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phone call would have to be duly noted. Moreover, a receipt would be required for every expenditure of \$10 or more. If those processes scrap of paper were lost, short statements would be the only acceptable substitute.

Not too surprisingly, there were loud protests. Hundreds of businessmen, tax consultants and owners of hotels and restaurants streamed into Washington for the two-day hearings on the new rules. (Expenses for the trip were tax deductible.) Their main objection was to the costly and time-consuming amount of book-keeping demanded. Another favorite target was the \$10 minimum for which a receipt had to be presented. It was argued that this requirement was so ridiculously low, that it would be difficult to satisfy in practice. In general, it was felt that the Internal Revenue Service had gone farther than Congress had intended—a contention seconded by Representative Keogh of New York, who had had a hand in drafting the Tax Bill. The Service was inclined to agree—up to a point—and indicated that the final version of the regulations would require less itemisation and probably a more generous minimum for receipts. Nevertheless, the regulations will retain their bite and the ones still to come are likely to be even more unpalatable to businessmen of the champagne-tastes, beer-pockets, book-variety.

Communists in the Mill

Communists in the Mid-City

ALTHOUGH it is twelve years since Congress passed the Internal Security Act, Carran Act, which requires Communist organisations to register themselves as agents of a foreign power, the Act was upheld finally by the Supreme Court only last year and is only this week that the party was convicted of failure to comply if its appeal fails it will be fined the maximum—\$120,000.) The party's argument that for it to disclose its officers and members would render them liable to prosecution under the earlier Smith Act was swept aside; the judge held that the Fifth Amendment applies only to individuals, not to organisations, and that the registration form does not require the signature of any party member or officer. In fact, so far the only man in prison under the law in the Smith Act, which makes it a crime simply to be a member of the Communist party, is, ironically, Mr Julius Caesar, repudiated the party in 1957 after the invasion of Hungary. People decided that it was a question of justice that he should serve a six-year prison sentence while so many admitted leaders of the party are at large! (avilley and no one could be found to buy him.)

They may not be so for long. Under the McCarran Act the party fails to register, the responsibility to do so passes to its officers and, if they fail, to the members. Mr. G. H. Davis, Mr. Benjamin Davis, two Communist officials, face trial. Other leaders of the party have also been ordered to neglect. The courts are full of Communist cases; Miss Flynn, the present chairman, is suing for the return of her passport, which was taken nearly a year ago, the editor of the *Daily Worker* is appealing against a conviction for contempt of Congress and the Internal Revenue Service is claiming \$326,000 from the party.

With the party's membership reduced to under 10,000 ageing all too familiar faces—and a sixth of these actually undercover agents for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, according to one of its former employees—it was probably inevitable that the House Committee on Un-American Activities should loose its "underemployed staff on the peace movements which are proliferating in the United States. Mr Doyle, the unlucky chairman of the subcommittee which hauled members of Women Strike for Peace before it last week, struggled vainly to maintain order as protesters paraded outside the hearing, wailing babies accompanied the mothers inside, applause could not be silenced and documents were handed up to witnesses, at least one of them burst into tears.

the stand. The country chuckled appreciatively. But the refusal of a number of delegates to answer questions which Communist affiliations may nevertheless have tared the peace movement with the Communist brush even though Mr. Davis conceded magnanimously that everyone who argues for peace is necessarily a Communist, had ruined a glorious opportunity to show how far

RECORDED
The names of the same of business
and business interests in Florida
that have been registered
with the State of Florida
as business interests in Florida
are as follows:

The best Christmas tidings would be the news that Dr Castro had released the 1,113 Cubans taken

prisoner in the abortive invasion a year ago. The recent crisis interrupted negotiations with a private American committee to exchange them for badly needed food and medicines. A also

halted temporarily the flight of middle-class Gypsies, which has already brought about 10,000 of

to the United States. A
British correspondent recently at Miami
describes the success with which
this great meeting has been
handled, noting particular note

GONE in a city of sun-washed white, the stones of Miami's freedom Tower match the unhappiness of the people who filter endlessly through its doors—Cuba's refugees. Freedom

1000 household refugees received since the Department of Health, Education and Welfare since February 1965, the staff has listed, examined and helped over 150000 refugees. The demographic estimates that those 150000 (approx) who have been successfully through Cleared, red tape and slow waiting to seek help, even though they can't immigrate in the United States, if they have no visas, is the States known as the United Nations, because they can't immigrate, and full is 150000 to every 50000. 67 DOV 30-2-511 VD 53122010 1965-66 (continued) 34-10 and residence or citizenship and can be deported at any time.

This morning a modern refugee aircraft, a Pan American airline from Miami, landed at Miami International Airport, carrying seven refugees who had been loaded at the airport by Cuban officials. Each vessel had added a further 1,600 or so refugees to its load. The refugees who got off from Cuba in open boats had in the newspaper mentioned that 98 per cent of the refugees have been coming in by the sea. On arrival they come with Miami's thriving tourist trade. They bear none of the refugee's distinguishing marks. They are clean and appear well fed, their clothes are good and their luggage is stout. This is Cuba's middle class on the move.

Dr. Castro is not his able-bodied but his able-minded. Mr. Marshall, director of the refugee reception centre, estimates that 75 per cent of the refugees so far have consisted of professional people—doctors, lawyers, accountants, business executives and their families. Dr. Castro has placed no physical restraints on those who want to leave, but getting the necessary permits demanded persistence in dealing with the Havana civil service. Many Cubans have succeeded. The regulations were changed and changes from day to day. For doctors of medicine, for example, the first 700 became what was recently reported to have been impossible.