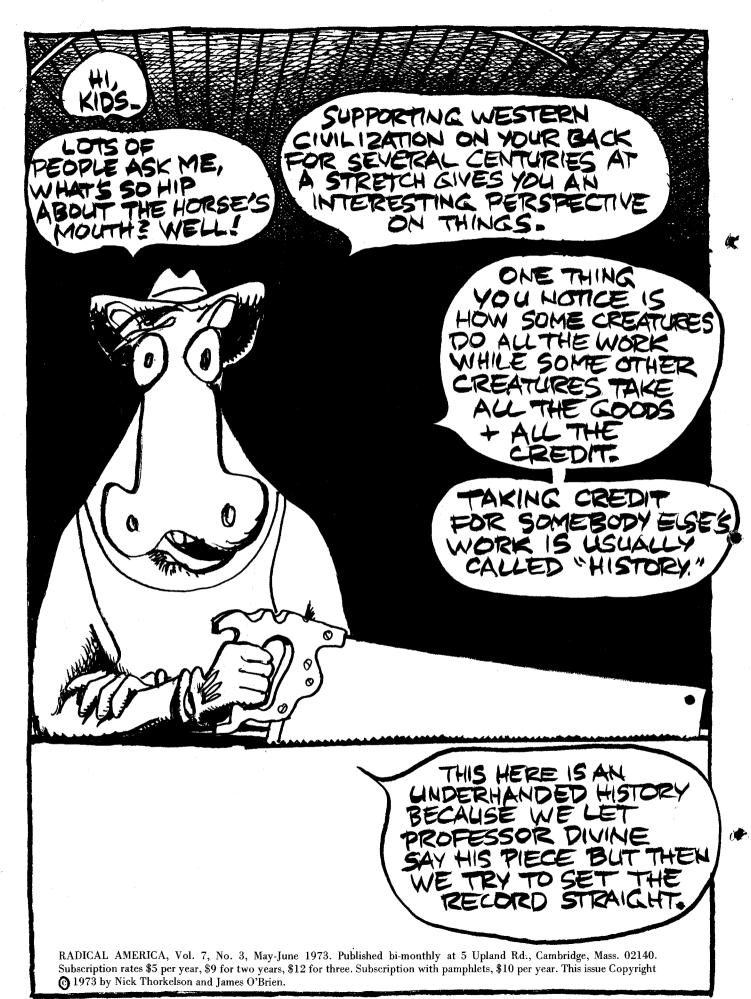
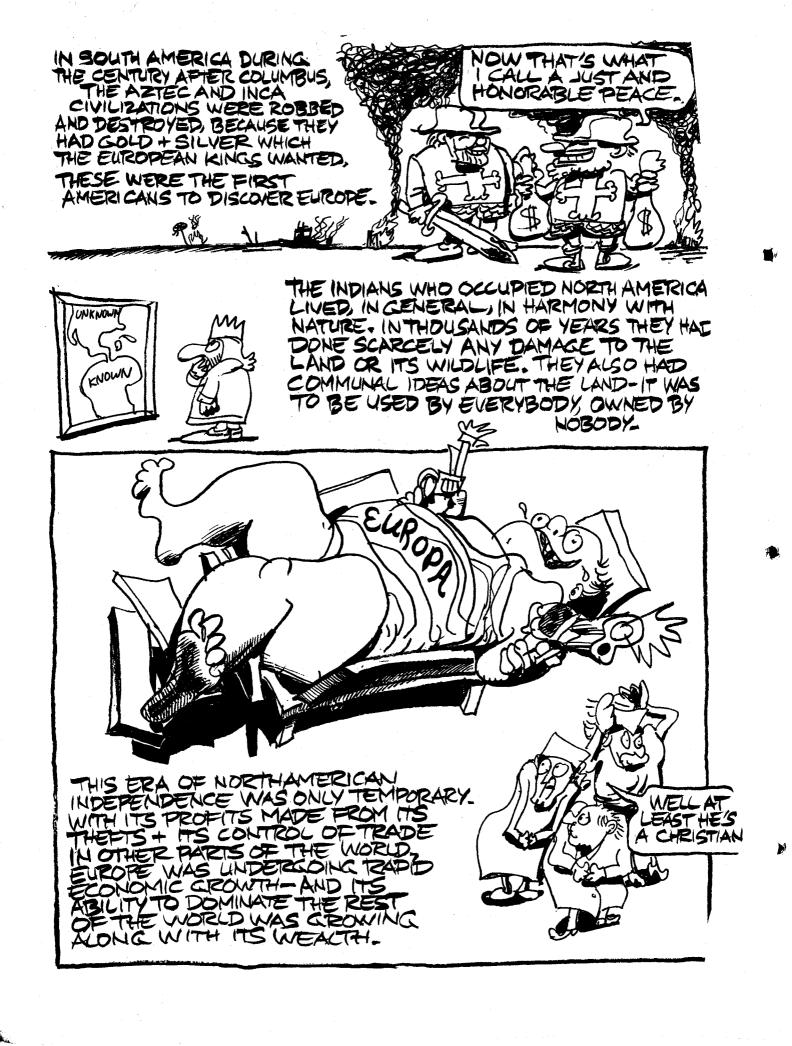
RADICALIAMERICA, VOL. 7, NO.3, 75¢ Underhanded HistoryoftheUSA BY NICKTHORKELSON + JIM O'BRIEN





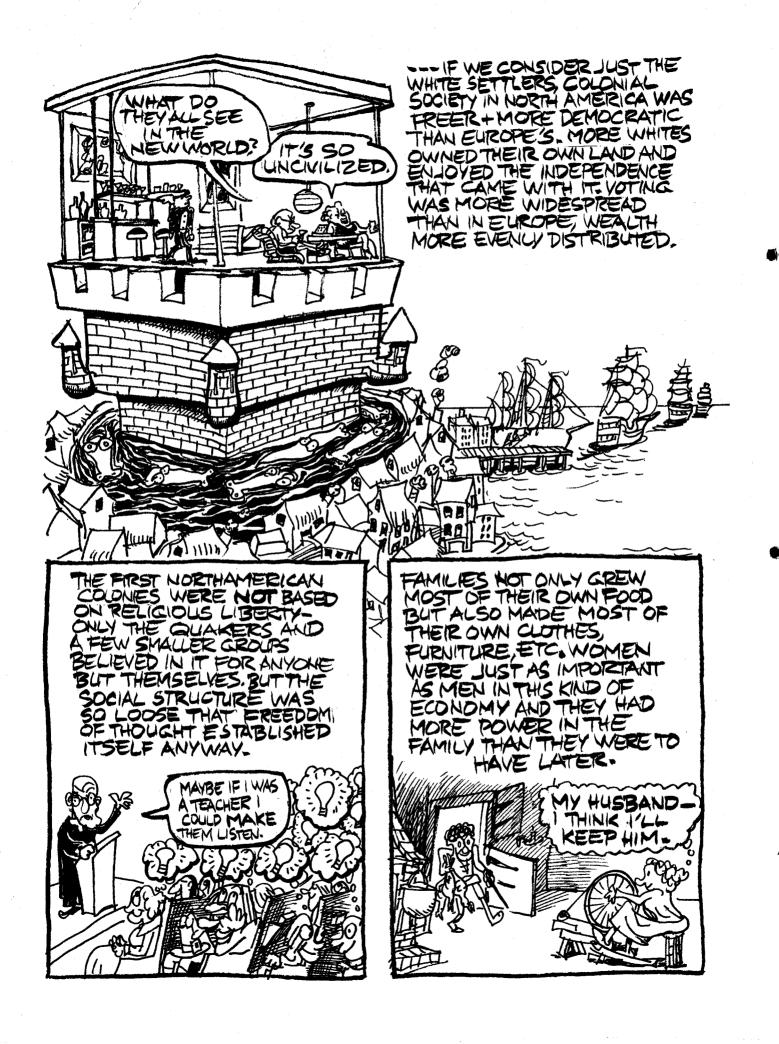
WANTED A SHORT-CUT FOR GETTING TO THE INDIAN OCEAN AND the riches of the orient







DURING ALL THIS, THE NORTHAMERICAN COLONIES WERE A SIDESHOW. THEY HAD NO GOLD+SILVER, AND THEIR SLAVE PLANTATIONS WERE MUCH LESS PROFITABLE THAN THE ONES IN BRAZIL + THE WEST INDIES. THE WHITE SETTLERS WERE LEFT TO FEND FOR THEMSELVES AND THEY JUST PUSHED ASIDE MORE INDIANS WHENEVER THEY WANTED MORE LAND. SO...



OUIZ TIME: Wheres es Revolution?



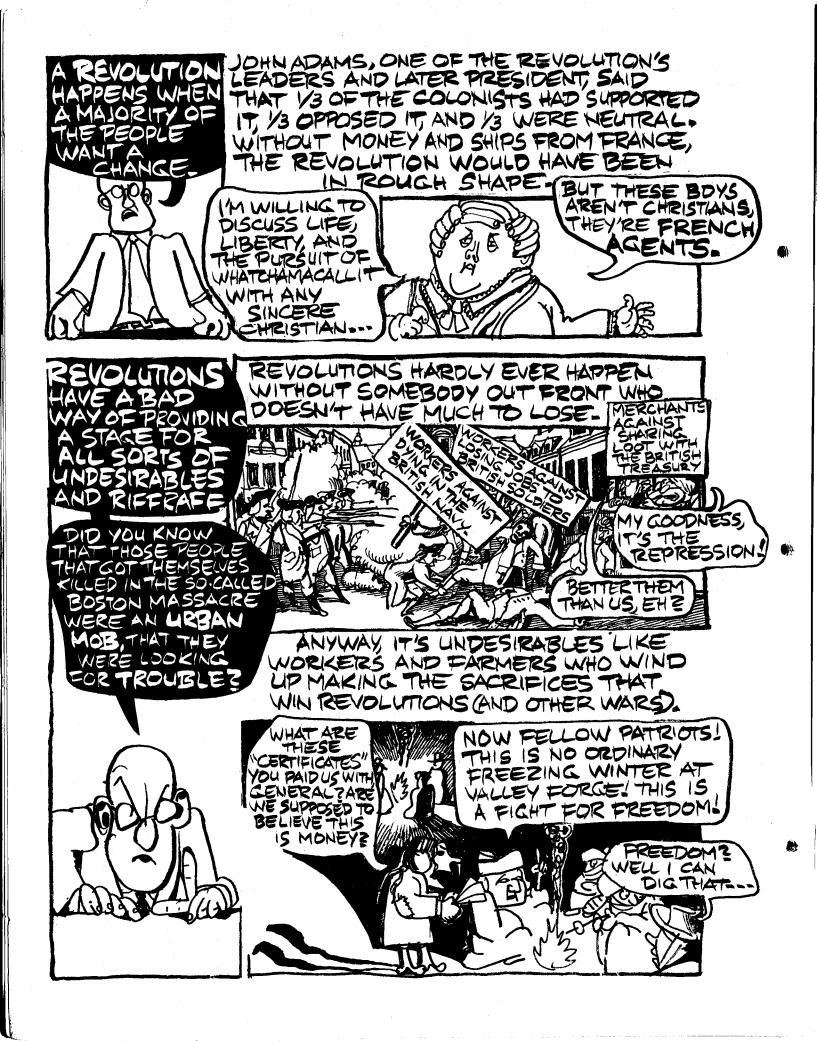
IT'S NOT SO MUCH THE SUPPERING THAT PROVOKES A WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AS IT IS THE DEPENDENCE, AND THE KNOWLEDGE THAT AS LONG AS THE DEPENDENCE CONTINUES.

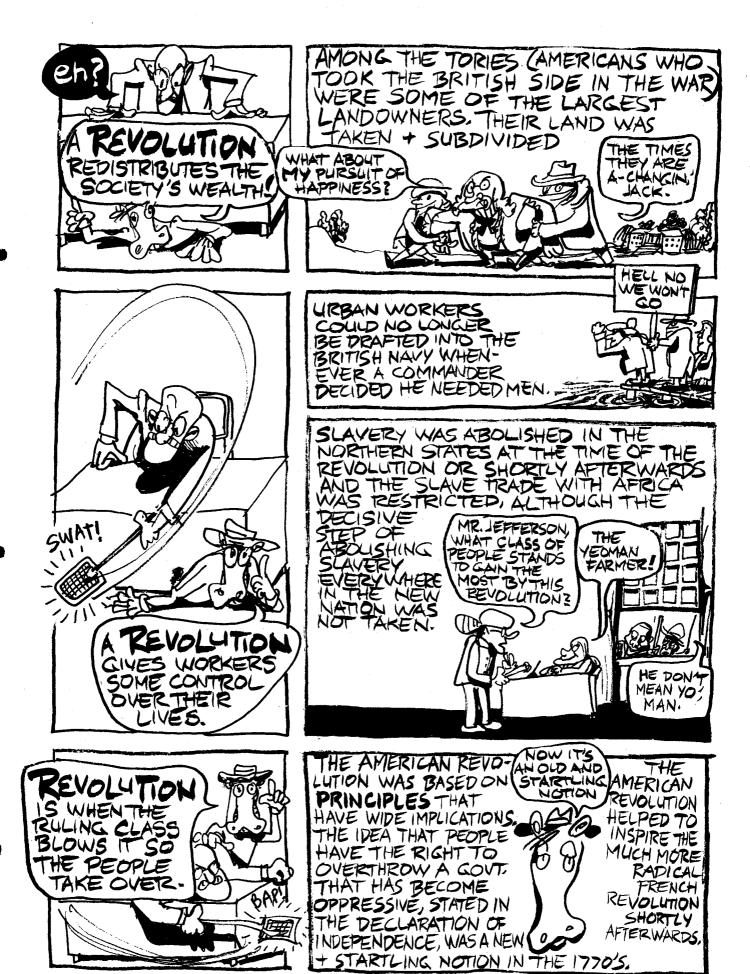


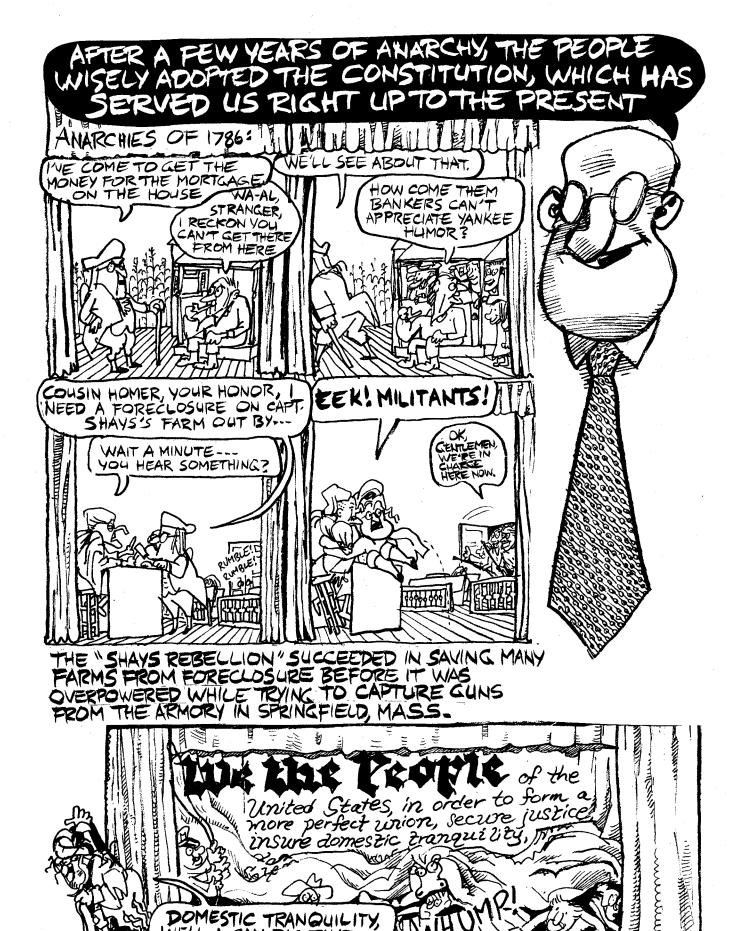
-- SUFFERING CAN'T BE FAR BEHIND.



WHAT THE BRITISH DID WASN'T REALLY TOO AWFUL BY TODAY'S STANDARDS. UP TO THE 1760'S BRITAIN HAD PRETTY MUCH LEFT THE NORTHAMERICAN COLONIES ALONE, AND THE SETTLERS HAD GOTTEN USED TO THE IDEA THAT THE WEALTH THEY COT OUT OF THE NEW WORLD WAS THEIRS TO USE AS THEY WOULD. BUT WARS, MISMANAGEMENT, + GREEDINESS LED THE BRITISH TO TRY TO SQUEEZE AS MUCH WEALTH AS THEY COULD PROM THE COLONIES. WHEN BRITAIN TRIED TO TAX THE COLONIES + REQULATE THE COLONIAL MERCHANTS, REVOLUTION BROKE OUT.



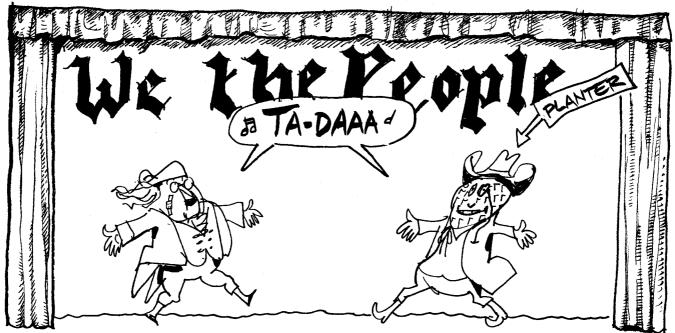




WELL I CAN DIG THAT ..

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(4)



THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1787 REPRESENTED THE WEALTHY: SLAVEOWNERS FROM THE SOUTH, LANDOWNERS, LAWYERS, + MERCHANTS FROM THE NORTH. ONLY ONE DELEGATE WAS A SMALL FARMER, THOUGH SMALL FARMERS WERE A MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION. OF COURSE THERE WERE NO WORKERS OR SLAVES THERE, AND NOWOMEN.

THE CONSTITUTION THEY WROTE WAS A DEAL BETWEEN NORTHERN BUSINESSMEN AND SOUTHERN SLAVEOWNERS. IT ESTABLISHED A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT READY TO SUPPORT BUSINESS INTERESTS BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

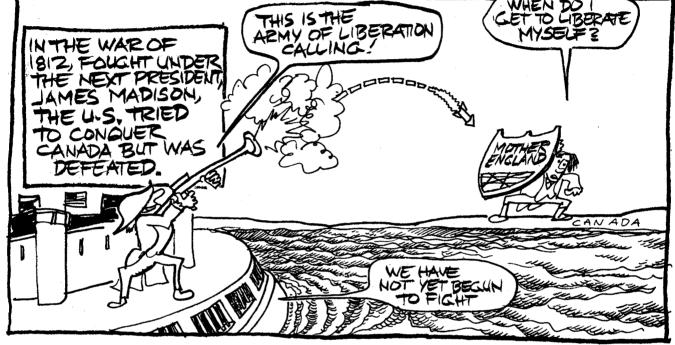


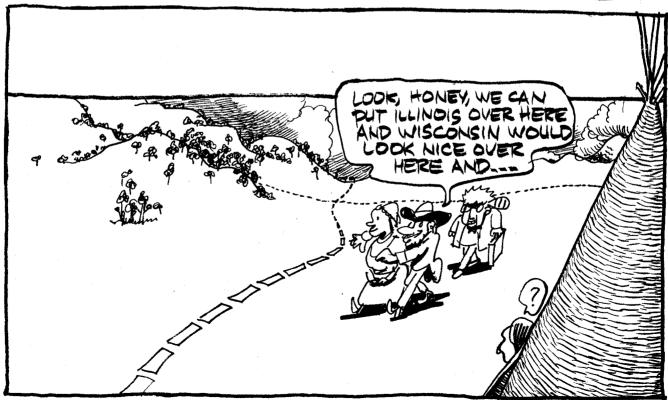
IT ALSO PROTECTED SLAVERY +
GAVE THE SOUTH EXTRA VOTES IN
CONGRESS (BY COUNTING 3/5 OF
THE SLAVES, EVEN THOUGH THEY
COULDN'T VOTE, IN FIGURING
HOW MANY CONGRESSMEN EACH
STATE WOULD GET.)





THE FIRST PRESIDENT TO GRAB OFF NEW TERRITORY WAS THOMAS JEFFERSON, WHO RAN FOR OFFICE SAYING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAD TOO MUCH POWER ALREADY. HE BOUGHT THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY, NOT FROM THE power INDIANS WHO LIVED THERE, BUT FROM FRANCE. TOTHE PEOPLE! CFRANCE NEEDED THE MONEY BECAUSE IT HAD JUST BEEN KICKED OUT OF HAITI BY BLACK REVOLUTIONARIES AFTER A LONG + COSTLY WAR WHEN DO I THIS IS THE ARMY OF LIBERATION CALLING! MYSELF ? INTHE WAR OF 1812, FOUGHT UNDER THE NEXT PRESIDENT JAMES MADISON, THE U.S. TRIED

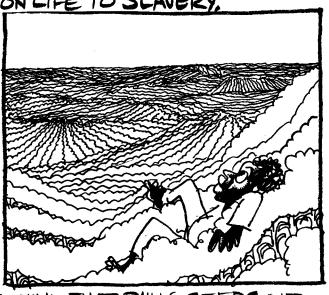






WHILE THIS WAS GOING ON, ELI WHITNEY'S INVENTION OF THE COTTON GIN GAVE A NEW LEASE ON LIFE TO SLAVERY,





BEFORE THE COTTON GIN (A MACHINE THAT PULLS SEEDS OUT OF COTTON) THE ONLY KIND OF COTTON THAT COULD BE USED WAS GROWN ON THE COASTAL LOWLANDS OF GEORGIA AND THE CAROLINAS, NOW COTTON COULD BE GROWN + HARVESTED IN THE SOUTHERN BACK COUNTRY, PLANTATIONS SPREAD ACROSS THE SOUTH TO ALABAMA, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI + LOUISIANA,

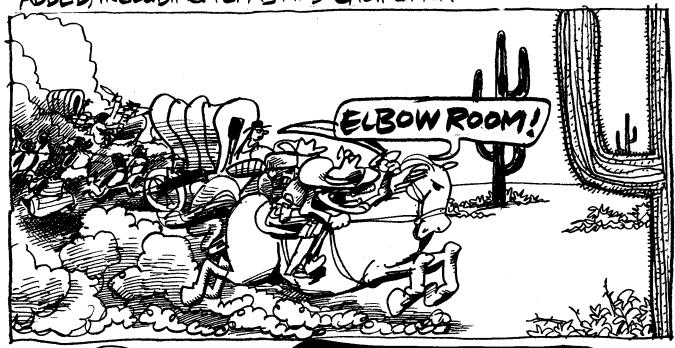
FLORIDA WAS NOT VERY SUITABLE FOR PLANTATIONS, BUT THE ARMY WAS SENT THERE IN THE 1830'S TO PREVENT THE SEMINOLE INDIANS, WHO LIVED THERE, FROM GIVING REFUGE TO RUNAWAY SLAVES. REMNANTS OF THE SEMINOLE NATION HELD OUT IN THE SWAMPS TOULD NEVER BE FORCED TO SIGN A TREATY.



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IN 1846 THE U.S. PROVOKEDA WAR WITH MEXICO TO SUPPORT THE EXPANSION OF SLAYERY, A VAST NEW TERRITORY WAS ADDED, INCLUDING TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA.



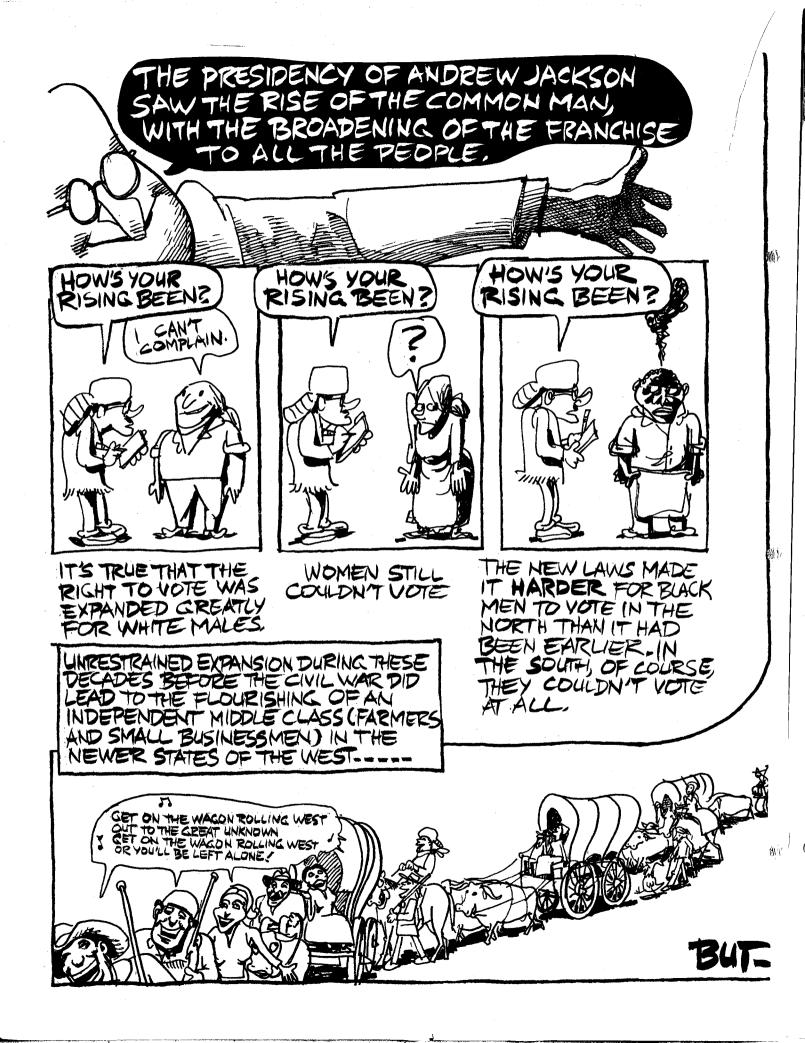


SLAVERY WAS A NATIONAL SYSTEM. THE BORDER STATES (VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND), WHERE COTTON GROWING WAS UNFEASIBLE, DID SLAVE BREEDING FOR THE DEEPER SOUTH, ONCE THE COTTON GIN DROVE UP THE PRICE OF SLAVES.

NORTHERN MERCHANTS BENEFITTED AS THEIR SHIPS CARRIED

THE COTTON TO EUROPE.
NORTHERN INDUSTRY
BENEFITTED FROM SLAVERY
BECAUSE COTTON WAS THE
CHIEF U.S. PRODUCT SOLD
ABROAD AND CAVE THE U.S.
THE INITIAL CAPITAL
NEEDED FOR EXPANSION
T DEVELOPMENT.





AMIDST AU THIS
TALK ABOUT THE
COMMON MAN, A
NEW GROUP OF
THE EXTRA-RICH
(MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS,
BANKERS, REAL
ESTATE SPECULATORS) WAS
EMERGING AS A
NEW ARISTOCRACY
IN THE NORTHEAST

SOME DAY
SON THE



AND, AS FOLK WISDOM SAYS:



THE RICH GET RICHER WHILE THE POOR GET POORER!

THE NEW WEALTH
DEPENDED ON THE
CREATION OF A
WORKING CLASS IN
THE NORTH, SKILLED
CRAFTSMEN WHO
HAD BEEN INDEPENDENT CAME
UNDER THE CONTROL
OF MERCHANTCAPITALISTS.

YOU MAKE A NICE GIZMO THERE, KID, AND BECAUSE I LIKE YOU SO MUCH I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I'M GONNA DO,



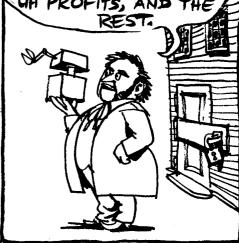
FIRST WE'LL GET RID OF ALL THESE UGLY TOOUS OF YOURS...



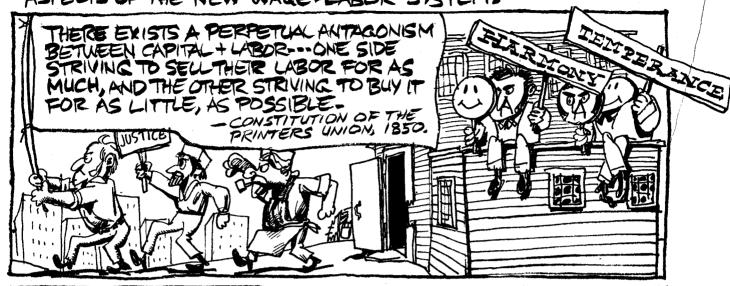
JUST GET HERE AT SIX EVERY MORNING AND TURN OUT 20 TO 60 OF THESE THINGS EVERY DAY— LET'S SAY 70—



AND I'LL TAKE CARE OF THE ACCOUNTING, AMORTIZATION, OVERHEAD UH PROFITS, AND THE



WORKERS ORGANIZED TRADE UNIONS TO RESIST THE WORST ASPECTS OF THE NEW WAGE-LABOR SYSTEM.







THE WORST CONDITIONS PREVAILED IN
THE MOST ADVANCED INDUSTRIES, SUCH
AS TEXTILES + LATER SHOE-MAKING, WHERE
THE CRAFTSMEN WERE SHOVED ASIDE
COMPLETELY+PRODUCTION WAS CARRIED
ON BY LOW-PAID FARM WOMEN AND
IMMIGRANTS—

THE LOGIC OF THE NEW FACTORY SYSTEM WAS EXPRESSED IN 1855 BY A FACTORY MANAGER IN FALL RIVER, MASS.:

TREGARD MY WORKPEOPLE
AS I REGARD MY MACHINERY,
SO LONG AS THEY CAN DO MY
WORK FOR WHAT I CHOOSE TO
PAY THEM, I KEEP THEM, GETTING OUT OF THEM ALL I
CAN...WHEN MY MACHINES
GET OLD + USELESS I REJECT THEM + GET NEW, AND
THESE PEOPLE ARE PART OF
MY MACHINES.

4)].

(In



THE CIVIL WAR CAME ABOUT WHEN FANATICS ON BOTH SIDES REFUSED TO COMPROMISE.





WHAT WOULD YOU SAY TO A COMPROMISE?

LISTEN,
AS LONG AS
HE'S MY SLAVE
WHILE HE'S
AWAKE, I DON'T
CARE WHAT HE
DOES WITH
THE REST OF
HIS TIME.

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY
TO A COMPROMISE? TELL YOU
WHAT, I'LL PUT
OFF BEIN'
FREE TILL I'M
THROUGH
TEARING THIS
PLACE APART.

THE MAIN "EXTREMISTS" WERE THE FOUR MILLION SLAVES WHO WANTED SLAVERY ENDED.



SLAVEHOLDERS HAD TO TAKE ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REVOLTS AND ESCAPES. THE LARGEST UPRISING WAS LED BY NAT TURNER IN SOUTHERN VIRGINIA IN 1831, BUT THERE WERE MANY SMALLER REVOLTS BOTH BEFORE + AFTER THAT,

POWER CONCEDES NOTHING WITHOUT DEMAND.

DOUGLASS

PREE BLACKS IN THE NORTH ALSO HAD EXTREME FEELINGS ON THE SUBJECT. AMONG THEM WERE FREDERICK DOUGLASS, A BRILLIANT ANTI-SLAVERY LEADER, AND HARRIET TUBMAN, WHO SLIPPED INTO THE SOUTH TIME + AGAIN, DESPITE A PRICE OF \$20,000 ON HER HEAD, AND LED 300 SLAVES TO FREEDOM.



TUBMAN

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ALSO AMONG THE EXTREMISTS WERE THE WHITE PEOPLE IN THE ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT, INCLUDING JOHN BROWN—

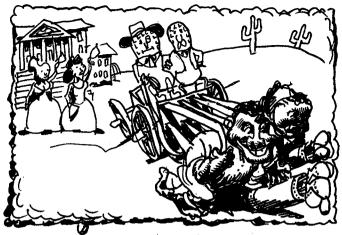


EXECUTED FOR LEADING A RAID ON THE HARPER'S FEREY ARSENAL IN 1859. HE HOPED TO PUT GUNS IN THE HANDS OF SLAVES.

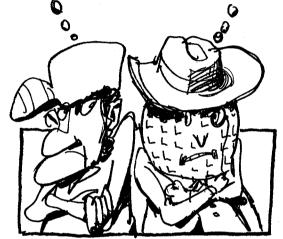








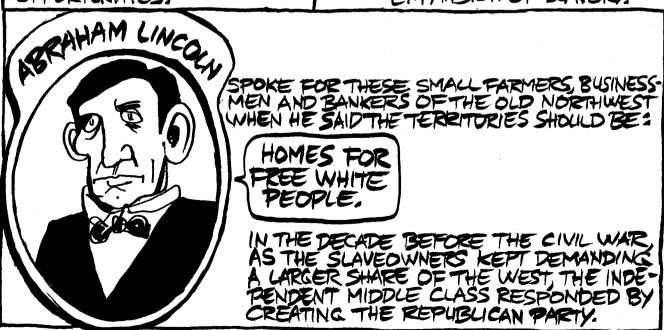
THE ISSUE THAT KEPT CROPPING UP BETWEEN NORTH+SOUTH WAS WHETHER SLAVERY SHOULD BEALLOWED to expand INTO THE NEW WESTERN TERRITORIES,



THE SLAVEOWNERS who for all PRACTICAL PURPOSES CONTROLLED THE FEDERAL GOVERN-MENT UP UNTIL 860, NEEDED TO KEEP CONTROLLING IT TO BE CERTAIN THAT THE GOV-ERNMENT WOULD ALWAYS USE ITS POWER TO PRO-TECT SLAVERY.

THUS THEY NEEDED POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE WEST, OR AT LEAST PART OF IT. THEY ALSO NEEDED THE TERRITORIES AS AN OUTLET FOR THE EXPANSION OF SLAVERY

OR THE INDEPENDENT MIDDLE CLASS, SLAVE LABOR IN THE WEST MEANT AN END TO THEIR OWN OPPORTUNITIES.



homes for FREE WHITE PEOPLE.

IN THE DECADE BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR AS THE SLAVEOWNERS KEPT DEMANDING LARGER SHARE OF THE WEST, THE INDE PENDENT MIDDLE CLASS RESPONDED BY CREATING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

QUE EMBREED THE SLAVES?





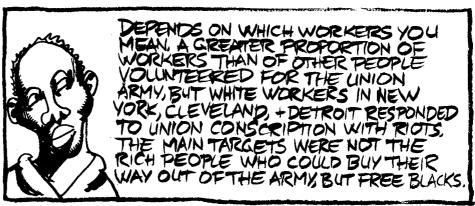
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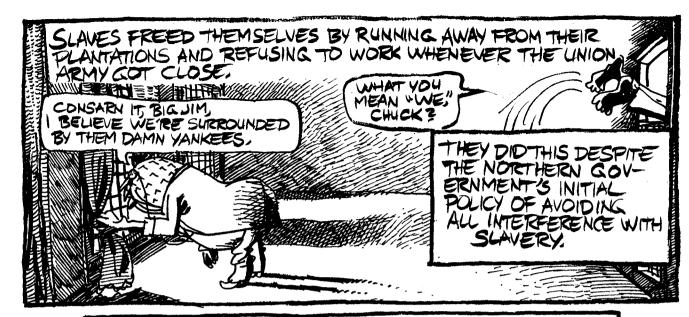




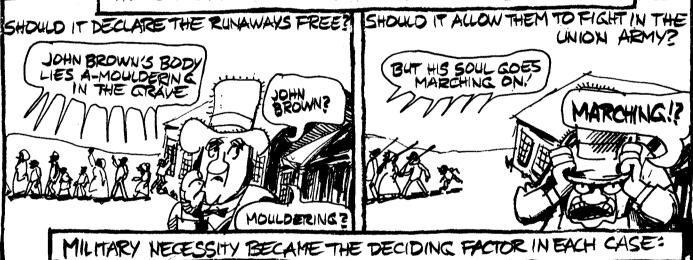




HERE'S HOW->



THE GROWING NUMBER OF RUNAWAYS PRESENTED THE GOVERNMENT WITH TWO DECISIONS:



BY DECLARING THE SLAVES PREE, THE NORTH COULD DEPRIVE THE CONFEDERATES OF A VALUABLE SOURCE OF MAN- AND WOMAN-POWER



IN THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION OF 1863, LINCOLN DECLARED ALL SLAVES IN THE REBEL-HELD AREAS TO BE FREE. BY THE LAST PART OF THE WAR, THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT WAS CONSIDERING THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY TO REGAIN THE BLACK LABOR IT WAS STEADILY LOSING.

AT FIRST, LINCOLN REFUSED TO LET ESCAPED SLAVES, OR EVEN TREE BLACKS FROM THE NORTHERN STATES, FIGHT IN THE ARMED FORCES. BUT AFTER TWO COSTLY VEARS OF WAR HE HAD LITTLE CHOICE.



THE ABOLITIONISTS, ALONG WITH MANY REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS WHO SAW THE MILITARY NECESSITY OF ABOLISHING SLAVERY BEFORE LINCOLN DID, CREATED A CONSTANT PRESSURE ON THE POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT; (THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT, WHICH HAD STARTED BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR AS AN OUTGROWTH OF ABOLITIONISM, FOCUSED ALL ITS ENERGIES DURING THE WAR ON SUPPORTING THE UNION CAUSE AND EMANCIPATION).



BUT THESE PRESSURES, AND UNCOLN'S RESPONSE, WERE MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BECAUSE THE BLACK PEOPLE THEMSELVES, BY RUNNING AWAY FROM SLAVERY AND CLAMORING TO FIGHT AGAINST THE CONFEDERATES, CREATED A SITUATION IN WHICH EMANCIPATION WAS THE ONLY WAY TO WIN THE WAR.

THE CIVIL WAR, SOMETIMES CALLED THE "SECOND AMERICAN REVOLUTION," WAS ACTUALLY A MORE FAR-REACHING REVOLUTION THAN THE FIRST ONE. IN FOUR SHORT YEARS, FOUR MILLION PEOPLE WERE FREED,





AS REP. THADDEUS STEVENS EXPECTED, NOT GIVING THE FREEDMEN AN ECONOMIC BASE GUARANTEED THAT RECONSTRUCTION WOULD FAIL EVENTUALLY. WHO DIDN



te hungry PRECIATE

voted for NEW STATE GOVERNMENTS WHICH WERE HORRIBLY CORRUPT ...

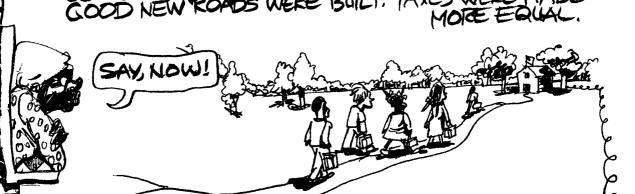


NO MORE CORRUPT THAN THE ALL-WHITE GOVERNMENTS WHICH CAME AFTER RECON-STRUCTION IN THE SOUTH,



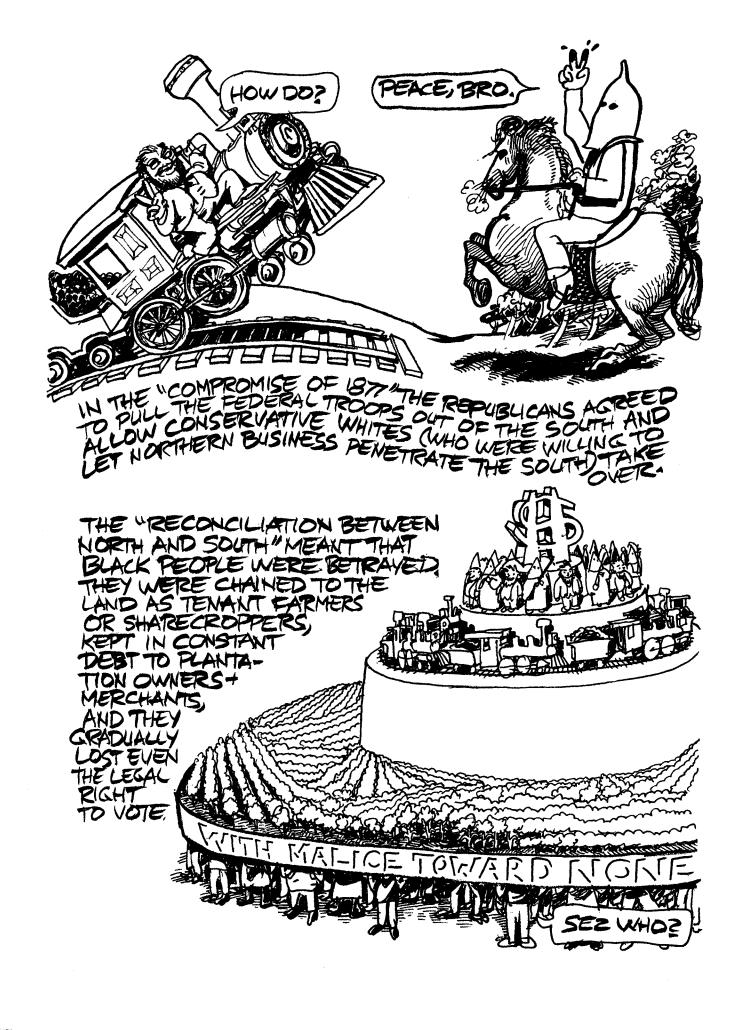
AND INEFFICIENT.

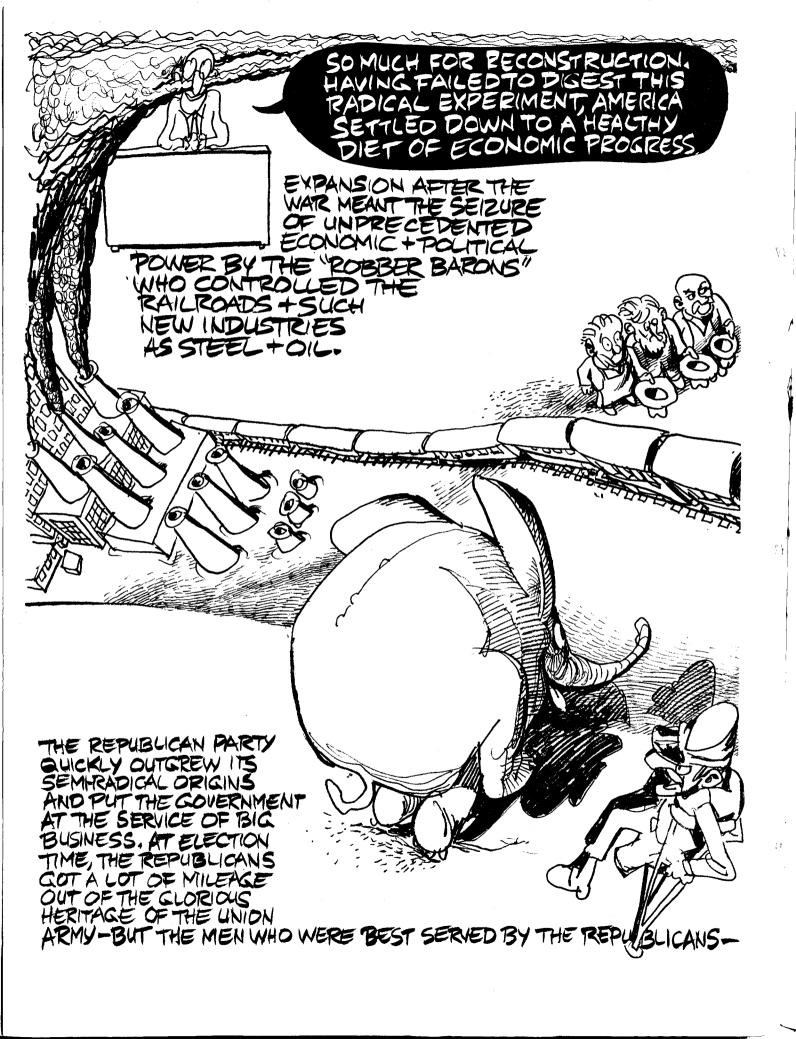
RECONSTRUCTION ACTUALLY HAD A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. DESPITE THE TERRIBLE POVERTY WHICH FOLLOWED THE WAR, FREE SCHOOLS WERE ESTABLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE SOUTH. GOOD NEW ROADS WERE BUILT, TAXES WERE MADE





THE SOUTHERN PLANTERS! response to reconstruction WASTERPORISM. THE KUKLUX KLAN (FOUNDED IN 1868) AND SIMILAR GROUPS SHOT, WHIPPED, + THREATENED ACKS TO KEEP THEM FROM VOTING + KEEPTHEM WORKING THE PLANTATIONS.







THE RAPID GROWTH OF INDUSTRY MEANT THAT WAGE LABOR WAS BECOMING THE WAY OF LIFE FOR AN EVER GREATER PART OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

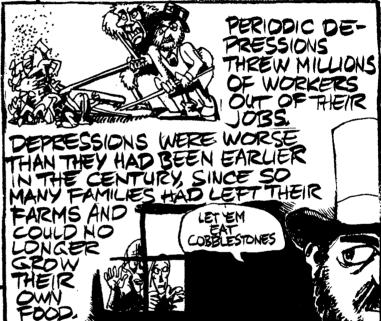
INDUSTRY BROUGHT MILLIONS
OF IMMIGRANTS, MOST OF THEM
PEASANTS FROM SOUTHERN AND
EASTERN EUROPE. THEY WERE
ABLE TO EARN MUCH MORE
HERE THAN AT HOME, BUT
WORKING CONDITIONS WERE
BRUTAL INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
EVERY YEAR KILLED AN
ESTIMATED 35,000 WORKERS
AND INJURED ANOTHER 500,000.

BLACK PEOPLE WERE EXCLUDED FROM JOBS IN THE NEW INDUS-TRY, EVEN FROM THE SKILLED WORK THEY D FORMERLY DONE AS SLAVES.

HURRY UP MAMMY I NEED NEW SHEETS!







CAPITALISTS USED ETHNIC
DIFFERENCES AMONG. WORKERS
TO KEEP THEM DIVIDED. OFTEN
AS MANY AS 20 LANGUAGES
WOULD BE SPOKEN IN A
SINGLE FACTORY.

WE GOTTA OFF DOT VOORMAN!
THAT FOREMAN!

imira, mira! iel foreman gotta go!



NEIN, HEIN,

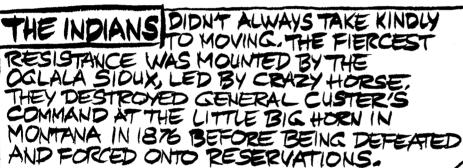




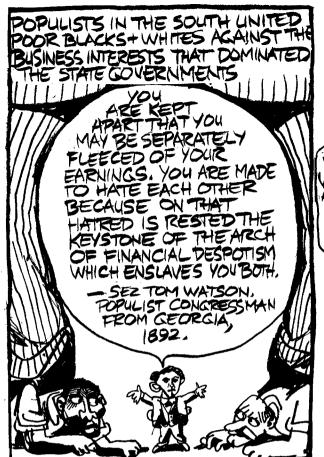


NOW I'LL NEVER

BE PRESIDENT









WOMEN PICKED UP THE STRUGGLE FOR EQUALITY WHERE
IT HAD LEFT OFF DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

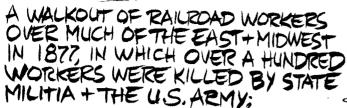


IN THE EYES OF THE LAW, WOMEN WERE IN A STATE OF ABJECT DEPENDENCE—ESPECIALLY IN THE EAST. MARRIED WOMEN COULD NOT SIGN CONTRACTS WITHOUT THEIR HUSBANDS! CONSENT IN MANY STATES, + COULD NOT EVEN KEEP THEIR OWN EARNINGS IF THEY WORKED.



GRADUALLY WOMEN WON AN ENDTO THESE RESTRICTIONS. THE MAJOR BATTLE, HOWEVER, WAS OVER THE RIGHT TO VOTE, A DEMAND FIRST RAISED APTER THE CIVIL WAR, WHICH WAS THE FOCUS OF CONTINUAL STRUGGLE UNTIL IT WAS WON NATION-WIDE IN 1920.







THE HOMESTEAD STEEL STRIKE IN 1892, WHEN WORKERS OCCU-PIED THE FACTORY + HELD OFF THE COMPANY'S PRIVATE ARMY WITH GUNS;

THEY CAN'T BE TRUE AMERICANS IF THEY THINK VIOLENCE WILL Solve their problems,

CITY-WIDE GENERAL STRIKES IN ST. LOUIS (1877) + NEW ORLEANS (1892) IN NEW ORLEANS, WHITE + BLACK WORKERS FOUGHT TOGETHER;



A SERIES OF VIOLENT STRIKES IN THE SILVER, COPPER, AND GOLD MINES OF THE WEST

THIS SORT OF THING JUST ALIENATES THEIR SUPPORTERS

A NATIONWIDE COALSTRIKE IN 1894, DURING WHICH STATE MILITIA WERE USED AGAINST STRIKERS IN SIX DIFFERENT STATES:

WELL, IE THAT'S WHAT IT TAKES TO TEACH THEM SOME RESPECT DO BE IT

AN EVEN LARGER NATIONWIDE MAN, THESE WORKERS IS CRA-ZEE. STRIKE OF RAILROAD WORKERS, ALSO IN 1894 IN SOLIDARITY WITH STRIKING WORKERS AT THE PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR COMPANY.



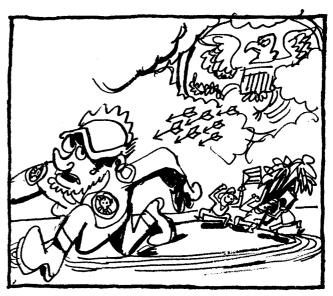






AT THE VERY END OF THE 19TH CENTURY AMERICA CAME TO THE AID OF HER LESS FORTUNATE NEIGHBORS IN CUBA AND UH THE PHILIPPINES, FREEING THEM FROM THE CRUEL EMPIRE OF SPAIN.









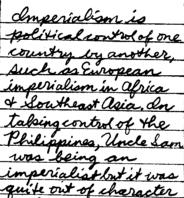
THE CUBANS HAD BEEN FIGHTING A QUERRILLA WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR A DECADE, INTERVENTION BY THE U.S. DID HELP THEM WIN. BUT RIGHT APTER THE WAR, THE U.S. CONGRESS PASSED THE PLATT AMENDMENT, WHICH SAID THE U.S. COULD INTERVENE IN CUBA ANYTIME IT WANTED TO. IT DID SO REPEATEDLY, WHENEVER U.S. BUSINESSMEN IN CUBA SMELLED A THREAT TO THEIR PROFITS.



U.S. INTERVENTION
IN THE PHILIPPINES
WAS FOR THE PURPOSE
OF CONQUEST. IT
TOOK 50,000 TROOPS,
AND CONTINUOUS
ATROCITIES AGAINST







and he stopped doing



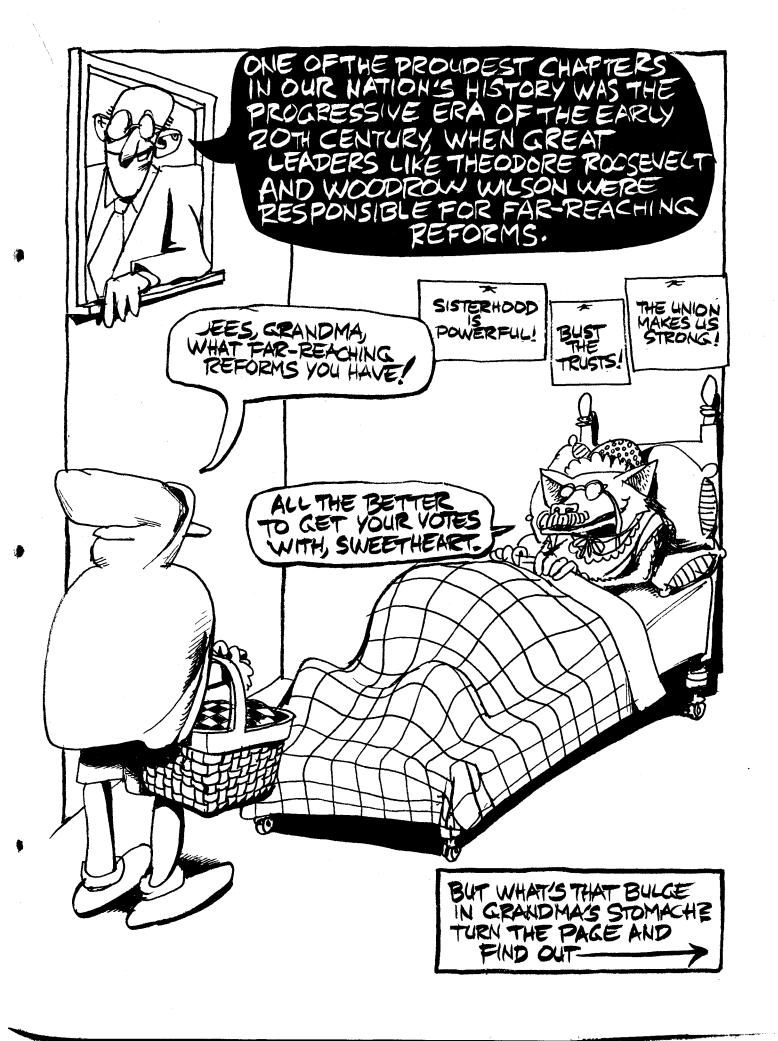
IMPERIALISM IS NOT JUST FORMAL COLONIAL RULE. IT ALSO INCLUDES ECONOMIC DOMINATION OF ONE PEOPLE BY ANOTHER.

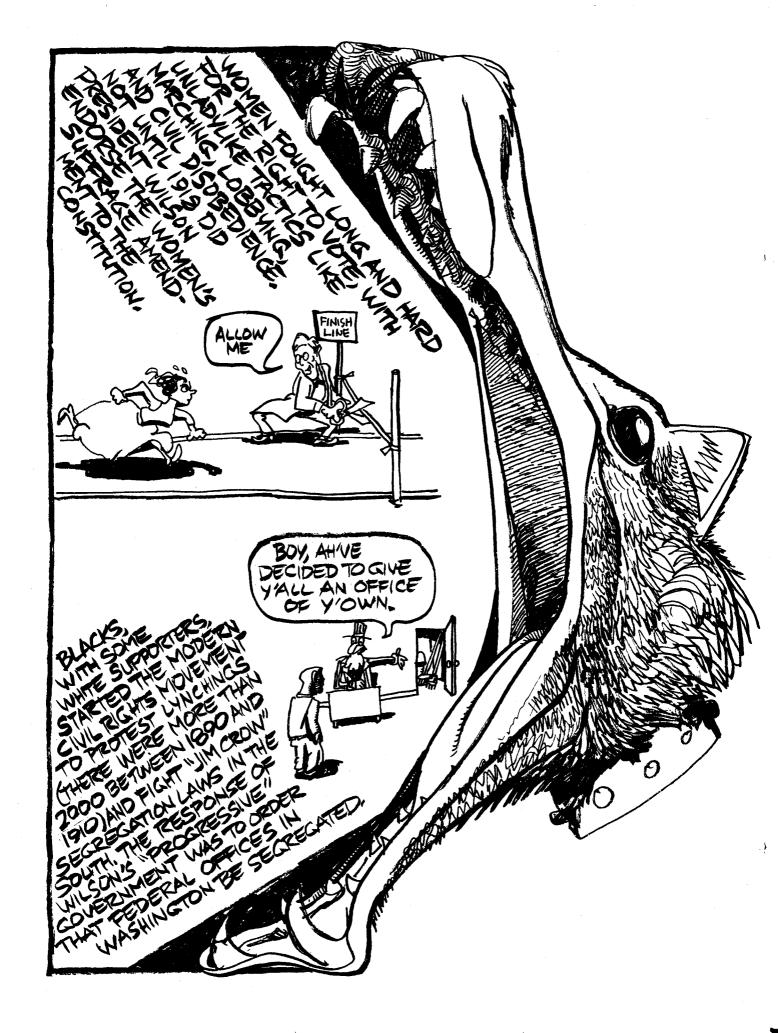




NICE CASH REGISTER
YOU GOT HERE, NEIGHBOR,
TOO BAD IF ANYTHING
SHOULD HAPPEN TO IT.

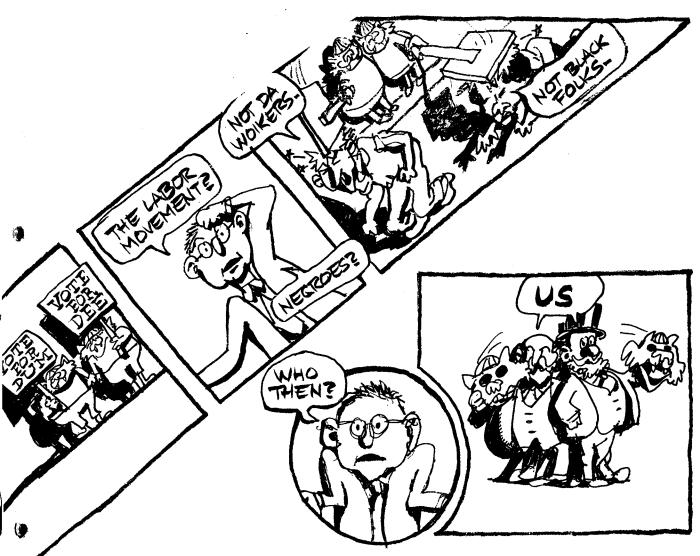
NOW THAT THE U.S. HAD EXPANDED ITS TERRITORY FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC, IT WAS ECONOMIC EXPANSION ABROAD THAT WAS MOST IMPORTANT. AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, ESPECIALLY IN LATIN AMERICA, WAS DESIGNED TO GUARANTEE THAT OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD BUY AMERICAN PRODUCTS AND ALLOW AMERICAN COMPANIES TO MAKE PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AND GRAB CHEAP RAW MATERIALS.











AFTER ALLTHE DUST HAD SETTLED, THE BIG CORPORATIONS WERE DOING BETTER THAN EVER. THE NEW REGULATORY AGENCIES CAME TO RELY ON "EXPERTS" IN DECIDING WHAT RULES TO LAY DOWN, AND THESE "EXPERTS" GENERALLY CAME FROM THE BIG CORPORATIONS THEMSELVES. THE LOSERS IN THIS ARRANGEMENT WERE THE SMALLER COMPANIES (SOMETIMES) AND THE CONSUMERS (JUST ABOUT ALWAYS).

EDWARD N. HURLEY APPOINTED BY WILSON AS

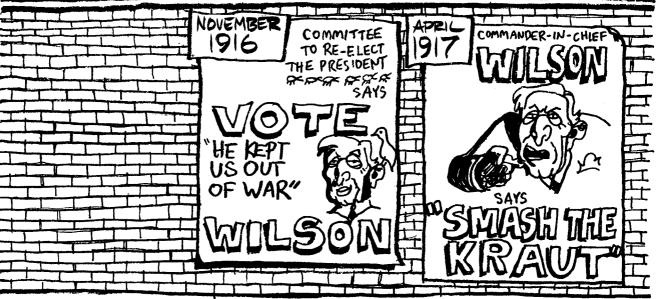
CFORO O

IN MY POSITION ON THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION I AM THERE AS A BUSINESSMAN.
I DO NOT MIND TELLING YOU THAT WHEN I WAS OFFERED THE PLACE I TOLD THE PRESIDENT THAT ALL I KNEW WAS BUSINESS, THAT I KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE OLD LAWS NOR THE NEW ONES, AND THAT I WOULD APPLY WHAT FORCE
I HAD IN THE INTEREST OF BUSINESS.

HEAD OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION



IN 1917, AMERICANS UNITED WITH GREAT PATRIOTIC ENTHUSIASM TO FIGHT THE GERMAN MENACE.



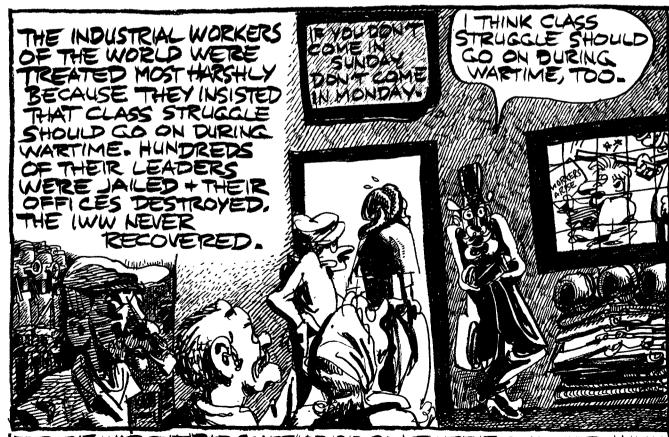
WORLD WARI WAS, ABOVE ALL, A WAR BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY, EUROPE'S TWO LEADING CAPITALIST NATIONS. ORDINARY AMERICANS HAD NO STAKE IN THE OUTCOME, BUT AMERICAN BANKS+CORPORATIONS HAD A GREAT MANY TIES TO THE BRITISH ECONOMY. THE U.S. FINALLY INTERVENED IN THE WAR WHEN GERMAN SUBMARINES JEOPARDIZED AMERICAN TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

DURING THE WAR,
THE BOUSHEUIK
REVOLUTION TOOK
PLACE IN RUSSIA
AND THE WORLD'S
FIRST SOCIALIST
COUNTRY WAS BORN.
THE U.S. SENT
TROOPS, ALONG
WITH ENGLAND
+ FRANCE, IN AN
UNSUCCESSFUL
ATTEMPT TO
KILL OFF THE
REVOLUTION.



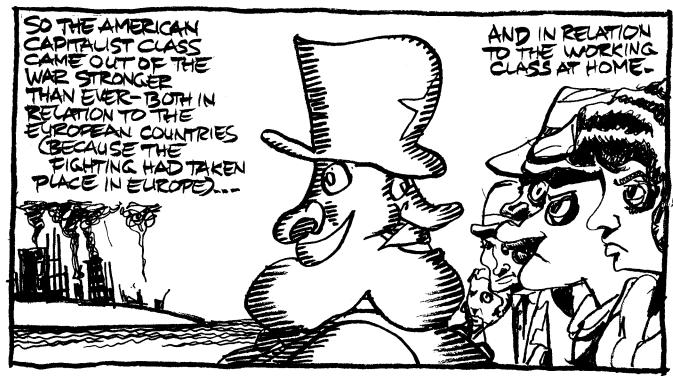
ONCE WE WERE AT WAR, SOCIALISTS AND PACIFISTS WHO OPPOSED THE WAR WERE MUZZLED. EUGENE DEBS WAS AMONG THE MANY WHO WERE JAILED - (HE RAN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1920, WHILE STILL IN ATLANTA PENITENTIARY, AND GOT A MILLION VOTES). ANTI-WAR PUBLICATIONS WERE PREVENTED FROM USING THE MAILS.

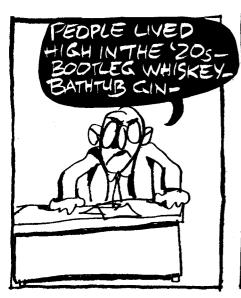




AFTER THE WAR, THE "RED SCARE" OF 1919-20 MEANT THE CONTINUED JAILING OF RADICALS, ESPECIALLY IMMIGRANTS, ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGES.











THE PEOPLE WHO WERE FRIVOLOUS ---



WERENT ALWAYS THE PEOPLE WHO WERE PUNISHED

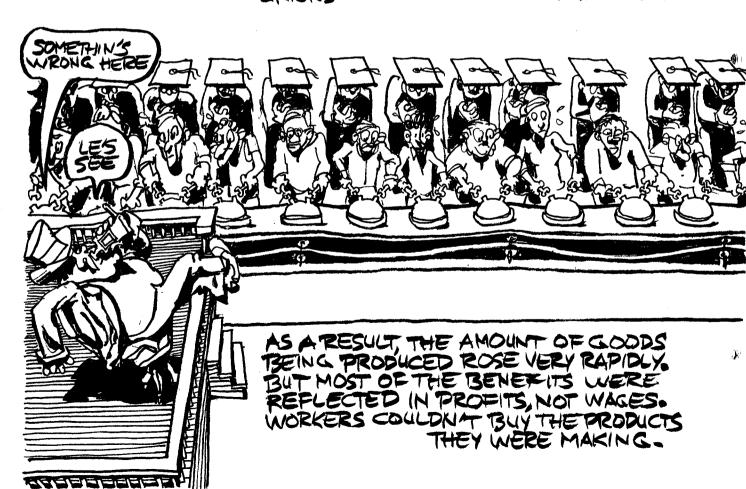


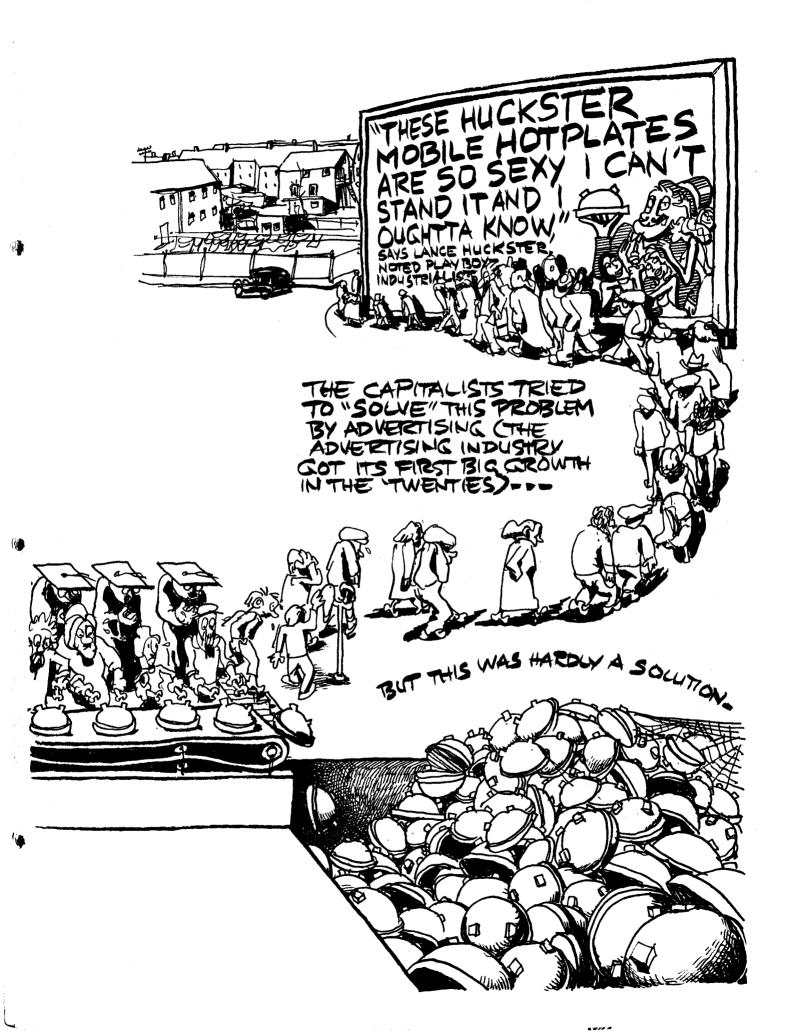


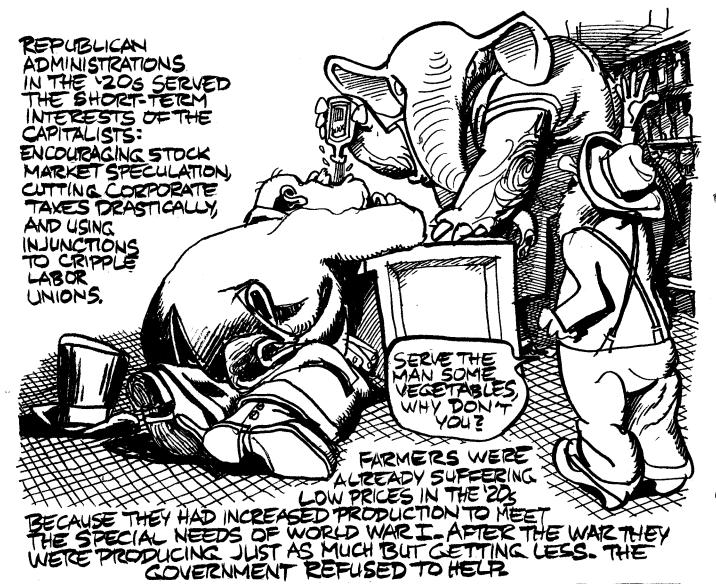


THE GROWTH OF LABOR UNIONS DURING THE WAR SCARED THE CAPITALISTS. EVEN WITHOUT UNIONS, WORKERS CETEN HAD A DEGREE OF CONTROL OVER THEIR WORK (SINCE THEY KNEW HOW TO DO IT AND THE BOSSES DIDN'T). AFTER THE WAR THE CAPITALISTS NOT ONLY DID ALL THEY COULD TO CRUSH THE UNIONS...

BUT ALSO MADE WIDESPREAD USE OF THE "TAYLOR SYSTEM."
THIS MEANT SENDING COLLEGE MEN WITH STOPWATCHES INTO THE FACTORY TO DECIDE HOW FAST EACH JOB COULD BE DONE. "LABOR SAVING" MACHINES AND THE ASSEMBLY LINE ALSO BECAME MUCH MORE COMMON.









THIS ALL ADDED UP TO A CRISIS OF OVERPRODUCTION.
BY 1932 A QUARTER OF THE WORK FORCE WAS OUT OF
WORK AND WAGES WERE WAY DOWN FOR THOSE WHO DID
HAVE JOBS. U.S. CAPITALISM COULDN'T MAKE IT ANY MORE
WITHOUT A LOT OF GOVERNMENT HELP.

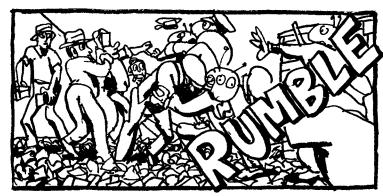




STARTING IN 1930, LOCAL UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS, OFTEN LED BY COMMUNISTS, SUCCESSFULLY ORGANIZED PEOPLE TO RESIST EVICTIONS.

ALSO IH 1930, THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS ORGANIZED MASSIVE MARCHES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION OR JOBS IN CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH, DETIZOIT, L.A., N.Y., AND OTHER CITIES.





IN 1932 THOUSANDS OF DESTITUTE UNEMPLOYED WORLD WAR I VETS CAMPED OUT IN PARTS OF WASHINGTON, D.C. FOR MONTHS, DEMANDING RELIEF.

BEFORE SOCIAL SECURITY WAS PASSED IN 1935, MORE RADICAL PROGRAMS (SOME OF THEM PUT FORWARD BY DEMAGOGUES LIKE HUEY LONG + FATHER COUGHLIN) HAD ATTRACTED MILLIONS OF SUPPORTERS.





THINK I'LL GIVE THE PEOPLE THE RIGHT TO SURVIVE.





1934 SAW MASS MILITANT WORKERS'ACTION, LED BY SOCIALISTS OF VARIOUS STRIPES, INTOLEDO, MINNEAPOLIS, SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE SOUTHERN COTTON BELT STATES.





IN 1936+1937, SIFDOWN STRIKES (PLANT TAKEOVERS) IN AKRON, OHIO, FLINT, MICHIGAN, AND ELSEWHERE FORCED EMPLOYERS TO RECOGNIZE LINIONS.

THINK I'LL GIVE THE WORKERS THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

THE WORKERS SEIZED THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE. BY THE IR OWN ACTIONS THEY BROUGHT UNIONS INTO THE BIG INDUSTRIES - AUTO,



STEEL, MEATPACKING, ELECTRONICS, RUBBER, AND TEXTILES

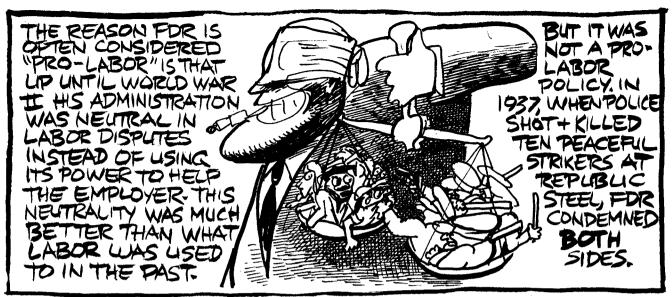
IN WHICH THE BOSSES HAPTRIED TO GAIN ABSOLUTE

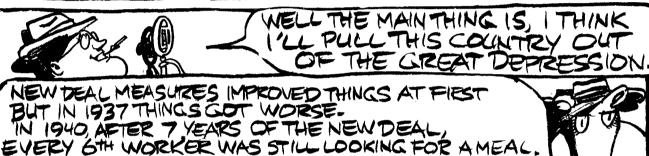
CONTROLS (THROUGH ASSEMBLY LINES AND SPEEDUP) IN

THE 1920'S. THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

(CIO), COMPOSED OF THESE NEW INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, WAS

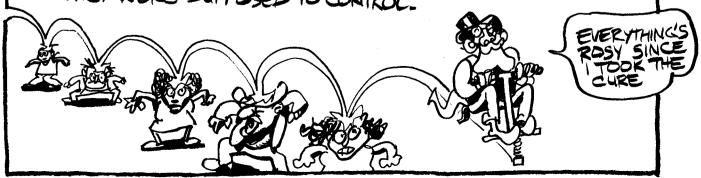
FORMED IN 1935 AND RIVALLED THE AFL IN POWER.





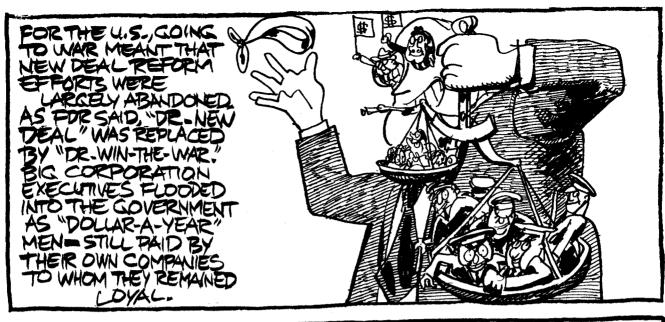
EVERY 6th worker was still looking for a meaint was world ward, with military spending, that spelled the great depressions ending. (And the blacks stayed back.)

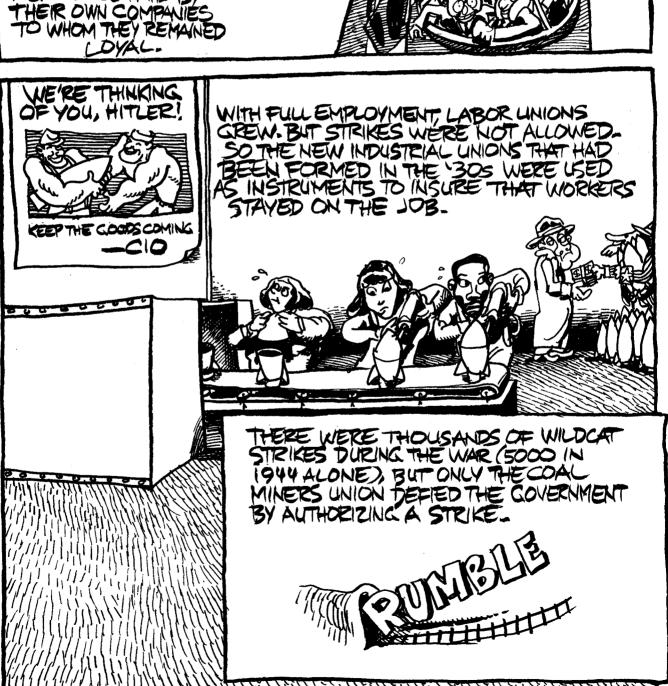
MOST BUSINESSMEN OPPOSED THE NEW DEAL, BUT THAT'S BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T RECOGNIZE THEIR OWN LONG-TERM INTERESTS. FACED WITH THE BREAKDOWN OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM THE NEW DEAL DIDN'T BREAK UP THE BIG COMPANIES AND IT DIDN'T NATIONALIZE THEM EITHER. IT SUBJECTED THEM TO CLOSER REQULATION THAN THEY WERE USED TO-BUT SUCH REQULATION EVENTUALLY RESTORED CONFIDENCE IN THE BANKS+THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND DROVE OUT THE SMALLER COMPANIES THAT STOOD IN THE WAY OF CONSOLIDATION. AND SOONER OR LATER THE REGULATORY AGENCIES FELL INTO THE USUAL PATTERN OF BEING DOMINATED BY THE COMPANIES



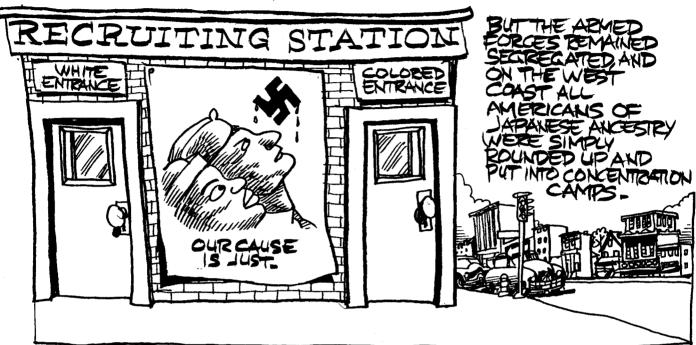


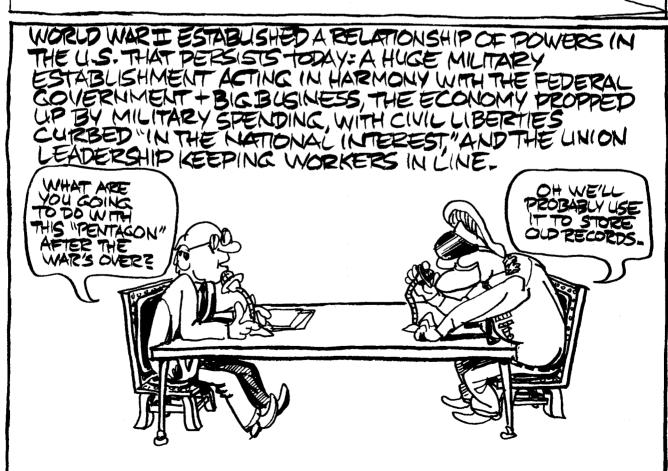
THE BEST RESULT OF THE WAR IN ASIA WAS THAT THE CHAOS OF WAR CAVE REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST MOVEMENTS THE SPACE THEY NEEDED TO MOBILIZE THE PEOPLE OF INDOCHINA, CHINA, + KOREA TO FIGHT FOR SELF-DETERMINATION.





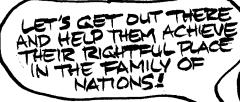
BECAUSE THE WAR AGAINST THE NAZIS WAS FOUGHT AGAINST A RACIST IDEOLOGY, NON-WHITE PEOPLE IN THE U.S. HOPED SOME OF THE CONCERN FOR "HUMAN DISNITY" WOULD RUB OFF ON THEM. BLACKS, BY THREATENING TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON IN 1941, FORCED ROOSEVELT TO OUTLAW DISCRIMINATION IN HIRING FOR MILITARY CONTRACTS.







HERE WE GO AGAIN. AFTER WORLD WAR II,
AMERICANS WERE EAGER
TO RELAX. BUT THE WAR
TAUGHT US: YOU CAN'T
SHIRK YOUR INTERNATIONAL
OBLIGATIONS.



OUT THERE AND HELP THEM REALIZE THEIR POTENTIAL FOR SOUND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT







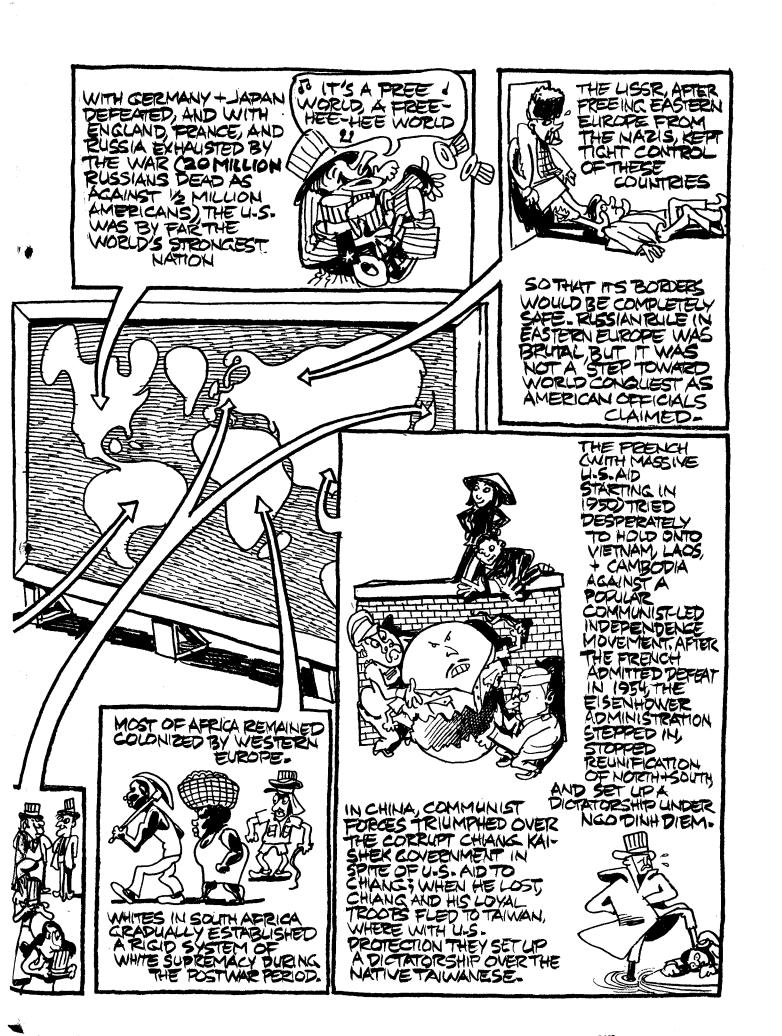


THE WAR HAD
CUT LATTIN AMERICA
OFF FROM EUROPE,
AND NOW IT WAS
EXCLUSIVELY UNDER
U.S. ECONOMIC +
POLITICAL INFLUENCE,
MILITARY AID KEPT
"FRENDLY" RIGHT
WING GOVERNMENTS
IN DOWER.



THE U.S.GAVE
MASSIVE AID
TOREBUILD THE
CAPITALIST
E CONOMIES OF
JAPAN+WESTERN
EUROPE, SO
THESE COUNTRIES

COULD BE HEALTHY JUNIOR PARTNERS OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.



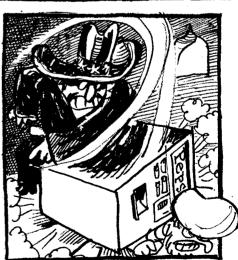


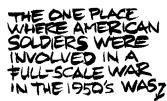


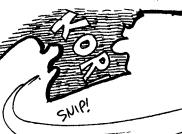
ANY GOVERNMENT
THAT INTERPERED
WITH AMERICAN
COMPANIES DOING
BUSINESS INSIDE ITS
BORDERS WAS
LIABLE TO BE
OVERTHROWN. THIS
HAPPENED TO IRAN
IN 1953, GUATEMALA
IN 1954, AND IT WAS
TRIED IN CUBA IN
1961.

AMERICAN COMPANIES-









AT THE END OF WORLD WARTE, THE U.S. VETOED THE CREATION OF A POPULAR INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT FOR ALL OF KOREA. INSTEAD ITSET UP A

RIGHT-WING TREGIME IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY UNDER SYNGHMAN THEE, WHILE A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT TOOK POWER IN THE NOITH.







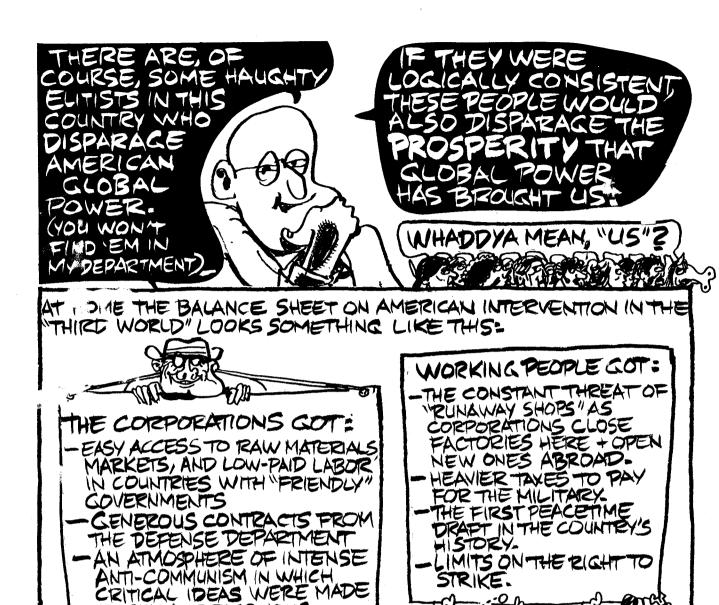


HORTH KOREA INVADED
THE SOUTH APTER
REPEATED BORDER
SKIPMISHES + APTER
RHEE'S GOVERNMENT
HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY
DISCREDITED IN
POPULAR ELECTIONS.
THEY MET WITH VERY
LITTLE RESISTANCE.

RATHER THANACCEPT
RHEE'S DEMISE, THE
TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION
DECIDED TO SEND PLANES
+ TROOPS—AT FIRST FOR
THE LIMITED PURPOSE
OF REPELLING THE
NORTH, AND THEN TO
CONQUERTHE
ENTIRE COUNTRY.

NORTH KOREA, WITH CHINESE HELP SUCCEEDED IN TRESTORING THE ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINE. THE WAR COST 40,000 AMERICAN LIVES. SOUTH KOREA GOT ITSELF AN OPENLY DICTATORIAL GOVERNMENT, BACKED BY A PETRMANE NT AMERICAN MILITARY PRESENCE.

TODAY, SOUTH KOREA IS ONE OF THE FAVORITE LOCATIONS FOR AMERICAN COMPANIES THAT WANT TO LAY OFF AMERICAN WORKERS IN ORDER TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER WAGE RATES ABROAD. CELECTRONICS WORKERS IN SOUTH KOREA ARE PAID NO OF THE U.S. RATES; SOUTH KOREA ALSO FORBIDS STRIKES).



THERE WAS A LOT OF TALK IN THE 1950'S ABOUT LABOR-MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP THE PARTNERSHIP



TO SEEM TREASONOUS.

(VA)

A HUGE STRIKE WAVE APTER WORLD WAR'T ENDED IN A DEFEAT FOR THE WORKERS. THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT OF 1947 AND MANY STATE LAWS WERE PASSED, MAKING IT MUCH HARDER FOR UNIONS TO RECRUIT NEW MEMBERS. UNIONS COULD NEGOTIATE FOR HIGHER WAGES (WHICH THE COMPANIES COULD PASS ON AS PRICE HIKES BUT COULD NOT GIVE WORKERS THE POWER TO ACT ON THEIR OWN GRIEVANCES ON THE SHOP FLOOR.

THESE TE

FOREIGNERS)
DON'T LIKE
US EITHER

THERE WAS NEARLY FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR MOST OF THE 'FIFTIES. HERE'S HOW:



MILITARY SPENDING



DURING WORLD WAR I millions of women had gone to work.

AFTERWARDS THESE WOMEN LOST THEIR JOBS + THERE WAS A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO CONVINCE WOMEN THAT THEIR PLACE WAS INTHEHOME + THAT THEY SHOULD DEPEND ON MEN TO EARN A LIVING



BLACKS, PUERTO RICANS, + CHICANOS WHO MOVED INTO THE CITIES WERE GIVEN THE WORST JOBS, + WERE THE FIRST TO BE FIRED WHENEVER THE ECONOMY CUSHIONED THE IMPACT of unemployment on WHITE WORKERS-ON THE AVERAGE, HON-WHITE WORKERS EARNED 1/2 AS MUCH AS WHITES DID.

CALLING THE TUNE



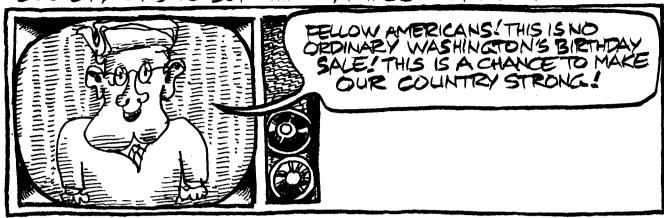
A 1957 BLOCKBUSTER, I GOT A GREAT TUNE FOR YOU BOYS-THE RESPONSIBILITY

WERE A RELATIVE HANDFUL OF CIANT CORPORATIONS, WHICH EMPLOYED AN EVER-GROWING PROPORTION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. SMALL FARMERS WERE Still Being Forced off the LAND BY THE HUNDREDS OF thousands, as government Subsidy programs strengthened THE HAND OF THE RICH FARMERS CONE U.S. SENATOR GOT OVER \$200,000/JEWR NOT TO GROW COTTON

BIG CORPORATIONS ABSORBED more + more independent BUSINESSMEN, WHOSE CHILDREN could only look forward to BEING EMPLOYEES OF THE BIG COMPANIES.



THE ONLY ACTIVE POLE MOST PEOPLE GOT TO PLAY IN THE SOCIETY WAS TO BUY THINGS; THINGS THEY DIDN'T HEED-

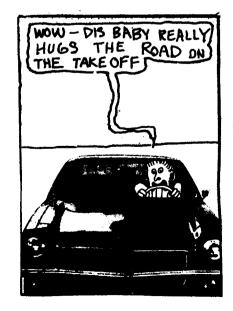


-AND COULDN'TAFFORD (CONSUMER CREDIT, BY WHICH PEOPLE WENT INTO DEBT AT HIGH INTEREST RATES, EXPANDED VERY RAPIDLY)



COMPANIES ALSO
USED "PLANNED
OBSOLESCENCE"
SO THAT THEIR
PRODUCTS WOULD
ONLY LAST A
SHORT TIME
(ROAD TEST BY
RISING UPANGRYCOMIX)

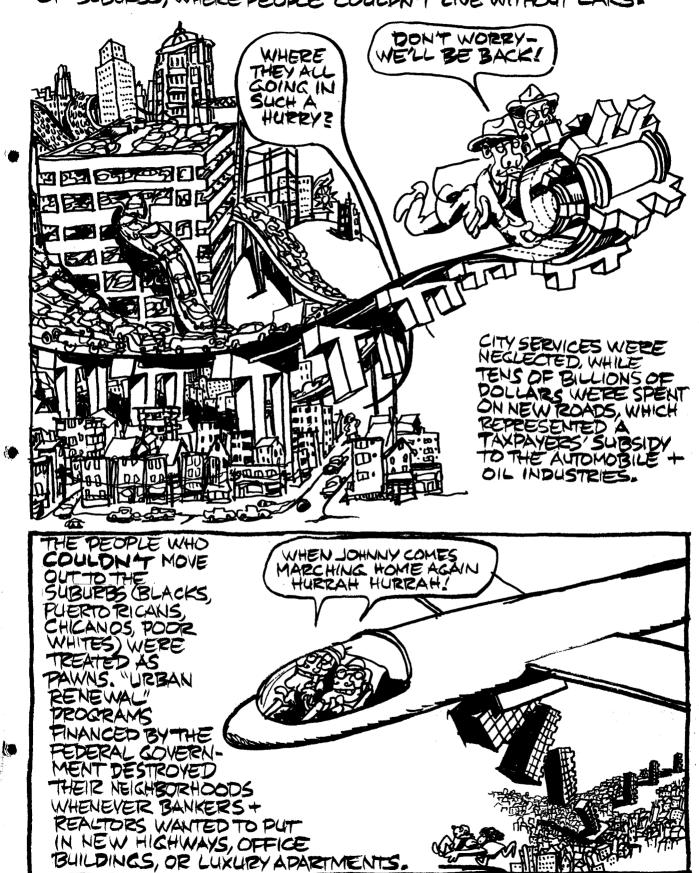


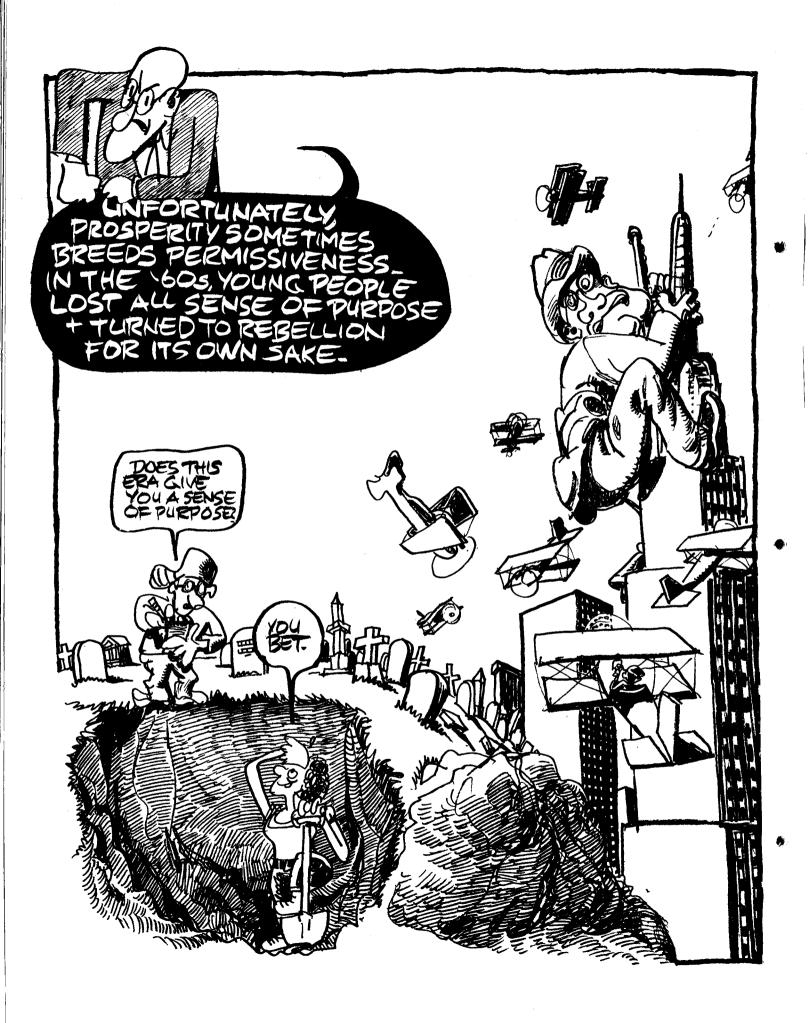


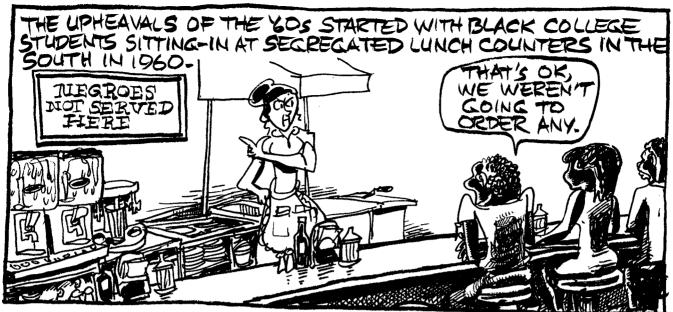




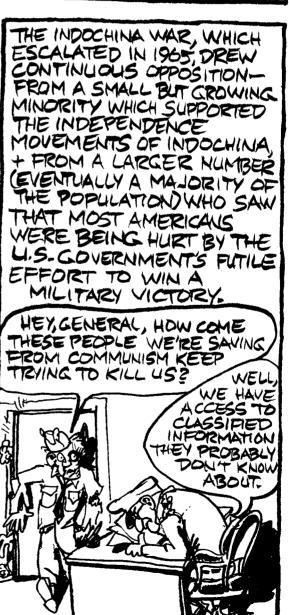
THE NEW PROSPERITY ALSO MEANT GIVING UP THE CITIES AS CENTERS OF COMMUNITY LIFE, THERE WAS A CREAT MUSHROOMING OF SUBURBS, WHERE PEOPLE COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT CARS.











DRAFT RESISTANCE AND REVOLTS IN THE ARMY HASTENED THE END OF THE WAR BY MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO RELY ON ITS GROUND TROOPS.



FOR THE FIRST TIME IN U.S. HISTORY, A BROADLY-BASED WOMEN'S MOVEMENT MADE A THOROUGH-GOING ATTACK ON ALL ASPECTS OF MALE SUPREMACY—SEX-ROLE STEREOTYPES IN EDUCATION AND CULTURE, JOB DISCRIMINATION, HOUSEWORK, CHILD-RAISING, RAPE, ETC., ETC.

A GAY LIBERATION
MOVEMENT HAS ALSO
DEVELOPED, AMONG
MEN AS WELL AS
WOMEN, WHICH HAS
NOT ONLY ASSERTED
THE CIVIL LIBERTIES
OF GAY PEOPLE BUT
HAS ALSO CHALLENGED
THE COMPETITIVE
TOUGH-GUY ROLES
THAT MEN ARE
EXPECTED TO PLAY
IN THIS SOCIETY.

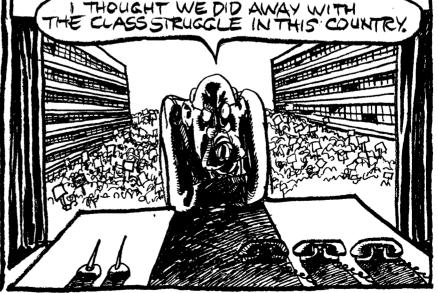






UNDER "ETC. ETC."

ON THE JOB, WORKERS BROKE THROUGH THE ATTEMPTS OF THE JOHNSON + NIXON ADMINISTRATIONS TO PUT A CEILING ON WAGE INCREASES. THE STRIKE WAVE OF 1970 WAS THE BIGGEST SINCE 1946.



YOUNG PEOPLE, WHO WERE THE MOST VISIBLE OPPONENTS OF THE INDOCHINA WAR, CREATED A "NEW LEPT" WHICH REBELLED AGAINST THE ENTIRE LIFE PATTERNS + CAREERS THAT SOCIETY OFFERED THEM. ALL THESE MOVEMENTS AMOUNTED TO A REALIZATION THAT OUR POSSIBILITIES ARE NOT LIMITED TO WHAT EXISTS TODAY. THAT A BETTER SOCIETY IS POSSIBLE.



FurtherReading

(Names in parentheses are the publishers of the paperback editions)

William Annual Street Communications

Alvin Josephy, THE PATRIOT CHIEFS (Viking) - on Indian resistance.

Eric Williams, CAPITALISM AND SLAVERY (Capricorn) — describes the British imperial system in which the Northamerican colonies existed.

Staughton Lynd, CLASS CONFLICT, SLAVERY, AND THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION: TEN ESSAYS (Bobbs-Merrill).

Richard Hofstadter, THE AMERICAN POLITICAL TRADITION AND THE MEN WHO MADE IT (Vintage) — especially the chapters on Jackson and Lincoln.

Philip Foner, HISTORY OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, Volume 1 (not yet in paperback — hardbound edition by International Publishers).

W.E.B. DuBois, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION IN AMERICA (Athaneum) — puts the whole Civil War era in perspective.

C. Vann Woodward, ORIGINS OF THE NEW SOUTH, 1877-1913 (Louisiana State University Press).

Eleanor Flexner, CENTURY OF STRUGGLE: THE WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES (Athaneum).

Richard O. Boyer and Herbert Morais, LABOR'S UNTOLD STORY (United Electrical Workers) — labor history since the Civil War.

Jeremy Brecher, STRIKE! (Straight Arrow Books) — narrative and analysis of mass strikes during the past century.

William A. Williams, THE TRAGEDY OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY (Delta).

James Weinstein, THE CORPORATE IDEAL IN THE LIBERAL STATE, 1900-1918 (Beacon) — on progressivism.

Robert S. and Helen M. Lynd, MIDDLETOWN (Harvest) — the impact of industrialization on a small American city in the early 20th century; the first two sections, on work and the family, are especially good.

David Brody, STEELWORKERS IN AMERICA: THE NON-UNION YEARS (Harper).

Art Preis, LABOR'S GIANT STEP: TWENTY YEARS OF THE C.I.O. (Pathfinder).

C. Wright Mills, WHITE COLLAR (Oxford) — the decline of the old independent middle class and the rise of a white collar work force.

Stephen Ambrose, RISE TO GLOBALISM: AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY 1938-1970 (Pelican).

Howard Zinn, POSTWAR AMERICA: 1945-1971 (Bobbs-Merrill).

.....And it never hurts to subscribe to RADICAL AMERICA. Recent numbers have included special issues on the New Left, the Quebec general strike of 1972, U.S. labor militancy in the 1930s, American popular culture, and Italian working class struggles. Subscriptions 5 dollars a year (six issues) from Radical America, 5 Upland Road, Cambridge, Mass. 02140. Write for a free catalog.

