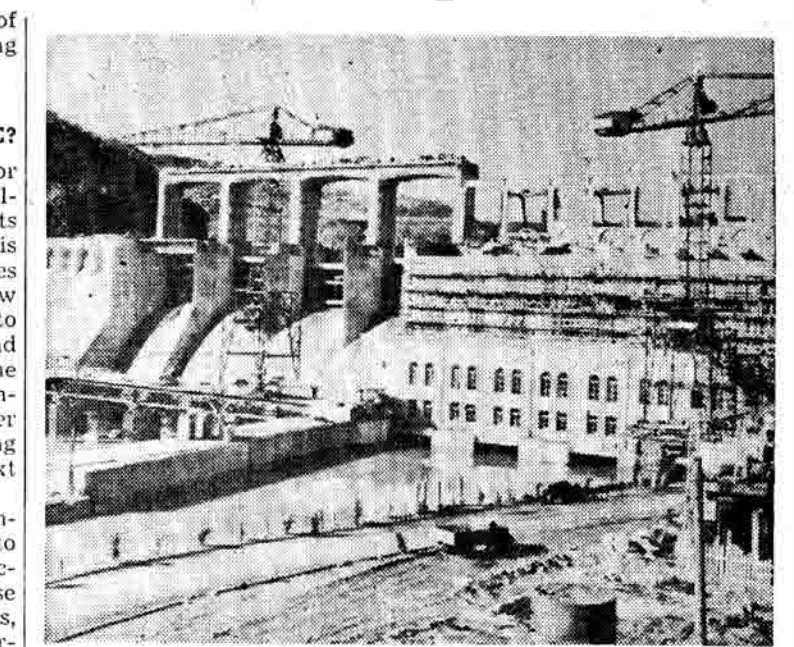
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rate in the U.S.—in terms of, of course, of the same purchasing power as today.

WHO HAS "CONTROL FIGURES" HERE?  
The Soviet plan calls for building a minimum of 22 million one-family housing units in the next seven years. In this country, the AFL-CIO estimates that at least two million new homes must be built yearly to match population growth and overcome slum blight. Only one million units at best are constructed yearly. Who will offer a "control figure" for housing construction here in the next seven years?

In the Soviet plan, the number of beds in hospitals is to double by 1965; "the production of anti-biotics will increase by 3.7 times, vitamins—6 times, medical instruments and apparatus—2-2.5 times." In this country, medical care is a scandal. The number of medical-school graduates is at the level it was at the turn of the century. The



A huge new hydro-electric station in USSR's province of Georgia will soon be providing power for industrial complex in area. Soviet economy continues to expand, while unemployment unknown, while American capitalism continues to expand army of permanent jobless.

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Labor Is Real Target, Not Hoffa

Editor: Washington today is a nest of political police and paid stool pigeons helping us along the road to a police state in America.

A Little Chinese Helps Socialist Talk

Editor: I like to talk socialism at every opportunity. Sometimes it happens naturally and sometimes you can bring up the subject from any starting point without half trying.

One of Brecht's Last Poems

Editor: When the noted communist poet Berthold Brecht died in East Berlin, it was evident that he had turned increasingly away from the Stalinist bureaucrats.

1,500 Chicago Mothers Press School Case

By Carol Wayne CHICAGO, Feb. 3 — A PTA delegation representing 1,500 mothers asked Mayor Daley last Wed. to set up a temporary prefabricated structure to replace Arnold Elementary School which was destroyed by a fire believed set by vandals.

Buddy, Can You Spare a Quarter?



With union officials doing nothing to win compensation for the full period of unemployment, jobless Pittsburgh steel workers are thinking about setting up apple stands like this one from the 1930's. But with today's prices it will take a lot more capital to get started.

Top Steel Output Will Leave 30,000 Idle

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2 — Local steel barons are looking toward a new boom in production and profits this spring. But the steel workers are faced with the depressing prospect of continued mass unemployment even if production measures up to company predictions.

Calendar Of Events

CHICAGO Two Negro children, eight and ten years old, jailed by No. Carolina authorities for being kissed by a white playmate. Hear Robert F. Williams, president of the Committee to Combat Racial Injustice and president of the Monroe, N.C., NAACP, on this shocking case.

Place for Salvation Is Here on Earth

Editor: Pope John XXIII is pleading for the unity of Christians in the world. The Pope's plea will not be a success. That's because of the advance of secularism everywhere on earth.

Book-A-Month Choice

Book-A-Month's current selection is "Democracy and Empire in the Caribbean" by Paul Blanshard, who gained fame for his "American Freedom and Catholic Power."

Teachers Seek Wage Hike in N.Y.

New York's 800 evening high school teachers voted last week to "resign" until they receive an immediate substantial salary increase. They are also demanding another increase to bring their wages up to \$26.94 per night by September.

No Jobs for All

(Continued from Page 1) exhausted all unemployment benefits. In New York, the week of Jan. 9 saw record compensation claims of over half a million. Another 85,000 were stricken from the rolls, having used up both state and federal benefits.

Notes in the News

STALIN SAFE UP THERE — The Dean of Canterbury revealed last week that "Stalin was a rough and stern man because he had a dirty job to do. But God sees all, so I think that Stalin is safe."

City Hall Does a Clean Up Job On One of New York's Tenements

By Beatrice Allen NEW YORK, Feb. 2 — Protesting against the slum conditions under which 16 families were living, the Rev. George Coll recently invited reporters and photographers to join him in a survey of a five-story tenement at 422 W. 53rd St.

Los Angeles Celebrate Negro History Week

Celebrate Negro History Week with us! Walter Farrar, veteran trade unionist, will speak on "A Socialist Looks at Negro Integration." Also Peter Buch, candidate for Los Angeles Board of Education, Office No. 3, will speak on his campaign.

New York Negro History Week Meeting

Arthur Loebman on "John Brown at Harper's Ferry — A Centennial Tribute." Robert Verney on the latest developments in the No. Carolina children's case.

Laura Gray Fund Recital in New York

New York — A distinguished American violin and piano duo will present a recital here Sunday, Feb. 15, for the Laura Gray Memorial Fund. Their program will include works by Mozart, Bach, Vivaldi and Debussy.

Local Directory

- BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. Every Sunday night, round table discussion, 8 P.M. Room 200.
BUFFALO Militant Forum, 831 Main St.
CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 777 W. Adams, DE 2-9736.
CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Superior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. Open Friday nights 7 to 9.
DETROIT Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward.
LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or AN 3-1533. Book Shop open Mon. 7-9 P.M.; Wed. 8-10 P.M.; Sat. 12-5 P.M.
MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon to 6 P.M. daily except Sundays.
NEWARK Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, N.J.
NEW YORK CITY Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, AL 5-7852.
OAKLAND-BERKELEY P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif.
PHILADELPHIA Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 p.m., followed by open house. Call SA 7-2166.
SAN FRANCISCO The Militant, 1145 Polk St., Rm. 4. Sat. 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Phone PR 6-7296; if no answer, VA 4-2321.
SEATTLE 655 Main St., MU 2-7139. Library, bookstore. Classes every Friday evening at 8 P.M. Open House following at 10:30 P.M.
ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194

Down to Bare Bricks

She went on to describe the tour with Father Coll: "He conducted the party up a staircase from which the banister was missing, past walls from which so much plaster had fallen that the bare bricks were visible in places. A hall toilet used by several families was without water. Its window was missing, and the window frame was dislodged."

One Hour's Notice

Two days after the reporters had visited the building and publicized their findings, the Fire Dept. ordered the building vacated immediately as a "hazard to life." The 16 families — 59 adults and children — were forced to leave within an hour.

Made in Mexico

A rare chance to see Sergei Eisenstein's "Time in the Sun," a film on the Mexican revolution. Two showings Fri., Feb. 6; 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. Three showings each day Sat., Feb. 7 and Sun., Feb. 8; 2 p.m., 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.