

Kremlin Seeks to Restore Stalin-Type Dictatorship

By Daniel Roberts The Soviet and Chinese attacks on Yugoslavia and the execution of Imre Nagy are part of a big push by the Khrushchev regime to restore and preserve a tight, monolithic dictatorship on the order of Stalin's.

At the start, however, the Kremlin combined concessions with crackdowns so as to keep the masses from pressing for more "rotten elements"

Within a few months of the 20th Congress, when the most far-reaching reforms were promulgated, concessions had so emboldened the anti-bureaucratic forces throughout the Soviet bloc as to lead to revolutionary explosions in Poland and in Hungary.

The Kremlin compromised in Poland but crushed the Hungarian workers uprising in bloody fashion. This slowed down the revolutionary process throughout the Soviet bloc, but the Kremlin was not able to restore tight discipline at that

Calif. 'Loyalty' Oath Is Voided

JULY 1 — California's law requiring Loyalty Oaths of citizens and institutions claiming tax exemptions was declared unenforceable by the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday. Most affected by the decision were California Churches and non-profit organizations, and veterans who, up to now had to swear a loyalty oath before being exempted from certain State property taxes.

Reuther Helps Chrysler to Break Strike

By Frances James JULY 1 — A strike by United Auto Workers Local 1245 against Chrysler Corporation's missile plant near Detroit was broken when the UAW International threatened to place an administrator over the local and the District Court granted the company's request for an injunction against mass picketing.

As long ago as May 12, 93% of the members of UAW Local 1245 at the plant voted to strike and asked for International authorization to do so.

The result of these concessions, too, went far beyond the limits intended by the Chinese CP leaders. A student movement arose in all the principal universities with demands for socialist democracy.

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Dues Protest Group Wins Union Votes

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Gov't Puffs Up Slim Seasonal Job Rise

W. Germans Demonstrate Against Weapons



A demonstration of 40,000 in Hanover, Germany, meet to protest arming Germany with nuclear weapons. The banner reads, "Away With Rockets — Away With [Josef] Strauß" (West German defense minister). West Germans are opposed to their country being used as a military base for atomic war preparations.

Grabs Alibi To Stall on Jobless Aid

By Gordon Bailey A slowing down of the rate at which the American economy has been sliding into depression is being touted by Administration and Congressional leaders as proof that the upturn has started and the economic crisis is over.

As evidence of the "recession's end" government spokesmen point to May and June statistics on construction, manufacturing, and employment. In these sectors of the economy there was a slight rise over the April figures.

Construction awards in May registered a \$5 million gain over April and equaled May 1957. Industrial production rose one index point in May, though still 12% below a year ago.

A closer look at these figures shows a far less rosy prospect than that held out by Eisenhower. The rise in construction activity is centered entirely in federal public works.

Washington Stalls On Nuclear Test Ban

An Editorial

In the early days of the CIO, the NLRB told the Ford company to negotiate with the union. Ford's personnel man, Harry Bennett replied the company would negotiate "until hell freezes over," but would never sign a contract.

Despite clear-cut offers from the Soviet Union to negotiate an inspected test-ban, and despite a Soviet decision to halt its own tests unilaterally, Washington has sought every possible pretext for avoiding such an agreement.

With extreme reluctance it finally agreed to "preliminary" negotiations—at the current Geneva parley of experts—to be strictly confined to a discussion of what kind of inspection provisions could be established assuming a ban is agreed upon.

The State Department specified that it would enter these negotiations only on condition that the meeting did not commit the U.S. to an agreement to halt the

tests. This stand is based on an alleged concern for discovering if adequate inspection measures could be established. It flies in the face of irrefutable scientific evidence that no atomic blast of any size can escape undetected even without the elaborate inspection provisos that the Soviet Union has indicated it would accept.

The current delaying tactics by Dulles only exposes how hypocritical were the howls that went up at the time the Soviet Union announced suspension of its tests. Then the Washington propaganda machine insisted that because the Soviet Union had waited until its test series was over before announcing the suspension this only showed bad faith.

But the U.S. government has not only stalled until its current Pacific test blasts are at an end, or nearly at an end, but it seems intent on stalling until it gets through its next series.

No amount of anti-Soviet propaganda can obscure the fact that the onus for continuing poisoning of the atmosphere rests squarely with Washington.

A Report on How French Workers Live

By Marvel Scholl Millions of words have been written about the rise of de Gaulle to power in France. Political analysts of all shades have pontificated about the hows and the whys of this new rise of reaction on the backs of the French people, right in the bastion of the most historically militant working class in the Western world.

More millions of words will roll off the presses before the issue of France is decided. But one thing is certain. No matter how many words are spoken or written, it is the French working class which will have the last say — and even though today it might seem that they have taken a frightful setback, it is a fact that this class has not been decisively defeated.

As much to feed a family in Paris as it does in the United States. And this despite the fact that wage levels average one third those of American workers.

Let me describe just one of the houses in the Latin Quarter where we were privileged to visit frequently. An iron gate closes off the courtyard from the street. You pass down a narrow, dark passage filled with garbage cans into a cobblestone courtyard. It is like passing back into history. Our friends live in the last of four houses which open onto the

sin and a shame. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in the world — architectural wonders, museums filled with much of the world's best art, beautiful parks, wide, tree-lined avenues, with tiny little twisty streets so narrow that the houses lining them seem to lean out to meet one another in a canopy. Yet behind this facade of beauty which the ordinary tourist sees is the corruption and decay which is the real Paris.

All of the housing in the first seven Arrondissements (districts) in Paris have been officially declared unfit for habitation, and most of them have been condemned. It is in these areas that the workers and the students live.

Follows in Stalin's Footsteps



Khrushchev, left, shaking hands with Anastas Mikoyan, right, is greeted in Moscow after a visit to Hungary. The Kremlin boss is responsible, directly or indirectly, for the secret trial and execution of four Hungarian Communist leaders.

The Nat'l Guardian On Nagy Execution

By Harry Ring In a June 30 editorial statement, the National Guardian sharply condemned the execution of Imre Nagy, branding it a "shocking and appalling act."

The stand taken by the Guardian will receive serious attention by the entire radical movement. This is particularly true because of the Guardian's sympathy for the Soviet Union and because of its vigorous opposition to the cold war and to the U.S. government's anti-Soviet aims.

The Guardian stand on the executions is based on an elementary and sound proposition — one that no genuine socialist can argue with. Its editorial states: "The plain fact is that injustice anywhere is a universal concern; and any man or woman who feels that a life has been taken unjustly has the right — and the duty — to speak up."

A similar viewpoint is presented forcefully in an article by Elmer Bendiner in the same issue of the Guardian. Entitled "The 'crimes' for which Imre Nagy was killed," this piece is a thorough refutation of the Kremlin's charges against Nagy and deserves to be widely circulated and read. Here I would like to discuss the conclusion he poses. He says:

"The executions seemed designed to shatter the hopes of those for whom socialism means not only material benefits but social justice as well, who saw on the horizon the prospect of a socialist society, equipped with a full parliamentary democracy and a non-political judiciary such as the capitalist world has never known. The verdict seemed to say that, for the present at least, it was enough to make socialism work for the people, but fatal to insist that it be of or by the people." (Emphasis in original.)

Something has gone wrong: there is no democracy in the Soviet Union — that is the terrible, but truthful, indictment that the Guardian presses against the Khrushchev regime. The causes and solution should be thoroughly discussed in the radical movement, and I am sure they will be.

Socialism and Democracy

In this article, I would like to present the point of view of the Socialist Workers Party on these questions. Some of the ideas will be disputed — and we welcome that. Others will be agreed to generally. In any case their presentation should aid in the process of clarifying one of the most burning problems confronting the radical movement in this country and throughout the world.

In the period from 1923 to 1928, on the background of inherited poverty, exhausting civil war and imperialist encirclement, the regime of workers' democracy was crushed by a privilege-seeking bureaucracy, which has ruled the USSR to this day. This degeneration of the workers' state is what went

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