May Day 1959— Socialism Draws Nearer

May Day is an international labor holiday that began in the struggle of the American workers for an eight-hour day. Adopted by the socialist movement throughout the world, it became the day on which militant workers renew their pledge of international solidarity in the struggle for the socialist society of the free and equal. Millions of workers stop work on May Day and march with their banners in token of the coming victory.

In America, too, hundreds of thousands of workers used to celebrate May Day. They occupied a proud place in the parades of the world's capitals, for they had started

will raise the scarlet banner of socialism on May Day 1959. But in America the official organizations of the labor movement will not observe this day of hope; or, worse well seem or slowder it. yet, they will scorn or slander it.

In America the official heads of the unions still preach the virtues of capitalism, still support the imperialist war drive of the ruling class, still repeat their witch-hunt lies, still shun the thought of friendship and fraternity with judge what is politically necessary and then throws all our class brothers and sisters in other lands.

Bureaucrats Appear Strong

This is the reality in the United States. The capitalist- what even a few socialists can minded labor bureaucracy appears strong and entrenched; accomplish. the socialist movement appears weak and divided. The cold war abroad, with its witch-hunt at home, has stifled free thought since 1947. The masses of working people, although dissatisfied, uneasy, at times angry enough to of that fetish known as money engage in battle over wages and working conditions are comes a lot easier when you far from accepting socialist ideas.

If we could not see beyond this transitory aspect of things, and became disheartened and pessimistic about the prospects of the socialist movement in the U.S., the American capitalist rulers could congratulate themselves on a major victory—a victory without objective justification. For the truth is that in all the time since Marx and Engels published the Communist Manifesto 111 years ago never has the correctness of the program of scientific a \$16,000 Party Building Fund. socialism been so easy to demonstrate, never has it been so easy to show how faithfully it corresponds to the hopes and aspirations of the great bulk of humanity.

The Long-Range View

Marxism teaches us to see the struggle for socialism from the long-range view of history and the wide setting of the whole globe. This gives us proper perspective in dealing with the peculiar and even unique features of the class struggle in our own country.

Marxist socialists look forward to participating directly in the great upsurge for socialism when America finally joins the twentieth century. We look ahead to the time when the American working class takes its rightful place as the country's leading class, the one that can establish a world of enduring peace. Marxism also teaches us to see in the most difficult phases of the struggle other processes that are working to undermine the outmoded system Cities. The comrades there have box working and what of capitalism and to replace it with something better.

Twenty-three years ago, during the world-wide capitalist depression, Leon Trotsky wrote of "the vast scope of industrialization in the Soviet Union, as against the background of stagnation and decline in almost the whole said, "And now for the best. capitalist world."

He saw an even more significant fact. "Gigantic achievements in industry, enormously promising beginnings in agriculture, an extraordinary growth of the old industrial cities and a building of new ones, a rapid increase of the numbers of workers, a rise in cultural level and cultural demands—such are the indubitable results of the October revolution, in which the prophets of the old world tried to see the grave of human civilization. With the bourgeois economists we have no longer anything to quarrel over. Socialism has demonstrated its right to victory, not on the pages of Das Kapital, but in an industrial arena comprising a sixth part of the earth's surfacenot in the language of dialectics, but in the language of steel, cement and electricity."

Great Victories

During the last two decades this evaluation has found ever deeper confirmation. Despite continued capitalist pressure, despite the slaughter and devastation resulting from imperialist Germany's invasion, despite the huge overhead cost of the parasitic bureaucracy and the cult of Stalin, the Soviet Union has survived, advanced and finally emerged ahead of all the other European powers. It now offers an economic challenge to America itself.

Even more. As a result of World War II, the capitalist structure crashed in Eastern Europe and the capacities of planned economy to demonstrate its superiority, even under bureaucratic deformation, has received still further -and, it would seem, definitive-verification.

In the revolutionary struggle of the colonial peoples ly for big business. Meanwhile. against imperialist rule and exploitation, 650 million at least 41/2 million people re-Chinese, some 10 million North Koreans and 13 million main unemployed. North Vietnamese joined the 200 million people of the Business Week, "Business is go-Soviet Union and the tens of millions of Eastern Europe ing to break all records in piling in turning toward planned economy and socialism.

The people of China, with their titanic energy, are now offering the oppressed peoples of the world a new lesson in uprooting the archaic structure of oriental feudalism which had held them in poverty, famine, pestilence billion." and misery for centuries. With the power of imperialism was \$45.5 billion before taxes in per share balance of \$2.57, against going full blast now because and capitalism shattered, the China of the warlords, land- 1955. lords, moneylenders and tax collectors—the China of the STOCK MARKET SHOOTS UP coolie, the semi-serf, the enslaved woman, and children Other economists are less op- earnings for the quarter. bought and sold like animals, is giving way to the revolu- timistic and predict only \$51 or tionary China of industrialization, collectivized agricul- \$52 billions for 1959. Some fore- cept for the jobless. The pros- in the third quarter of 1959. milion cars," says the Journal. especially hard hit by the reture, and the growth of a modern working class.

China has shaken the world. The social and economic first half. Right now, however, earthquake there has spelled the doom of imperialism big business is not fretting duction index has not returned zine. everywhere. It has ignited hundreds of millions of work- about the future - not even to the pre-recession mark. It ers and peasants throughout Asia, Africa and Latin Amer-months away. The stackmarket level where the stackmarket l ica. Sixty million in the Mideast are now breaking out shot up 13 points in the last 1956 it had reached 167%. The ing a March 25 debate in the ation predicts the sale of \$21 dustrial construction more than

(Continued on Page 3)

THE MILITANT

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NEW YORK, N. Y., MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1959

Two Washington Rallies Show Labor Party Need

Today this is not so. Millions of workers elsewhere SWP Fund Campaign raise the scarlet banner of socialism on May Day 1959.

By Reba Aubrey

When a socialist politician sets out to organize a campaign, he doesn't start with what is possible — he tries to his energy into meeting that

necessity. That's why people up in full last night for a total unacquainted with the socialist of \$200." movement are astounded at

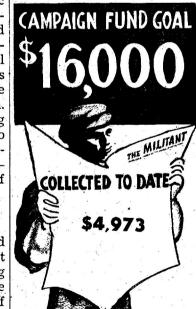
Of course, they don't know another secret ingredient of socialist success — that is the mark. Not bad — one-third of knowledge that sacrificing a bit understand what it can help accomplish. Nothing less than finally winning a world of enduring peace, of cooperative endeavor, of friendship and equal-

It was with thoughts like these that friends and support-Party got together to organize \$245—and it is all pledged!" They knew, naturally, that it \$16,000 Party Building Fund it could mean in sustaining the struggle for a socialist America. And so, of course, they set out to do the impossible "in full and on time." That's the way socialists do things.

Last week their collections of That brought the total to date at \$4,973, a respectable 31%.

(When you turn to the scoreboard on page four, note the five branches in bold-face type. They're ahead of schedule!)

Now to our mail bag. We like to get letters from the Twin always enjoyed a national reputation for their energy and high spirits. You can get some of the feel from what Fannie C. writes. In her first letter she Two comrades paid their pledge



The next week she did even better. "Enclosed is \$259 to apply on our fund quota. This brings our total to \$626 which is somewhat over the one-third the battle won."

The following week: "The fund is going along fine. We are definitely going to make it –and more, I hope. The San Diego supporters,

who recently organized a branch of the Socialist Workers Party there, wrote enthusiastically: "The first order of busiers of the Socialist Workers unanimously accept a quota of

These comrades hope that the was impossible. But they also knew that it was politically campaign. We do, too, and we necessary. They realized what know that the energetic San Diego contingent will do their share in this by trying "to keep ahead" on their quota.

A friend of the party in New York told us early in the campaign that he felt an injustice was being done to "General," dimes, quarters, dollars and the folding stuff amounted to \$1,050. tion a quota of only \$15. To right this wrong, he said he would help out by upping the ante to \$100. We hope he can prove his point.

A rummage sale organized by the comrades in Los Angeles helped them move ahead. With the white elephants, bric-atogether they netted \$205 toward a quota of \$4,400. We understand that it was not all beer and skittles and that in fact "bones are still aching" from running around and getting the affair organized. It was fun, we're sure, because we've been to the lively rummage

sales Los Angeles puts on. I've been reading Jim Cannon's "Notebook of an Agitator," part of it again, because was there when he was getting some of the pieces into his notebook. It's stimulating reading. Let me especially recommend the following excerpt:

"The socialist movement, if t is really socialist, is a poor man's movement, which operates every day in defiance of the rules of bookkeeping and the bankruptcy laws . . .

"Those who have gone before us have shown how to make out in spite of all that. Debs campaigned for the presidency for the party wage of \$3 a day, and in 1917 they had to to organize a revolution."

Iraqi Fighters for Freedom



A contingent of women in the Popular Resistance Force in Iraq marches through the streets of Baghdad. The armed militia fighters are the backbone of the Iraqi revolution. They put down an attempted counter-revolution a few weeks ago. By breaking the monopoly of the army on troops and weapons, they have made it possible for the rapidly organizing workers and peasants to come close to government power.

End School Jim Crow, 26,000 Youth Demand

By Leo Adler

WASHINGTON, April 18 — In the biggest mass demonstration ever held in this capital city, 26,000 young the defeat. Another leader is are of parameunt concern to Americans, Negro and white, marched with placards and banners demanding an immedi-

nation's schools. Many of them locked arms in gesture of brotherhood as they fonte and baseball star Jackie marched from the Mall past the Washington Monument to the of the program was a brief open-air Sylvan theater where

a mass meeting was held. Most of the participants were students, many of them from colleges in the east and midwest. Oberlin, University of few. There were also several contingents of young trade unionists, representatives of church groups.

of Negro and white youth. The largest contingent, about 8,000, was from New York. But there were marchers from as far as California.

HEAR MBOYA

At the Sylvan theater they

ate end to Jim Crow in the | Martin Luther King of Montgomery. Ala.: Roy Wilkins of the NAACP; singer Harry Bela-Robinson. One of the highlights speech by Tom Mboya, a leader of the African independence movement from Kenya.

Most of the speeches fell far short of the militancy of the demonstrators. On the few oc-Michigan, Penn State, City Col- casions when a speaker did lege of New York were just a strike a fighting note, there were cheers and loud applause. Four hundred thousand petitions demanding immediate NAACP youth councils and school integration were presented to Congressman Charles C. From North Carolina and Vir- Diggs (D-Mich.). Efforts had ginia came mixed delegations been made for an interview with President Eisenhower but he was too busy playing golf.

RIDE NOW

New Yorkers were exhorted by a state senator and the head of the city transit authority to ride the subway and buses more take up a collection in New heard. A. Phillip Randolph, frequently to help avoid an an-York to send Trotsky to Russia president of the Brotherhood of ticipated hike in the 15-cent

Require **Political Action** To End Unemployment, Win Integrated Schools

By Tom Kerry

The month of April witnessed two highly significant. demonstrations in Washington. On April 8, the AFL-CIO held a mass unemployment conference in the nation's capital to demand legislative action on behalf of over five million unemployed workers.

Fascist Coup Stamped Out In Bolivia

Another counter-revolutionary attack against the Bolivian government was crushed April 19 by the workers militia. Led by government. Each sought to the Socialist Falange party, the uprising centered in La Paz ministration and Democratic where an attempt was made to seize the military barracks and City Hall. The recent increase of American pressure on Bolivia evidently led the fascists to cope for Yankee support.

Pres. Hernan Siles Zuazo, who has been conceding to this pressure, called out the militia after the Falange seized a radio station. In the fighting that followed 54 people were killed and 129 injured.

Oscar Unzaga de la Vega who headed the fascistic Falange our present two-party system it party committed suicide after is their material interests that Carlos Victor Aramayo, owner the politicians of both major alized by the National Revolu- concerned in maintaining a bultionary Movement in 1952.

will brook no attempt to liqui-



Ten days later, on April 18, some 26,000 youth demonstrated to demand that the President and Congress proceed to implement the United States Supreme Court school desegregation decision. Five years have elapsed since the decision was handed down on May 17, 1954. Limping integration has virtually come

Both demonstrations were political in character. Both directed their demands at the federal elicit from the Republican ad-Congress some encouraging word or sign that action would be forthcoming to meet their just demands. Unfortunately, neither could record any success. Coming to Washington, hat in hand, to plead their cause with political jackals who respond only to the language of power, is bound to be a frustrating

The real power in Washington today is Big Business. Under parties. Big Business is vitally wark of reaction in the South. The swift action against the Its interests are equally well rightist revolt is eloquent evi- served in the North and West dence that the Bolivian people by a division of labor between Democrats and Republicans. So date the gains of the 1952 revo- long as political power remains concentrated in the hands of the two major parties the government in Washington will serve, not the people, but the banking, boodling, money-grabbing plutocracy.

POTENTIAL POWER

The experience of the Washngton demonstration is a case in point. Let there be no mistake about it — the two demonstrations represented a potential power of considerable magnitude. Properly organized, the Negro people together with the labor movement and its allies, constitute the decisive power in this country - numerically and politically. Lacking only is a leadership with enough imagination and guts to harness this power for effective political action through an independent labor party based on

Automation In, Profits Up, Workers

By Daniel Roberts days are here again - especial-

According to the April 4 up profits in 1959. . . . The most optimistic see profits for the year at close to \$55 billion. with the fourth-quarter profits reaching an annual rate of \$60 The previous record

cast that the second half of the pect that unemployment will It may drop to 55% of capacity

the banquet table hungry.

ate earnings reports. Du Pont goods such as machinery. management forecasted to the At present the shining light \$1.51 for the 1958 period. . .

First, the durable-goods proseven days in anticipation of big gains in production - which U.S. Senate, Phillip A. Hart billion worth of goods this took up the slack. Then both

Prosperity is back; happy quarter of the year. And first of industrial production reach- motive market should absorb \$19.4-billion mark of 1958, but in 1958. This year, builders anreports of actual profits indi- ing the record mark of 150% - 534 million cars during the precate that investors won't leave took place in the so-called "soft sent year, which would be a goods" (apparel, food-processing, million more than in the past Says the 'April 20 Barron's, a etc.), But most unemployment year, we in the State of Michileading business and financial has been concentrated in steel, weekly, ". . . there was an autos, washing machines and unemployed for this year." abundance of favorable corpor- TV sets as well as production

annual meeting on Monday a in the durable-goods category first-quarter sales gain of 22%, is steel, which is producing at industry to produce or sell 5% but a 70% jump in earnings, close to capacity. But every which would spell a first-quarter economist knows that steel is ing to the Wall Street Journal's Some companies, like U.S. Rub- ventories in anticipation of a and some make it less. "The inber, have already posted record steel strike in June. Strike or dustry still has plenty of un-Everything looks good — ex- expected to decline drastically 1955 output soared above 8.3 chinery industry — which was strike, according to Steel maga-

gan would average about 335,000

FAR FROM RECORD OUTPUT

But the auto makers and their economists do not expect the million cars this year. Accord-April 14 survey, 5.5 million customers are building up in- autos is the expected top figure no strike, steel production is used capacity, considering that this year in the tools and ma-

year will not be as good as the soon be liquidated is not bright. by July or August if there is no industry with substantial un-craft, missiles and "space-gear" employment - is not expected industry despite the governto reach 1957 output figures ment's huge armaments budget. In the auto industry, the out- despite big government outlays months away. The stockmarket level, whereas in December not for full employment. Dur- Electrical Manufacturers Associ- ing in 1955, commercial and in-

lower than the \$21.6-billion ticipate that private-housing

thus wider than the Journal's level. figures suggest. Substantial unemployment will persist as important sections of the electrical industry continue to operate well below capacity.

Similarly, under-capacity production is expected to prevail Electrical goods — another cession — and even in the air-

juicy dividends for the first accounted for the overall index (D-Mich.) stated: "If the auto- year. That's higher than the kinds of construction nose-dived mark of 1957, says the Journal. output will come close to the However, the electrical in- 1955 mark. Highway spending dustry's consumer-goods branch by state and federal government (TV sets, refrigerators, etc.), is expected to jump to about like the auto industry, looks \$6 billion this year, 12% above back to 1955 not 1957 for its 1958. But building for industrial best production year. The gap and commercial purposes will between output and capacity is remain well below the 1957

Thus under-capacity produc-(Continued on Page 2)

Next Week

An interview with Vincent R. Dunne on his seventieth birthday. The famed Minneapolis labor leader describes his youth as a lumberjack and itinerant worker and tells how socialism brought meaning to his life.

Send for extras to give your friends. In bundles of five or more only six cents a copy.

Is the Well Heeled One

In last week's Militant I quoted some of the highlights of a Wall Street Journal survey of the new national pastime of tax dodging. Two out of every five Americans are avidly practicing such bits of bookkeeping sleight of hand as generously contributing \$5 to the Community Chest while listing it even more generously as \$20.

Now, I've learned that this is petty larceny, strictly amateur stuff, generally practiced only by those in the lower-income brackets. The April 16 issue of Reporter magazine explains that, unlike the poor, "the rich do not often evade taxes, they are able to avoid them to a degree only dimly realized by the general pub-

It wasn't always that way. In 1929, people with incomes of over \$100,000 paid two-thirds of the country's total income tax revenue. In 1956, they accounted for roughly one-twentieth. Those making less than \$10,000 paid one-twentieth of total taxes in 1929. In 1956 they car-

What about that stiff 91% tax bite on incomes of \$200,000 and up? Strictly windowdressing. In 1956 the Treasury actually got only about 37% on such incomes, according to Fortune magazine. "The high-bracket tax situation, has been likened to 'dipping deeply into great incomes with a sieve."

Coarse Sieve, That Is

Congress has provided dozens of ways of avoiding that 91% levy. Some of these include deferred payment plans, options to buy company stock below the market price, and the substitution of tax-free expense accounts for salaries.

John L. Hess, author of the Reporter study, thinks that the present tax structure is unfair. He argues: "A married man who makes \$10,000 a year on a salaried job has to pay a higher tax than one who stays at home and collects an equal income in dividends and just as much as one who dabbles in real estate or other speculation and clears \$20,000 in long-term capital

An increasing number of company expense accounts are loaded with items designed to help avoid the expense of taxes. Last July a Yale Law Journal study estimated that expenseaccount spending runs over \$5 billion a year with a consequent tax loss of \$1 to \$2 billion. The Journal reported that the Treasury Department is aware of the "loose use" of this money but "efforts at regulation have met with stubborn resistance, both from the luxury services sustained by the expense and from the individuals who find the account essential to their accustomed standard of living."

"Last year the Treasury went so far as to order taxpayers to account for expenses in detail, but it beat an ignominious retreat under a storm of protest," says the Reporter.

The protesters seem to have friends in court who are appreciative of skill in the fascinating game of tax dodging. One court ruling, for example, upheld a \$17,000-deduction for an African safari taken by a businessman and his wife. The deduction was a "business" expense incurred in seeking publicity for this go-getter's dairy company.

On the credit side, however, the deduction of expense-account allowances from taxes has helped to raise American moral standards. One British observer noted that a businessman used to take his secretary on a trip and say she was is wife. Now he takes his wife and says she's his secretary.

The present tax structure also stimulates charity among people inclined to be miserly. "More and more, wealthy people are learning that it actually pays to give," says the Reporter.

Example: A man in the 60% tax bracket picks up a painting in Paris for \$10,000. It's appraised at \$20,000. He contributes it to a museum and deducts the \$20,000 from his current income.

Or, if it suits his tax needs better, the neat little severe distress among trick of giving away the single piece of canvas in yearly installments is open to him.

What if he's an art lover? A genuine admirer of oil-covered canvases? There's a provision for this variant, too. He can let a museum take a painting for three months of the year and deduct one-fourth its value (and also save storage and insurance while he's on vacation).

Another good deed that pays off in more palpable ways than a clear conscience is to contribute stock to a charitable institution while retaining the interest or dividends for life and, if they can use the money, the life of one's immediate heirs. This is highly recommended by the Research Institute of America, which University of Michigan profespoints out that it not only increases "aftertaxes income" but also gives "the immediate personal satisfaction and community respect poses one of the ways through that comes with a present rather than a post- which the Departments of Labor mortem gift."

Why haven't tax revenues kept pace with true extent of unemployment in rising incomes? The answer: ". . . every time the jobless statistics they issue Congress is persuaded to block one unintended loophole it opens three or four more in order to 'eliminate inequities' - or give someone a

"One thing virtually all of the special provisions have in common," the author adds, "is For almost a year the official however reasonable or meritorius they may monthly jobless figures have seem, they help the upperbracket taxpayer most and do little or nothing for the low-income group.

Example: The joint income tax return provides a 1% or \$40 saving on a net taxable in- Not a happy situation, but not come of \$4,000. But on earnings of \$200,000 it unduly alarming either - unsaves \$22,180 or slightly over 10%.

Then there is the deduction allowed for interest paid on debts. The Reporter says that "people in the upper-income brackets have found it profitable to borrow money to buy insurance and annuities, the tax deductions on the interest paying much of the cost of the premiums. In effect, Uncle Sam pays their insurance bills."

The oil-depletion allowance is a wellgreased convenience for the rich. It permits the oil barons to deduct 27.5% of annual gross income for depletion of the supply in their wells. "A well may easily repay its investment in a couple of years, but the allowance goes on as long as it yields oil, which may be for a generation or two." The moral is, if you need tax relief get yourself an oil well.

Lubricates Free Enterprise

This help for oil-well owners is needed, it seems, to lubricate "wildcat" oil prospectors. But 1953 tax figures showed that companies with incomes of less than \$100,000 accounted the government figures, but ous reporters found just last for about 4% of the \$2 billion of depletions those who were out of work last month. that were claimed. Companies with incomes of over \$100 billion took a lush 63% of the al-

The attempt to conform to opportunities offered by loopholes has also induced a kind of national schizophrenia. The aim of most taxavoidance measures, explains the Reporter, "is to conceal the honest origin of funds — i.e., to pretend that the taxpayer did not get the money in the Washington Post: for services rendered. Thus the film star forms a corporation and pretends to be a speculator rather than an actor. An honest profit, like an honest wage, is penalized under the law; hence it must be postponed, renamed, turned into a capital gain, or made to vanish entirely "

Big corporations become a series of smaller ones, each with a high exemption on initial profits. Auditors and investors can find the mazes frustrating in the three sets of books But no one mentions that the that railroads, for example, are legally entitled child's home has no clock. to. (One for the ICC, one for the tax collector and one for the board of directors.)

But if the T-Men ever lay hands on him, God help the bartender who jacks up his contributions to charity from \$5 to \$20.

Advertisement

Celebrate May Day

New Yorkers! Celebrate May Day with the Young Socialist Alliance and the Socialist Workers Party.

Hear Martha Curti on Youth in a Changing World," and Tom Kerry on The Struggle for a Socialist America." Tim Wohlforth, editor of the Young Socialist,

Friday, May 1, at 8:00 p.m., at the Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. Proceeds will go to the Young Socialist.

Book-A-Month

Is mind a function of the brain or is it something more mysterious ?

Read the appraisal by F. S. A. Doran, "Mind: A Social Phenomenon." This 182-page book originally sold for \$3. You get it for \$1.25, postage paid. No COD's. Pioneer Publishers

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The Third International After Lenin

By Leon Trotsky Paper: \$2.50 Cloth: \$4.00 With a new introduction by George Lavan PIONEER PUBLISHERS 116 University Place New York 3, N. Y.

(Continued from Page 1) tion in the durable goods section of the economy will be a city output. continuing source of unemployment throughout the year. The ranks of the jobless will be further increased by U.S. population growth which will add at least one million job seekers to the total available labor force this year.

AUTOMATION

Finally, productivity increases through automation and speedup will contribute to unemployment even if every sector of industry produced at the maximum of its present capacity.

This source of unemployment s at the same time the source for big productivity increases," is the other one.

leading to this year's profits bonanza despite less-than-capa-

And Barron's says that "most of the big corporations are re- politan area make incomes of porting earnings that demonstrate the striking increase in productivity rates as a result of the heavy capital expenditures of late years and of the about by the 1957 business re-

Big business will keep automating this year though at a slower pace than 1957, clipping off jobs in the process

GOVT. WORKERS

of current profits. "Costs and State, County and Municipal river valleys of western Pennoverhead had been crimping Employees Union, Detroit has profit margins," says the April become the second city in the Business Week, "But the plant country to make its employes After two years of recession age. A basic cause, the Times and equipment installed in the eligible for regular unemploy-1955-57 boom paved the way ment compensation. Milwaukee

The United Nations

Can world peace be won through the United Nations? A study of how this organization was set up and what its forerunner, the League of Nations, accomplished, leads to some thought-provoking conclusions about what is needed to win enduring peace.

For a careful presentation of the facts and a lucid Marxist analysis, read this article by Theodore Edwards in the spring issue of the International Socialist Review. Send 35 cents for a copy.

International Socialist Review

116 University Place

New York 3, N. Y.

The Nimble Tax Dodger The Jobless Workers Behind the Statistics

Still Lining Up

By Harry Ring Do you know that only one million American families are seriously affected by unemployment and that we went through the 1957-58 recession with very

workers? If you don't know, it's only

because you missed the April 27 issue of U.S. News and World Report. The editors of this reactionary magazine arrived at their sunny conclusions with the greatest of ease. All they did was cite the official government figures on unemployment — which goes to show you how rigged those figures really are.

An extensive national study conducted by three prominent sors gives the lie to U.S. News and World Report and also exand Commerce minimize the each month.

The University professors conducted their survey last October and published their findings last month. Here is what they found: shown unemployment hovering around 6% of the total work force. This would mean that only one worker in 16 is unemployed less you talk to the people actually affected, as the University of Michigan investigators did. Then quite a different picture emerges.

The first thing they discovered was that during the year from October 1957 to October 1958, approximately 13 million different persons had been jobless. In other words, compute your figures on a yearly basis, instead of on a monthly basis, and you find that one in five, not one in 16, had been out of a job. Additional millions were hit in

other ways. "In all, 38 per cent

This was a typical line at a Detroit unemployment compensation office back in December, 1957. Just a "temporary" situation the government assured the country. Almost a year and a half later the jobless lines still seem endless in the auto center.

October had been looking for get by, the report says, "But the able to pay his \$42-a-month jobs for an average of 26 weeks. picture has its shadowy corners, rent for an apartment in a counidle for longer periods.

loss per family head, despite un- is waiting. He has not been dren." employment compensation, was \$900 for the year. About 18% reported they suffered a net income loss of \$2,000.

quarters, were able to have another member of the family go to work or sought relief from a public welfare agency." The Michigan survey team found that about 44% of the heads of families who were out of work had to dig deep into their personal savings.

of all families reported either the White House assures us that by Melvin Smoot, a Negro unemployment, shorter hours, or conditions are getting better all miner, in Highcoal. 'A mine some other setback in their fi- the time. Maybe there really superintendent told me he ain't nancial situation which they isn't any serious problem of unblamed on the recession," the employment and hardship. Let's take a look at a few areas around You wouldn't know it from the country and see what vari-

Washington's Face of Poverty

Perhaps as good a place as any | cent if viewed against the Disto start with is next to the White trict's population alone. House steps in the city of Washington, D.C. The following are families . . . totals 31,500, or one excerpts from a March 13 report out of every six families living

"The District's face of poverty — once hidden behind the ty is much more than a statistic. doors of the poorhouse — now is submerged in the open city be- lies who were evicted here in cause no one will look at it.

"It is a stranger even to those who see it daily.

"A teacher complains about the constant tardiness of a child. "A social worker counsels a

mother on how to market wisely. But no one mentions that the mother's home has no ice box. "A child care worker deplores the toilet habits of a youngster. But no one mentions that the child's home has no workable

lavatory . . . "To most Washington area residents, the poor are just a statistic — and one which can be ignored, at that. When 22 per cent of the families in the metro-\$10,000 or more, it's easy to overlook the seven percent who

seven per cent becomes 15 per steady?"

have \$3,000 or less to spend.

"Washington's impoverished

in the Nation's Capital . . . "Living in poverty amid plen-

"It is not just the 1,522 fami-1958. It is the eight-year-old boy who went home during the noon school recess to find his bed, his meager clothes, and his few playthings set out on the

"It is not just the 6,000 famias long as ten years in some cases — to move from their overcrowded hovels into public housing. It is the 13-year-old girl who, in desperation, asked police to please find her a home because she was tired of living with 17 persons . . . in a house unfit for any human being.

"It is not just the 10,000 to 12,000 families whose gas gets cut off annually. It is the infant crying for milk and the mother with no place to warm it ...

"It is not just the 22,900 unemployed here. It is the father "It is particularly easy to for- of nine pleading for a \$1.10-anget them because five out of hour porter's job, who doesn't tightened efficiency brought every six impoverished families ask whether there is sick leave in the area live within the con- or vacation benefits but merely: fines of the District . . . the 'Can I count on it, will it be

About a half million workers

are jobless in Pennsylvania, al-

"Bruce Alexander, district staff

member of the United Steel-

workers of America in McKees-

port, predicted that many work-

ers would never regain their

me,' Mr. Alexander recalled last

week. 'He's got his kids with

him - three of the cutest kids

you ever saw. And he says, 'I'm

down to nothing. I got no fam-

ily to help me. I'm out of public

assistance and I don't think I'm

ever going to get my job back.

What's going to become of me?

palms in a gesture of helpless-

ness. 'What could I tell him?' he

asked. 'I don't have any answers.

It's rough . . . We help him, we

we can't mislead him and tell

The union did help some to

"Mr. Alexander lifted his

"'This fellow came in to see

Smoke in the Steel State What are things like in the I guess maybe it is. But not me,

industrial state of Pennsylvania? they don't call me back and The New York Times reported sometimes, mister, I don't think Through the efforts of the March 13: "Up and down the they ever will." sylvania smoke is shooting once again from steel mill stacks. and unemployment it is a sig- reporter explains, is automation. nal read in various ways by various persons . . .

"'The recession is over,' says a steel company official. "'I don't know,' says a forge man in New Castle. 'I hear the jobs. recession's over and I know a lotta guys have gone back, so

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get him food and like that. But Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th St. him we can get his job back for Call AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238 him.'"

Forty-two per cent had been too. George Combs is a burner ty housing project. The project in the Clairton plant of United is waiting. He receives a relief About 36 per cent of those un- States Steel. He says he has not check for \$4 every two weeks.

"The Blackest Spot"

How did they get by? "... in from the West Virginia coal ties bill ... order of importance; use of sav- fields: "With about 15 per cent ngs, help from relatives, piling of its work force idle, West Virup bills and borrowing money. ginia is the blackest spot among Some families moved to cheaper the Nation's areas of economic distress . . .

But that was last October and racial discrimination was raised valley weren't getting a balsaid .

"Mr. Smoot, 37 years old, with eight children, was laid off December 31, 1957, the night his has had no work since then. He desperation to seek a jail sendrew the maximum of 24 weeks, tence for nonsupport so that his plus a special extension of 12 wife could then apply to the ments last year. Payments in re- sistance for benefits. 'A man who were resumed a few weeks ago. by going to jail,' the sheriff ex-Mr. Smoot said he had used his plained."

employed did not receive any had 'eight hours since I was He sought surplus food and was jobless pay. Those who did still laid off.' His benefits will run told he was ineligible . . . He fell far short of meeting their out in a few weeks. He owes a is getting uneasy about providbills. The net median income \$400 furniture bill. The store ing for his wife and three chil-

bred by long idleness are evi- turned off the street lights, adddent in the hopeless, complaining tone of miners who have were reports the water supply just returned in disgust from would be shut off when the viljob-hunting expeditions in lage school closed at the end of Cleveland, Columbus and De- the spring term. He estimated troit. The added complaint of that at least 1,800 persons in the hiring any colored,' Mr. Smoot

And this is a March 10 report first two checks to pay his utili-

"The Reverend Jack Weller

. said conditions were particularly grim in Edwight, a few miles up the valley. He said the land company that owned the "Tensions and despondency miners' houses had recently ing to the tension, and there anced diet.' . . . "Sheriff T. H. McGovern . .

said the number of men arrested for nonsupport had risen steadily during the last 14 months of deepening unemployment.

"He suspected that in some wife gave birth to twins. He cases the man was driven by weeks, in unemployment pay- State Department of Public Asduced amounts (\$21 a week) can't support his wife can do it

commodities are also distribu-

"Robert Feagan, a 38-year-old

auto worker, was laid off at

Chrysler's Jefferson plant in

1957. He has a wife and three

children, and long ago exhaust-

Lately he has been getting \$69

every two weeks from welfare.

there's no chance of getting

he said. 'I've been looking for

work all over, but I just can't

now I've got to see about getting

some blood. My wife's expect-

ing and I'm afraid she's going

"Harvey Sampson, an auto

worker with 12 years seniority,

unemployment compensation

plus \$9.14 in supplementary un-

"He has a wife and three chil-

"'We're not living,' he said,

We're existing. If I go to an

employer and ask for a job, he

says he doesn't want to hire me

because I have 12 years seniority

dren and has to pay \$55 a month

was laid off last year.

rent for his six-room flat.

"They tell me at the plant

Worse Than If a Tornado Hit

From Detroit came this March | vides further insight. A thous-

11 New York Times dispatch: and people a day line up here "Mrs. Charles Lawrence list- to get their allotments of dry ened quietly while her husband, milk, rice, corn meal, flour and a carpenter, sat in the living butter. Last month 130,112 got room of his small Oak Park surplus food at this center and home and told about his futile 154 grocery stores where the efforts to get a job. "His unemployment benefits ted.

had run out and the immediate lies who have waited — waited future looked grim for a couple in their early thirties with two children. "Suddenly Mrs. Lawrence, a brownhaired woman wearing a ed his unemployment benefits.

pink jersey and a black skirt, leaned forward and said grim-"'I think the situation here in the Detroit area is just as back unless a miracle happens, desperate as if we'd been hit by a tornado. It's just as much a disaster for us if we lose our get a job. I hate being on wel-

house as if a tornado struck us fare. It's enough to make a man - except that the kids are safe. jump into the river. But right But if a tornado hit, the whole country'd be ready to help us. "'As it is,' she continued, 'the bill collector keeps saying the to need some help.' recession is over. For whom, I'd

like to know? "'For me,' Mr. Lawrence said, has been getting \$44 a week in 'Its no recession. It's a depres-

"... You begin to sense what employment benefits since he has been happening when you pass a store on Charlevoix Street where the featured items are smoked hocks at 19 cents a pound, neck bones at 15 cents and spare ribs at ten cents. "A visit to the welfare de-

partment's surplus commodities division at 8300 Woodward pro-

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back."

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"What made the plight of the obless particularly grim was the publication of reports disclosing that corporate profits are skyrocketing to an amazing degree.

"Labor last week quoted econmists for the Congressional tax committee headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) as predicting that 1959 corporation profits, before taxes would total \$48 billion, a 33 per cent increase over a year ago.

"That forecast, however, was riddled as ultra-conservative by Business Week magazine in its current issue. It quoted predictions that the gross profits for the year will zoom to \$55 billion. more than a 50 per cent increase over last year, and that the fourth-quarter profit rate may hit \$60 billion.'

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(Continued from Page 1)

of the imperialist grip. In Iraq the struggle has already passed over to the stage of an independent, armed, mass movement of the working class, a movement of revolutionary character in relation to the nationalist bourgeois Arab leadership in the Mideast.

The latest center of anti-imperialism is the vast area of Africa from the Sahara to the Cape of Good Hope where the movement for freedom and independence is traveling with astounding speed toward a revolution that can unite all Africa and propel the continent toward socialism.

In Western Europe the working class came out of four years of World War II, the horrors of Nazi occupation and of Italian fascism to enter by the millions into the ranks of the Communist and Socialist parties in hope of thus finding revolutionary-socialist leadership.

Simultaneously in England the working class, the war-weary middle class, and the returning troops voted for the socialist alternative to capitalism by voting the Labor Party into power with a 70% majority. The working masses of Europe and Great Britain swung solidly towards those parties which they thought could win socialism.

Repeatedly the European workers sought to push these organizations in the direction of a socialist revolution. The Stalinist and reformist policies of the CP and SP leadership defeated these socialist

This gave capitalism a breather; it

An Irrepressible Conflict

But these successes of American capitalism do not rest on firm foundations. The overall trend in the world, which will sooner or later catch up with the United States, is basically anti-capitalist. The witch-hunt, the cold-war diplomacy, the prosperity based on spending for a nuclear war, are too flimsy, even with the support of the labor bureaucracy, to withstand the mounting pressure of the international class struggle.

The signs are unmistakable to those who are able, or who care, to read them: America is heading for a new "irrepressible conflict" between two powerful antagonists-labor and capital. The myth of endless capitalist prosperity is no longer believed in as it once was. The deepening doubt in the future of capitalism has been fed by the reconversion crisis of the post-World War II period, the sharp recession on the eve of the Korean War, the even sharper recession immediately following the Korean War, and the severest recession of all in 1957-1958.

Each of these economic crack-ups left a larger and more permanent army of unemployed. Each tended to shake the labor movement from its lethargy by propelling layers of workers and unionists into struggle for their elementary right to a job. Each forced the labor officials to go further than they wanted to go in raising social and political demands that collide with their adherence to the capitalist system and its two-party structure.

As a result of the latest recession the labor officials took the historic step of

Need for Labor Party

We can say with assurance, therefore, that in the next period new and significant opportunities will open for favorable discussion of an independent labor party, a party designed to fight for the political interests of the working people and their allies among the minorities.

The emergence of a movement for a labor party will be the signal for a great revival of the socialist movement in the United States. This is only a prospect, not yet a reality, but it is so implicit in the entire situation that it must be taken as the basis for mapping perspectives.

A labor party movement will lead to the renewal of democracy in the unions; it will bring hundreds of thousands of workers into daily political activity in their union locals and neighborhoods.

This is what the American socialist movement must prepare for. This is the field in which regrouped socialist forces will eventually find some of their most important links to the masses. This is the prospect that gives meaning to the current effort at regroupment.

Admittedly, the process of regroupment has had limited results up to now. Its major achievement has been to break down in some measure the barriers between the bodies of organized socialists and to make it possible to discuss issues and to share experiences. In addition the movement for united independent-socialist

permitted the revival of capitalist political parties; it opened the way for de Gaulle Tibet of interest.) and his militarist and fascist backers.

Despite this, the basic sections of the industrial working class of France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Great Britain, and the rest of Europe want to struggle for case of Hungary. socialism. And these working-class masses stand as a powerful bulwark against the war plans of American imperialism.

Here in the Western Hemisphere, a victorious democratic revolution in Cuba, at the very doorstep of Yankee imperial- country. Chinese troops are not ism, has moved sufficiently against the in Tibet as foreign intervenlandlords, capitalists and imperialists, to cause the Wall Street propaganda machine on the orders of the state auth to display fear of a new "communist ority which has the ruling powmenace." Not without reason. The Cuban er in Tibet. Soviet troops were revolution has given new vigor to the in Hungary as plain interven anti - imperialist movement throughout tionists who had been sent into the country from outside in di-Latin America.

Does anyone really imagine that capi- wishes of the Hungarian govtalist society in the United States can ernment. It is the difference belong remain an island of imperialist re- tween the troops of a state opaction in an ocean of turbulent social erating lawfully within the area

Let us grant our capitalist rulers their ating unlawfully within the due. They have fought with all their re- area of lawful authority of ansources against the progress of socialist other state without the permisrevolution in the world. They have scored sion or invitation of that other significant victories. They have taken advantage of every weakness in the revol- the matter; and insofar as comutionary camp in order to reestablish parison is sought to be made bases of capitalist reaction in Western between Tibet and Hungary, the longities are important. There Europe, Asia and Latin America.

At home they have eroded civil liberties, established an increasing measure ference also in the nature of of thought control, and softened the events. unions through armaments prosperity.

summoning a labor conference in Wash- implications save in certain feaington to consider what to do about giving leadership to the struggle against unemployment. For all the timidity and down- ple, with the working class and terms of the so-called Sevenright cowardice displayed by the officials certain groups of intellectuals teen Article Agreement of 1951. in staging the conference, the fact that in the van. They rose in con- These were the reorganization the unions proclaimed their direct responsibility for the unemployed and their bureaucratic regime which polplight is a landmark in American labor itically endangered the social the Preparatory Committee for history.

through automation and other technologic- Hungary's national independthrough automation and other technological advances, that has condemned millions of workers to permanent layoffs a labor of workers to permanent layoffs, a labor of this hindering political re- tion, of the Tibetan Army' movement in charge of a struggle against gime as the necessary means would, of course, have meant its pauperization will be compelled to generative their march forward to sume their march forward to socialism. In other words the ples Republic. The reform of ples Republic. pauperization will be compelled to gener- for the Hungarian people to re- integration into the structure of program until by its own logic it chalfrustrated Hungarian revolt confrustrated Hungarian revolt conserfdom would have released serfdom lenges capitalism itself.

As the working class as a whole rest ing masses against the represtation of a masses against the represtation of a profound movement sive ruling bureaucracy of a the political power of Tibet's of the Negro people in the South for equal rights and freedom from racist rule has Tibet. Although the uprising ance to the systematization of reverberated throughout the country. This appears to have borne a mass the Chinese Peoples Republic movement adds to the increasing strains character, its leadership is clear-in Tibet is clear from the above; in the alliance of the labor officials with ly feudal. At the head of the the Democratic Party.

Neither the economic demands of the lamas and their relatives. tion long before even the planlabor movement nor the demands of the The aim of this leadership is labor movement nor the demands of the Negro people for equality can be satisfied manifestly to preserve the old out. It should be noted that through the capitalist political machine former social and political authors government that actually former social and political authors government the capitalist political machine of the Democratic Party. Thus the very ority; they manifestly resist the victory of the policy of the labor bureau- reforms which have swept over tion of the Tibetan army. The cracy in the last elections, which was the rest of the Peoples Repubdecisive in giving the Democrats a big lic of China. majority in Congress, has served only to live that the uprising is not so expose the bankruptcy of this policy.

electoral action has begun to once again ticularly strong. The spontanepopularize among radical workers the ity of the mass uprising in policy of class-struggle socialism; that is, genuine independence from the capitalist to hand of the Tibetan uprising machines and their allies in the labor leaves a somewhat different bureaucracy. Limited as these achieve- impression. Even Mr. Lukhanments are, they represent a necessary wa, a former Tibetan Prime stage in building the party needed to win of "the seventeen point agreesocialism for America.

We of the Socialist Workers Party and Government" having been "rethe Militant have never believed in mes- voked by the Tibetan people siahs or miracles. We do not believe in early this month" (March) and waiting for someone else to bring social- of the Tibetan people having duced on a post card? The Post ism in a pliofilm wrapper. The task of building a revolutionary party is unpost- of April 1). This suggests a for- Union is now trying to win reponable. It must be worked at with whatever forces are at hand.

Now, as in the past, we seek discussion, united action, regroupment. The Socialist Workers Party has played a key role in this process. It has demonstrated idle to close our eyes to other that its primary consideration is the inter-realities. Tibet has been geo-

We believe that those in the radical movement who want to work most actively in the historic task facing us, the task revolutionary Chinese state long of building a Leninist-type combat party claimed over Tibet, what has a split attitude toward the ities in Washington" and "a of socialism in the United States, will find ever its legal implications, nev- painting. Originally the New that they can greatly increase their effective property by increase the property by tiveness by joining the Socialist Workers mer Chinese state. Whether copies of newspapers containing Eisenhower's resignation since Prince's largest school and ar- U.S., recently went to London Party. On this May Day we invite them suzerainty constitutes subordin- ads that reproduced the nude he could no longer restrain the rested the principal who is the and appealed to the British govto join our ranks.

It is in the active daily work of party lightly on Tibet and the Tibetan now says it never really had building that socialists can best express the socialist hope symbolized by May Day.

In Parliament, Laborite MP 48 hours later dictator Duvalier trial of Kenyatta. Mboya stated barned or found the newspaper Harold Davies, who last year thought it wiser to release him, and unmailable. But, please, no post cards.

In Parliament, Laborite MP 48 hours later dictator Duvalier trial of Kenyatta. Mboya stated barned or found the newspaper and unmailable. But, please, no post cards.

Asian Public Opinion Disturbed Over Tibet

By Colvin R. de Silva

(The following article is reprinted from the April 9 Samasamajist, weekly newspaper of the Lanka Samasamaja Party of Ceylon. Although some of the factual material has already appeared in the Militant, we feel that our readers will find the views of a leading Ceylonese Trotskyist on the events in

The Tibetan revolt has damaged the prestige of the Chinese Peoples Republic, especially in Asia; but it is incorrect to compare the case of Tibet with the

Tibet is acknowledged to be within the territory of the Peoples Republic of China. Hungary, despite the Warsaw Treaty and its satellite situation, was and is an independent tionists in Tibet's internal af fairs: they are there as of right rect defiance of the expressed and of troops of one state oper-

So much for the legalities of legalities are important. There is, however, more to the matter. There is an important dif-

HUNGARIAN UPRISING

The Hungarian mass uprising was wholly progressive in char- CHINESE PLANS. acter and revolutionary in its development. It was an armed uprising of the Hungarian peo-Inasmuch as it is American capitalism, people and made a mockery of workers' state.

How different is the case of

There is also reason to bemuch an upsurge from below as a movement instigated and organized from above by the ASIAN OPINION feudal lords. In this feature the contrast with Hungary is par-Hungary was remarked upon by ment imposed on the Tibetan on March 12" (see "The Hindu" initiation of the uprising.

TIBET'S ISOLATION

At the same time, as we take note of the above facts, it is Maja." ests of the socialist movement as a whole. graphically and historically situated on the hitherto inaccess-"suzerainty" which the pre- was slated for April 20.



the leaders of the Trotskyist Lanka Samasamaja Party of Ceylon. A member of parliament, De Silva was one of the contingent forcibly carried out recently for opposing passage of a government-sponsored witch-hunt act.

historically a substantially in- inion will stand justified. dependent nation, at least until recent times.

Imperialism brought internatime under a strong and cen- has spoken of 20,000 insurgents ing the uprising. But such a tralized Chinese state. And the being surrounded in one area course cannot, of course, dis-Chinese Peoples Republic alone. Even womenfolk in thou-pose of the question of the nabrought the possibility of radic- sands have joined demonstra- tion's aspiration to independal social reform to Tibet probably for the first time in her erning body of this autonomous ese Peoples' Republic is to win

tung's government set about its has also been a formal declar- pretence. tures of the last phase of its Tibetan task with genuine cir- ation of independence by the cumspection. It set itself two authorities of this autonomous regarding the accusations of im- meeting that he is opposed to preliminary tasks in Tibet in area. In other words, there has perialist intervention in Tibet. "witch-hunters." flict with and for the destruc- of the Tibetan army and the tion of a grossly oppressive reformation of serfdom. There was also set up in April 1956 conquests of the Hungarian the Tibet autonomous region. Thus Tibet was to have re

traditional ruling class.

The source of feudal resistand none need waste sympathy uprising are the lords spiritual on the feudalists who have thus and temporal of Tibet, namely brought on their own destrucpostponed till 1962 the reform of serfdom and the reorganizafeudalists have plainly used both their social position and their control of Tibetan troops to launch the armed uprising which began on March 10.

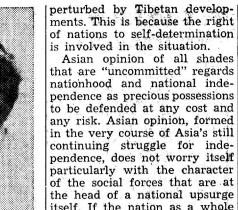
Nevertheless, Asian opinion in particular stands disturbed and

Naked Maja **Held Unfit for** U.S. Mails

Does a classic work of art become obscene when it is repro-The American Civil Liberties mal or declared beginning or versal of a Post Office decree banning from the mail 2.000 copies of a color post card reproduction of the world-famous Goya painting, "The Naked

The post cards are part of a promotion campaign by United Artists for a film on the life of the great Spanish painter. A ible "roof of the world." The hearing on the Post Office decree Times.)

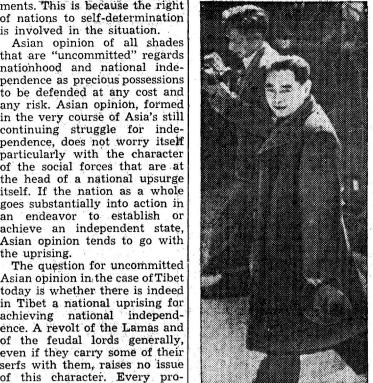
The department apparently ation or not, it certainly sat painting. The federal Post Office brass hats.



any risk. Asian opinion, formed in the very course of Asia's still continuing struggle for independence, does not worry itself particularly with the character of the social forces that are at the head of a national upsurge itself. If the nation as a whole goes substantially into action in an endeavor to establish or achieve an independent state, Asian opinion tends to go with the uprising. The question for uncommitted

today is whether there is indeed n Tibet a national uprising for achieving national independence. A revolt of the Lamas and of the feudal lords generally, even if they carry some of their serfs with them, raises no issue of this character. Every progressive in Asia will in such a The Tibetans are a distinct case hope for and wish for the ecople and a definable nation- success of the established govality. Of this there can be no ernment of the Chinese Peoples doubt. Further, whatever the Republic which rose to power in legal content of suzerainty, the struggle against the feudalists statehood of Tibet was undoubt- themselves amongst other forces. edly sufficient in history to give But if Tibet has indeed witness the Tibetan people nationhood— ed a genuine uprising of the even though that nationhood mass of a nation with the aim had a feudal and not a capital- of national independence, the been a mass movement for naist content. The Tibetans were deep perturbation of Asian op- tional independence even though

Judging from the news that tions in Lhasa. The official gov- ence. The task before the Chinfringements of the Seventeen ple by making their autonomy Article Agreement by the Chin- genuine instead of further re-Let it be said that Mao Tse- ese Central Government. There ducing it to a shadow and a



On the same day last week that China's Premier Chou En-lai (above) reiterated in Peking that Tibet's Dalai Lama had been kidnapped, the Dalai Lama declared in Tezpur, India, that he had fled there of his own free will.

under feudal leadership.

The central government's rehas seeped out, including Chin- action to events has been to region has protested against in- the hearts of the Tibetan peo-

perialism must have tried to poke its finger in the pie; but the very situation in which Tibet has been since the Chinese Peoples Republic took charge precludes imperialism from being a power of any magnitude within Tibet's borders. The boasts of Chiang Kaishek in Taiwan are too empty to warrant consideration. The allegation that Kalimpong was the center of organization of the rebellion has been disposed of by Nehru who has ridiculed the "espionage" that goes on

YUGOSLAV COMMENT

Perhaps the best comment on

the whole situation is that of the Yugoslav newspaper, Borba. This paper, which is an organ of Yugoslav governmental opinion, is quoted by the international news agencies to have said that events in Tibet showed that "there are serious deficiencies in the national policy of the Chinese leadership." It added: "It is tragic and absurd that reactionary forces should have appeared as fighters for national rights. It was the folly of the Chinese leaders, who failed to offer the Tibetan people a prospect of free and ndependent development, that drove them into the embrace of reactionary force."

Borba would appear to formulate both the views and the perspective of uncommitted Asian opinion. What is required is not simply the military suppression of a feudalistese news releases, there can be march in troop reinforcements led rebellion but the reorganitional politics to Lhasa. The little doubt that there has been from China proper, to dismiss zation of the Chinese governinto closer accord with the national aspiration of the Tibetan masses.

It is essential to make Tibet's autonomy real instead of further reducing it to a shadow and a pretense.

WHO IS HE KIDDING? Former President Harry S. Truman, whose administration started the witch-hunt for "sub-A final word needs to be said versives," told an April 8 UCLA

Headlines in Other Lands

French Army Shells Tunisian Village

der into the Tunisian village of be reviewed." The British peo-Bou Jaber for four hours. The ple "must understand that hav-Tunisian government has filed ing committed our soil to U.S. of Kenya emerged from prison another protest. The French bombers and missiles, we should on April 14 after serving five stituted an attempted political mass energies for a struggle violations of Tunisian territory a war. in the past as reprisal for Tunisians' alleged aid to Algerian breathed hardly a murmur of freedom fighters. The most flag- dissent over the Air Force's Kenya, a vast volcanic desert. rant and murderous instance provoking of incidents and the took place a little more than a implications about who runs year ago — Feb 8, 1958 — when the show in Washington. U.S. designated by the authorities. French planes (furnished by the readers learned about it only U.S.) poured bombs, rockets and from those few papers which police and be in their houses machine-gun bullets into the carried dispatches from London undefended Tunisian town of describing the British outburst. Sakiet-Sidi-Youseff.

British Furious At U.S. Militarists **Over Berlin Flights**

From Tory to Labor, the with angry articles and editorprovoking air incidents with altitude flights to Berlin. All had given the British government assurances that no more such incidents would be prowoked in the period preceding Haitian Dictator the coming conference of For-eign Ministers. The British press unanimously regarded the April 15 U.S. Air Force flight above the 10,000-foot lane to Berlin as defiance of Eisenhower by the U.S. military with intent to hot up the cold war.

Some British headlines and Ike Again" (Daily Mirror.)

"The question being angrily circles was: who runs American foreign policy—the State Department or the generals?' (Daily Express.)

"The Pentagon seems to have

continued to call the tune. What causes anxiety among obwhere is the possibility that the Pentagon . . . may now decide that yet further risks can be successfully taken." (The

"A triumph for the American generals over the civil author-

ernment does not give us full Jomo Kenyatta assurances that these threats of war are repudiated and the generals kept under control, then On April 15 French artillery the whole policy of allowing in Algeria fired across the bor- American bases in Britain must

The well-kept U.S. press

S. Africa Regime's 'Treason" Trial Hits Another Snag

The mass frame-up of opponents of apartheid in the British press exploded last week Union of South Africa suffered government witness at that another setback on April 20 trial, recently confessed publicly ials against the Pentagon for when a three-judge court quashed the indictment of 61 defen- fered him by the prosecutors. the Soviet Air Force by high- dants. The trial of another 30 He was quickly sent to prison, has been postponed. Prosecution not for his part in the frame-up indications are that Eisenhower began in 1956. The 61 dismissed may be re-indicted.

Waylays Corpse

Police in Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti, shanghaied the hearse in which the body of Clement Jumelle, a former presidential candidate and opponent of the present dictatorship, was being taken to the cemetery. comments were: "Generals Defy | The hearse was driven to a town 45 miles away from the capital. When the new place of asked in [British] ministerial interment was learned, thousands of people gathered at the church in that town.

To avoid such a demonstra- of Kenya. ion for a dead enemy of the regime, police bypassed the church and buried Jumelle terrorism in retaliation. At any without religious ceremonies. servers in London and else- Jumelle had been in hiding for 21 months when he became ill exist to this day, only a few and sought asylum at the Cuban score whites were killed while embassy on April 7. He died thousands of Africans were there a few days later.

Other indications of growing opposition to the regime include new political and trade-union a recent strike threat by the movement of the African people slap in the face for the British country's school teachers. in Kenya has begun to grow. The Sunday Express called for government closed Port-au- Tom Mboya, now touring the union's national president. But ernment to investigate the 1952 In Parliament, Laborite MP 48 hours later dictator Duvalier trial of Kenyatta. Mboya stated

But Still Not Free

Jomo Kenyatta and four other eaders of the African people free but under a form of armost inaccessible section of

must live at Lodwar in houses They must report daily to the by 7 p.m. Their mail will be censored and they can be seen by visitors from other parts of Kenva or abroad only if the district commissioner gives written approval.

Kenyatta, president of the 100,000-member Kenya African Union, and the others were framed in 1952 as "heads of the Mau Mau." R. W. Macharia, key that he had lied for bribes ofbut because, as a government informer, he was giving away professional secrets. The 1952 trial facilitated the smashing of the Kenya African Union, as the British have smashed all other native political organizations in Kenva's history.

Whether the so-called Mau Mau truly was a movement to drive the British out of the colony or a British propaganda invention is still not clear. On the basis of murders of about a dozen white people (including storekeepers killed in holdups) the British alleged a vast antiwhite conspiracy and began a reign of terror against the Kikuyu people, the largest and most politically active Africans

Many believe that the Mau Mau only embraced anti-white event, in the course of the civil killed, tortured and herded into concentration camps.

Despite these repressions a

Having been a Militant salesman for 21 years or better, this Has U.S. Already believe that socialism has be- Bombed Itself? come more than a word to workers. Some thinking on its meaning has been taking place in the minds of workers.

Buyers of the paper are pretty evenly divided among white and Negro, men and women, the young, middle-aged and older workers.

One thing's for sure - they don't want a return to the my family are suffering the rethirties. One man, 41 years old, said, "I keep getting told I'm too old for a job. My threeyear-old kid doesn't believe it. What am I going to do, blow

three children, her check run- bombed itself? Would the capi- this clear to all. The capitalists Stevenson School. John T. Mcning out and her husband sick talists commit suicide as well need the labor-herding unions four years, asked, "What am I as murder? to do? We don't want relief." She bought a Militant.

One man's response to the Wants Members idea of the unions organizing the unemployed: "They better To Oust Fakers do something soon or unions will really get busted."

The sales response and the conversations really convinced Editor: me the socialist movement is going to start growing again.

Philadelphia

Looks like things are shaping up fast now. Right here in Coleman County, three banks reported a \$11/2/ million increase in deposits, which a few capitalists control. And the town is laving off city employes and cutting laborers pay. Me and sults. My shop barely supports

We are having the worst I have lived here all my life One woman, aged 29, with before. Has the U.S. already

Coleman, Texas

From Leadership

Some of our friends feel tha capitalists are trying to destroy unions. My experience is that these taker-ridden concerns are these faker-ridden concerns, are he main bulwark of capitalism.

In Tom Kerry's report of the recent AFL-CIO unemployment conference in Washington we see how labor is again balked by the fakers. There is but one explanation, union members are betrayed by those they trust. Why can't union members see this?

The AFL-CIO now can do nothing for labor and know capitalist combine is not a labor union-merely an institution that collects per capita tax. Why should capitalism destroy

The AFL-CIO was not ordrought down here in history. ganized by labor, but by the agents of the employers - the and have seen nothing like it labor fakers. The experience in the last war should have made to control labor in wartime.

New Jersey

"Lied Us into a War"

- By Milton Alvin

in connection with her appoint- United States was an actual she charged that Pres. Roosevelt as "a day of infamy." "lied us into a war."

The real question is this: Did battlefields.

among others thought? including those who have built and second because Germany junked. The most reactionary his death, picture America's en- the United States into entering Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee try into the war as a justified the struggle until they had con- became beneficiaries of Tru-

Since the end of the war, campaign promise. many books of the now-it-canbe-told variety have been published by figures high in the participant in the struggle.

from fear, from want, etc.

Like his predecessor, Wood-Since I was one of those who row Wilson, who was elected in the Second World War, along that "he kept us out of war" with millions of others, I think (World War I), Roosevelt won I have a right to enter this a third term in 1940 largely on scuffle in an attempt to set the the conviction he had fostered helped build up the prestige among the people that somehow and influence of Stalinism in The problem is really not or other he would avoid involv- Spain, although he may not whether this or that senator ing America in the struggle have intended it that way. After acted properly or not in ques- that had already started. He the civil war ended with a victioning Mrs. Luce. She long ago had answered the war fears of tory for fascism, Roosevelt had "atoned" for her sin in calling the American people with a the Neutrality Act repealed so Roosevelt a liar by supporting specific promise during his that he could furnish arms to the war which she charged he campaign never to send American boys to die on foreign World War II.

Roosevelt get us into the war In both cases, the promises velt's mantle, he carried out the unavoidably in defending the turned out to be campaign latter's policies to their logical country from an unexpected propaganda. Once elected, Wil-conclusion. The "Four Freeand unprovoked attack, as he son took only a few months to doms" for which Roosevelt had claimed at the time, or did he get America into World War I. alleged he was fighting, and lie us into it, as Mrs. Luce, Roosevelt took a little longer, which he stopped talking about first because of the widespread even before all the shooting had Roosevelt and his partisans, antiwar sentiment in America, ended, were now completely cult around his name since and Japan tried not to provoke dictators such as Franco, Ch

HELPED FRANCO

Roosevelt's record before the Roosevelt administration. They war as a fighter against fascism to the Democratic senators show clearly enough that in the was not very good. When civil whose votes she needs for conyears immediately preceding war broke out in Spain in 1936, firmation as ambassador, Mrs. America's entry into the war, he had Congress pass the so- Luce now says that her 1944 Roosevelt cleverly took one called Neutrality Act, the effect language was "intemperate." step after another to provoke an of which was to prevent the But whether she said it in inactual attack upon American legally elected government from temperate language or not, she territory so that he could pose buying arms in America to de- was only stating a fact when as an unwilling but necessary fend itself against Franco. The she said that Roosevelt "lied us Spanish government was forced into a war."

A dispute among U.S. sen- | Roosevelt's aid to England to turn to Stalin for arms. The ators has developed around the from 1939 to 1941 was designed latter supplied some of the weaquestioning of Clare Booth Luce to get Hitler to declare that the pons it needed for cash, and, as one result, the policies advocatment to the post of ambassador ally of the British; his measures ed by the Communist Party of to Brazil. Democratic senators against the Japanese, up to and Spain became dominant in the on the Foreign Relations Com- including an embargo upon that governmnt. These policies remittee are accused by Republi- country, were warlike acts de- strained the natural desires of cans of having a political "field signed to provoke an attack, the Spanish workers and peasday" because they asked Mrs. which, when it came, was wel- ants to nationalize industry and Luce about a campaign speech comed by Roosevelt privately to divide the land. The "sucshe made back in 1944 in which while he denounced it publicly cesses" of the Loyalist government in keeping republican Spain safely in capitalist channels gave these masses nothing became involuntarily mixed up president in 1916 on the slogan much to fight for and sealed the doom of the war against the

Roosevelt's Neutrality Act England, his future ally in

When Truman donned Roose-

reaction to German and Japan-solidated the gains made in the man's and Eisenhower's support. ese aggression and a defense of early part of the hostilities. It lt became clear that Roose-"democracy against fascism." was not until the Japanese at- velt engineered the United These people advertised the war tack on Pearl Harbor that States into World War II, not to as one for freedom; freedom Roosevelt felt he had a plaus- battle for freedom against tylible excuse for breaking his ranny, as he claimed, but to settle the question among rival imperialist powers of who was to rule the capitalist world.

Taking a diplomatic approach

Notes in the News

OFF-STAGE WISDOM - Representing Actor's Equity, actress Tallulah Bankhead testified before the House Ways and Means Committee April 13 in support of federal standards for unemployment compensation. As an aid to actors and others, she urged that work performed in one state count toward unemployment benefits in another state. Actors need unemployment protection, she pointed out, because they are out of work so often. Maybe they shouldn't be actors. But, she told told the committee members, "Maybe you shouldn't be elected to Congress, who knows?"

THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN - At the end of 1956, ten per cent of the dwelling units in New York were either dilapidated or lacked at least one basic plumbing facility, according to a new Census Bureau study.

ON THE GRAVY TRAIN - Rep. Gordon L. McDonough (R-Calif.) has had his wife and four sons on the House of Representatives payroll at various times over the past 13 years. They drew a total of \$122,025 in pay. Three of the sons are now well situated in private industry and the fourth has a job with the Federal Communications Commission drawing \$14,190 a year. The Congressman's wife is currently collecting \$10.041 a year as a member of his office staff. Awed capital reporters say the McDonough's may have set a record for Congressional nepotism.

KEEP MOVING - If you want to buy as much today as you did in 1939 you have to get out and earn \$12 for every \$5 you earned then, according to National Industrial Conference Board figures issued April 14.

A BAD JOKE — In part of South Carolina

Negroes are afraid to talk "above a whisper' about voting, testified the Rev. I. D. Newman before the Senate Constitutional Rights subcommittee April 16. The Rev. Newman, president of the state NAACP, said that the 1957 federal civil rights law was "a joke" in the

BIG BUSINESS HOLDS LEASH - "The union leaders have succeeded in putting their name plate on our collar. But what the union leaders are finding out is that their name on a collar doesn't necessarily mean they hold the leash," a leading Congressional Democrat told Business Week April 18.

WHAT WILL THEY THINK OF NEXT? - The General American Transportation Corp. of Chicago wanted its welders to take lie detector tests to affirm the correctness of their piece-work records. Those who refused to take the test and those who flunked it would get a reduced rate. The United Steelworkers took it to arbitration and the company plan was vetoed.

BELAFONTE'S NEW LANDLORD - Singer Harry Belafonte finally got an apartment on West End Avenue in New York some months ago after wide newspaper publicity about refusals of white landlords to rent to him. Last week he was prevented from appearing on Edward R. Murrow's TV show, "Person to Person," when his new landlord refused permission for the necessary television equipment to be brought into the building. Belafonte was one of 12 tenants who signed both. a petition protesting the landlord's plan to convert manually operated elevators to selfservice. In a letter to CBS officials, the building agent said permission was being denied line to the rank and file steel- a rank-and-file revolt. due to Belafonte's "attitude."

THE MILITANT

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1959

VOLUME XXIII

"Irradiated for Your Health"

N.Y. Welcome **Party Honors** NEW YORK, April 20 - Two

hundred people welcomed Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein home at a reception here last night. Author, critic and 1958 Independent-Socialist candidate for Lt. Governor of New York, Dr. Rubinstein returned recently from a national lecture tour.

After Howard da Silva, who has been touring in "The World they can do nothing. This pro- of Sholom Aleichem," gave a recitation from one of the works of the famed Yiddish writer. Poet Eve Merriam read a poem written in honor of Dr. Rubinits main defense against labor? stein's forty-ninth birthday which she celebrated April 12.

> Dr. Howard Selsam, former director of the Jefferson School, recalled Dr. Rubinstein's work as principal of the Robert Louis Manus, general manager of the National Guardian, presided.

LOOKS TO YOUTH

Dr. Rubinstein described some of her experiences during the tour. Just before leaving New York, she said, she had attended two meetings supported by radicals which were marked by an absence of young people. In other areas she found that this was not the case where groups are functioning on an open and direct socialist basis. She strongly urged a united socialist 1960 Presidential campaign to help win more youth to the socialist cause.

Eve Merriam's tribute, "On the Great April Birthday Tradition, From Shakespeare to A. T. R." expressed the spirit of the gathering:

That golden energy that drives the sun,

that force informing matter's leap and flow, those magic magnet tides that

trend the sea: how do their powers obtain, and how are they never done?

Science strives to solve the mystery, and undiscovers secrets long and slow.

know

to call that nature by its own true name. One mighty source we

confidently claim: met:

and recreate anew, in you Annette.

By Frank Powers

ers of the United Steelworkers

Wage Policy Committee of the

expires June 30.

id J. McDonald.

technological layoffs.

Clearly the international is

upon the labor movement, lead- Donald's proposals.

and May 1, when the 170-man the International.

sent new contract demands to further in its demands than Mc-

the steel corporations May 5. Donald. Committee meetings of-

Over these negotiations hangs fer one of the few avenues for

the current three-year contract 170-man delegation is composed

tioned. The Steelworker's re- in their district. They must ex-

search department has come up plain to the members back home

with statistics on decreasing em- how and why local demands got

increased production, but the In the past, McDonald's at-

pelicy.

worker. The Wage Policy Com- Moreover, the government of lion people by the year 2000.

ployment in steel in the face of lost in the shuffle.

TRONTIUM 90

Textile Workers Battle

Striking textile workers in Henderson, North Carolina, are again battling strikebreakers and scab-herding state cops following acceptance of a "settlement" which in one

ay brought a doublecross.

On Sunday April 20, the 1,000 The few union men who had day brought a doublecross. 584 voted by a large majority spend the whole night inside five-month strike against the Henderson and Harriet Cotton Mills. The settlement had been worked out in Gov. Luther Hodges' office and was recommended by TWUA officials.

But on Monday it quickly became apparent that, while the few local scabs and the large There is no mystery for us who numbers of imported strikebreakers were being kept on, few union men were being rethe greatest generators all are the agreed-on contract. The strikers and sympathetic towns-

Traditionally, too, the Wage

Steelworkers Prepare

members of AFL-CIO Textile been rehired quickly got out of Workers Union Locals 578 and the plants and the scabs had to to accept the settlement of their until Gov. Hodges could rush back enough state troopers to escort them out the next morn-

The Henderson mills have been organized since 1943. When the contract expired last November the union offered to renew it without changes, the company refused.

NO JUSTICE FOR POOR

A national lawyers committee employed. At this point the says 30 to 60 per cent of crimunion rank and file revolted and inal court defendants lack the union officials refused to sign money to pay for their defense and that not a single state has people poured out to besiege the a fully adequate system to provide free defense when needed.

New Contract Demands | mittee members present to the | fensive against the unions, un-In face of cries of "inflation" International the demands of der Republican and Democratic from the capitalist press and a the workers in the shops and act auspices, makes steelworkers ters containing "further sugges-Republican - Democratic attack as a sounding board for Mc- cautious, not inclined to enthusiasm for a program limited to a nearly 5,000,000 jobless back to few fringe benefits. What the of America are preparing to pre- Policy Committee will go much steelworkers really want is a settlement of grievances that have

accumulated throughout the in-

dustry and a solution to the

the real threat of a strike when rank and file expression. The problems resulting from automation and mechanization. of workers from the plants, who 200,000 JOBLESS

The opening gun in these ne- are elected to the WPC at the gctiations will be fired April 30 various District Conferences of About 200,000 steelworkers are walking the streets as produc-While approval of the Mction nears full capacity. This not, Steelworkers meets in New Donald machine is a practical only means layoffs, but under York to work out contract pro- necessity in getting elected, the the seniority setup, a reduction posals. These will then be pre- members of the Committee have in pay for almost every worker sented to the corporations by the to work under the same condiwith less than 25 years seniority. International union's negotiating tions as their fellow workers Technological changes (many committee headed by Pres. Da- and must retain their status in fictitious) are used by the comtheir home locals to stay in ofpanies to alter wage rates, de-Thus far the International has fice. They, therefore, come to the stroy working conditions, and given little indication of just meetings of the WPC armed dictate a speed-up. what demands will be presented. with resolutions from their lo-

The Steelworkers' contract ne-McDonald has spoken about cals, demands from District Con- gotiated in 1956, with its "Phila-"substantial wage increases" but ferences and are often backed by delphia lawyer's" language and no specific figure has been men- letters from the various locals its cumbersome five-step grievance procedure offers little defense against all this. Across the land thousands of grievances in various stages of development are on the road to the ash can only proposal McDonald has titude toward the Wage Policy unless positive changes are made on spreading employment Committee has been one of ill- made in the contract.

is his much publicized demand disguised contempt. He called The Wage Policy Committee for a three-months vacation for the 1956 session of the Com- will do its duty by the ranks if teelworkers every five years. | mittee "Operation Sound-Off," | it raises and fights for two de-While this may make some thereby giving the elected rep- mands: (1) All grievances now old-timers in the mills happy resentatives of the union the pending to be settled on behalf the proposal does not even be- right to make noises while ap- of the union; (2) A shorter work gin to tackle the problem of pointed officials worked out week, 30-hours work at 40-hours

This year, however, with the If either of these demands waiting the results of the Wage steelworkers smarting under comes out of the Committee ses-Policy Committee meetings be- three years of unrestrained sions, the rank-and-file steelfore announcing its contract de- company domination, the elimi- worker will be willing to take perior Ave., Room 301, SW 1-1818. mands. Though the Committee nation of jobs, and deterioraon the corporations and their has no clear authority under the tion of working conditions and stooges in government, and re-Steelworker's constitution either pay rates, the Committee memcord the greatest victory in the to work out contract demands or bers will be leary about bringhistory of the steel union.

to approve the results of nego- ing home contract proposals that EXPANDING POPULATION tiations, it traditionally does are too much at variance with Between 1950-56, world poputhe demands of the members. This role results from the need McDonald will have to show lation grew by 45 million peoof the heavily bureaucratized more respect for the needs of ple each year; 125,000 each day. union apparatus to get a pipe- the workers in the mills or face At this rate, population will

double in only 41 years: 5.7 bil-

Cops and Scabs Again

each product would be made,

come in marked for No. 1

sending in ballots, this sugges-

divided between No. 3, "a Sat., May 2, 8:30 p.m. at 1303 norter work week," and No. 6, W. Girard Ave. "to make overtime prohibitive-

Finally, the editors noted, "A surprisingly solid bloc of votes tional buffet and a dramatic was cast for a planned economy presentation of episodes from for the nation."

left for "other solutions." Union open at 6 p.m., dinner at 7 p.m. News hopes to print all the let- and the program at 8 p.m. Sat., tions as to how best to put the St. Donation \$1,

Union Members Suggest Ways To Spread Jobs

A "surprising" number of members of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union AFL-CIO favor a planned economy for the United States. This was revealed in a poll on unem-

ployment taken by the union's newspaper, Union News. A ballot printed in its March 23 ed- N.Y. Printers Seek tion asked for answers on "How I Would Cure Unemploy- 30-Hour Week and Alternatives on the ballot \$30 Pay Increase were: (1) take no action; let

the normal activities of business and industry gradually expand and restore full employ-(2) Push for higher wages, to

provide more purchasing power for the greater volume of goods new equipment can produce. (3) Shorten the work week, even if this requires a reduc-

tion in take-home pay, in order to spread the work among all. (4) Step up government spending on public works

(schools, highways, reclamation projects, etc.) to provide jobs and put more money into cir-(5) Require earlier retirement

of older men, to make room in ndustry for unemployed young-(6) Make overtime excessively

expensive, so employers would expand work forces and not depend on overtime work. (7) Institute a planned econ-

would determine how much of how many people employed in America." each plant and industry, etc. "That some concrete action nust be taken was emphasized

by the fact that as of press time be followed by a social. Contrionly three lonely ballots had bution \$1. 'Take no action.'" reported the

point No. 5 on earlier retirement for older workers, "was Organizer. Fri., May 1, 8 p.m. by far the first choice of those tion winning almost as many votes as all the other alternatives combined."

ly expensive."

A space on the ballot was

work . . .

NUMBER 17

Union printers on New York's ten major daily newspapers are pressing for a 30hour week and a \$30 pay hike. The magnates of the lucrative advertising and scandal - mongering racket have offered \$7 and continuation of the present 35-361/45 hour work week. Pay scales now range from \$128 to \$138.

Calendar Of Events

NEW YORK

Joint May Day Celebration. Young Socialist Alliance and Socialist Workers Party. Martha Curti, YSA representative will speak on "Youth in a Changing omy, in which government World," and Tom Kerry, Chairman of N.Y. Local SWP on "The Struggle for a Socialist

Fri., May 1, 8 p.m. at the Militant Labor Forum, 116 Uni versity Place. The meeting will

TWIN CITIES

Celebrate May Day and enjoy Replies pouring in from all a social evening with the So-over the country indicated that cialist Workers Party. Speaker: Carl Feingold, Twin Cities SWP at 322 Hennepin Ave., 2nd Fl.

PHILADELPHIA

May Day Celebration. Richard Lopez will speak on, "Perspec-Second choice was equally tives for Socialism in America.

LOS ANGELES

May Day celebration. Interna-

the international class struggle, "The Spirit of May Day." Doors May 2. Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th. Call AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9238

FUND SCOREBOARD

for reservations.

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Pittsburgh	\$ 10	\$ 10	100
Allentown	110	65	59
Twin Cities	1,700	766	45
St. Louis	80	35	44
San Diego	245	100	41
New York	4,200	1,554	37
Connecticut		65	33
Los Angeles		1,462	33
Detroit		184	31
Cleveland		200	27
Chicago		250	25
Newark	265	63	24
Milwaukee		49	19
Philadelphia,	500	55	11
Boston	450	30	7
Seattle		30	6
Bay Area	800	26	3
Denver	25	0	0
General	15	29	<u>-</u>
Total through April 20	\$16,100	\$4,973	31

Local Directory

BOSTON Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave., Room 200. CHICAGO Socialist Workers Party, 777 W.

Adams, DE 2-9736.

CLEVELAND Socialist Workers Party 10609 Su Open Friday nights 7 to 9. DETROIT

Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Wood ward. TEmple 1-6135. LOS ANGELES Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop, 1702 E. 4th St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5

Socialist Workers Party, 322 Hen-

nepin Ave., 2nd floor. Open noon

6 P.M. daily except Sundays.

MILWAUKEE 150 East Juneau Ave. **MINNEAPOLIS**

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

NEWARK

Newark Labor Forum, Box 361,

Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 P.M., followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820. 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

1412-18th Avenue, EA 2-5554. Library, bookstore.

ST. LOUIS For information phone MO 4-7194.