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Millions human

One U.S. authorizes as
17 million Americans
poverty or deprivation
of them, 38 million
than one-third of the
ed in poverty.

1930's Roosevelt speaks
e-third of the nation
household, 11.7 and 11-
Now, after some 15
the cold war... two-
the people in our coun-
living under the de-
level.

national debt piled up
and war, is now over
pa.
is how the American
to paying for the cold.

U.S. Communist spokes-
is into great detail in
the democratic alter-
which stand before the
the country.
upper right against the
ultra-right and inde-
political action and the
the left in struggle
is monopolies, for the
interest against the in-
Wall Street — this is
Communist policy, as

Agreement that seats of U.S.

confederator's New York office
should be borne by the fund
An example of this.

THE STUO believes that nations

It is of our own Communist
Party.

"This anti-monopoly coalition," says Que Hall, "is and will be, as it develops, a political expression of the gap that is growing between the monopolies with their rubbers drive for profits and social disregard of the interests of the people, and national interests which emerge in this new epoch."

"U.S. HALL has written a convincing, elegant and well-researched pamphlet which many Canadians should read."
"The great democratic traditions of the American people are strong allies for Canadians in their own new battle for independence and peace."

"In fighting against the U.S. domination of our country we must always distinguish between Wall Street and the American people. Que Hall's pamphlet is a fine lesson in politics for Canadians."

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Liberal Senators, like Henry Humphrey, and the AFL-CIO, propose instead an individual income tax cut giving emphasis to lower bracket rate reductions. Most arguments on both sides, declaring a tax cut is desirable to prime the stagnant economy and forestall a hypothetical recession. The business case is that with more after-tax profits, there will be more investment, stimulating the capital goods industries, which are the most stagnant. The labor liberal argument is that there is already overcapacity, what is needed is to raise consumer purchasing power to stimulate production.

THE RESIDENTS oppose the big business view. The consumer purchasing power has held up. What has been particularly disappointing has been investment, and we have to consider whether a tax cut, and if so, what kind of a tax cut would stimulate investment if that becomes our need.

As an immediate member of Commerce-type but to hold up by (a) hesitation of many Congressmen to vote it before the elections; (b) the split in opinion among businessmen that they can get more of tax cuts than in cost; and (c) the fear of some of two-three times in cost; and (d) the delay to January may be cancelled right now. If the economic package is cancelled right now.

The big business-Administration argument is wrong, and labor's argument correct, so far as it goes. The financial journals concede that tax cuts already granted have not, and those pending are unlikely to positively affect capital investment much. There is plenty of after-tax profits — a record amount. The critical lack is any sphere for expansion of expanded capacity, at least in the short run.

Handwritten notes:
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